

```

/*
                                PROCESS FORKING

This program illustrates the fork() system call.

*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>

main()
{
    int i ;
    int x = 10 ;
    int pid1, pid2, status ;

    printf("Before forking, the value of x is %d\n", x);

    /*
       After forking, we make the parent and its two children
       increment x in different ways to illustrate that they
       have different copies of x
    */
    if ((pid1 = fork()) == 0) {

        /* First child process */
        for (i=0 ; i < 5; i++) {
            printf("\t\t\t At first child: x= %d\n", x);
            x= x+10;
            sleep(1) ; /* Sleep for 1 second */
        }
    }
    else {

        /* Parent process */

        /* Create another child process */
        if ((pid2 = fork()) == 0) {

            /* Second child process */
            for (i=0 ; i < 5; i++) {
                printf("\t\t\t\t\t At second child: x= %d\n", x);
                x= x+20;
                sleep(1) ; /* Sleep for 1 second */
            }
        }
        else {

            /* Parent process */
            for (i=0 ; i < 5; i++) {
                printf("At parent: x= %d\n", x);
                x= x+5;
                sleep(1) ; /* Sleep for 1 second */
            }
        }
    }

    /*
       The waitpid() system call causes the parent
    */

```

to wait for a child process with a specific pid to complete its execution. The input parameter can specify the PID of the child process for which it has to wait.

*/

```
waitpid(pid1, &status, 0);  
waitpid(pid2, &status, 0);
```

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}
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}
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}
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