

**Instructions:** You must show your work and put your final answers in the blanks. If you round a numerical answer, you must give at least 3 significant digits.

1) How many processes are created if the following program is run?

```
main (int argc, char ** argv) {
    forkthem(5)
}
void forkthem (int n) {
    if (n > 0) {
        fork();
        forkthem(n-1);
    }
}
```

**ANS:** Six, one for main, and five children from forkthem(5).

**Final answer:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Six** \_\_\_\_\_

2) How many different copies of the variable x are there? What are their values when their process finishes?

```
main (int argc, char ** argv) {
    int child = fork();
    int x = 5;

    if (child == 0) {
        x += 5;
    }
    else {
        child = fork ();
        x += 10;
        if (child) {
            x += 5;
        }
    }
}
```

**ANS:**

One for main, it finishes with x = 20.

One for the first child of main, it finishes with x = 10.

One for the second child of main, it finishes with x = 15.

3) Explain, what will happen if you run the following program on UNIX?

```
main() {  
    while (fork() >= 0)  
        ;  
}
```

ANS:

The UNIX kernel has a configured limit on the maximum number of live processes, so eventually fork will return an error, but at that point, no other process will be allowed to create a process either. Create an infinite number of child process