- **3.11** Explain the role of the init process on UNIX and Linux systems in regard to process termination.
- 3.12 Including the initial parent process, how many processes are created by the program shown in Figure 3.32?
- 3.13 Explain the circumstances under which which the line of code marked printf("LINE J") in Figure 3.33 will be reached.
- 3.14 Using the program in Figure 3.34, identify the values of pid at lines A, B, C, and D. (Assume that the actual pids of the parent and child are 2600 and 2603, respectively.)

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
pid_t pid, pid1;
   /* fork a child process */
   pid = fork();
   if (pid < 0) { /* error occurred */
      fprintf(stderr, "Fork Failed");
      return 1;
   else if (pid == 0) { /* child process */
      pid1 = getpid();
      printf("child: pid = %d",pid); /* A */
      printf("child: pid1 = %d",pid1); /* B */
   else { /* parent process */
      pid1 = getpid();
      printf("parent: pid = %d",pid); /* C */
      printf("parent: pid1 = %d",pid1); /* D */
      wait(NULL);
   return 0;
```

Figure 3.34 What are the pid values?