

```
/*
```

EXECUTING AN APPLICATION USING EXEC COMMANDS

The `execvp()` family of commands can be used to execute an application from a process. The system call `execvp()` replaces the executing process by a new process image which executes the application specified as its parameter. Arguments can also be specified. Refer to online man pages.

```
*/
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
```

```
main()
{
```

```
    char *arglist[3];
```

```
    /* "cal" is an application which shows the calendar of the
       current year and month. "cal" with an argument specifying
       year (for example "cal 1999") shows the calendar of that
       year. Try out the "cal" command from your command prompt.
```

```
       Here we execute "cal 2012" using the execvp() system call.
       Note that we specify "cal" in the first two arguments. The
       reason for this is given in the online man pages for execvp()
```

```
    */
```

```
    /* Initialize the argument list */
    arglist[0] = (char *)malloc(4*sizeof(char)); strcpy(arglist[0],"cal");
    arglist[1] = (char *)malloc(5*sizeof(char)); strcpy(arglist[1],"2012");
    arglist[2] = NULL;
```

```
    /* Call execvp */
    execvp("cal",arglist);
```

```
/* The execvp() system call does not return. Note that the  
   following statement will not be executed.  
*/
```

```
printf("This statement is not executed if execvp succeeds.\n");
```

```
}
```