Operating Systems

(Sistemas Operativos)

Guide 2: Fork



University of Minho 2024 - 2025

Memory address space

A process, identified by a process identifier (PID), has access to its own memory address space

code heap (dynamic memory) stack (static memory) Memory Address Space

*simplified representation of an address space (e.g., not including the static data segment)

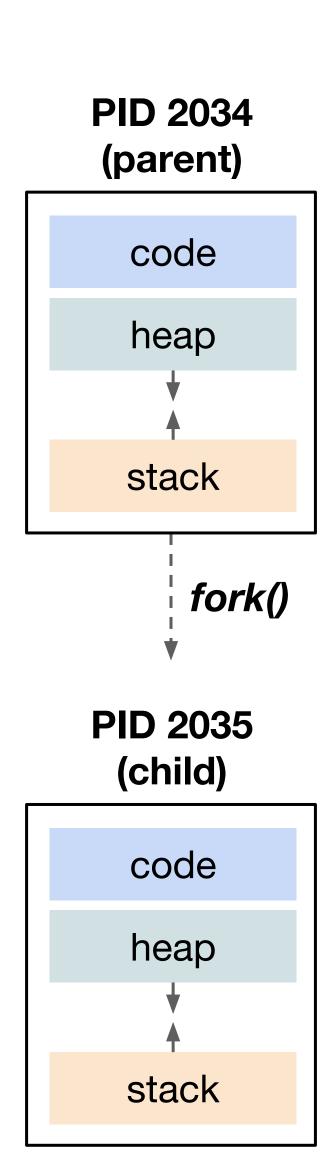
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Creating a process

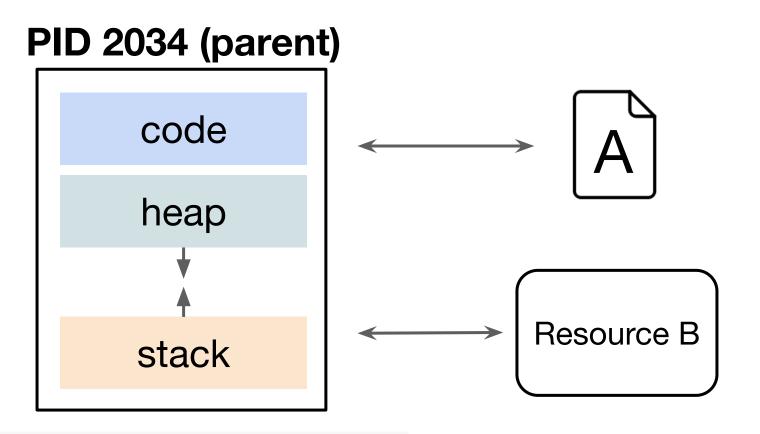
#include <unistd.h>

- pid_t fork(void)
 - Returns:
 - the PID of the child-process to the parent process
 - 0 to the child-process
 - -1 on error

For more information: \$ man 2 fork



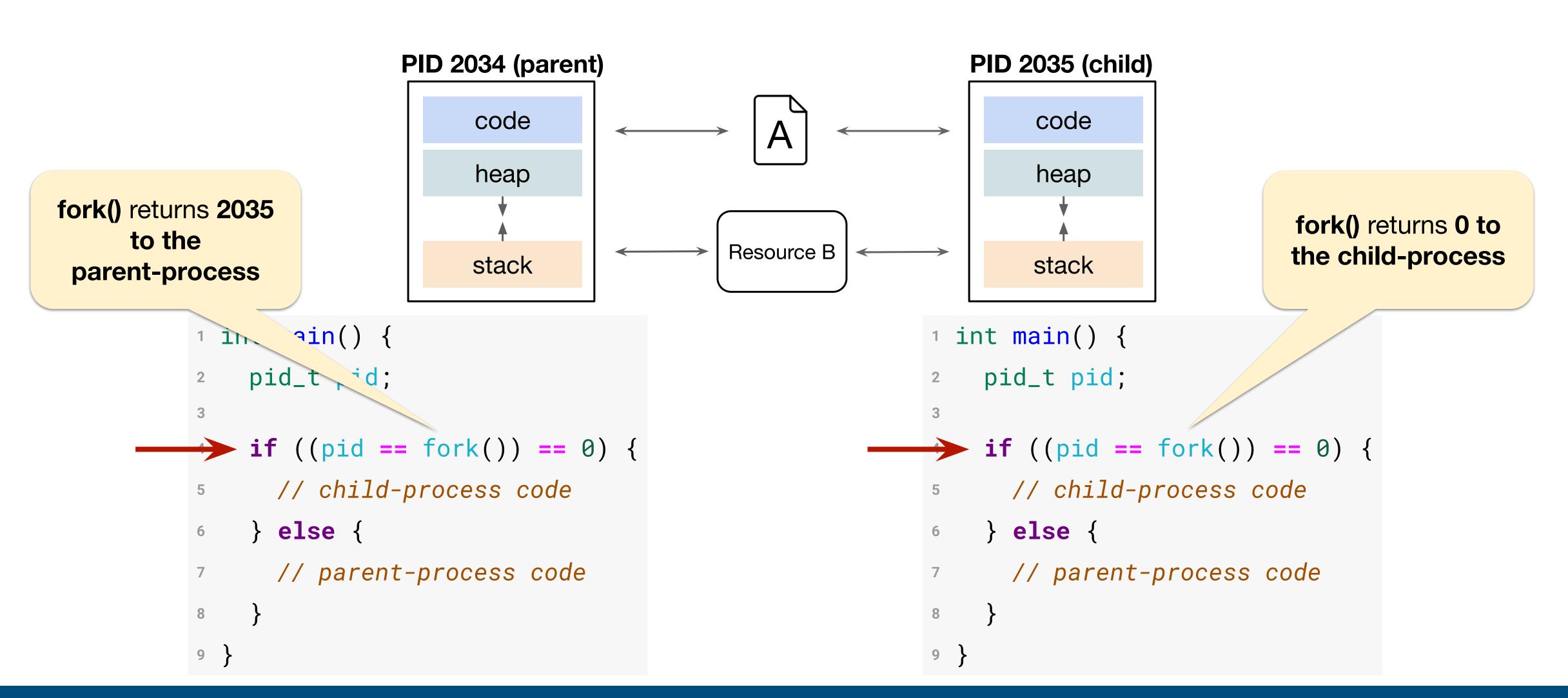
Example: creating a process



```
int main() {
  pid_t pid;

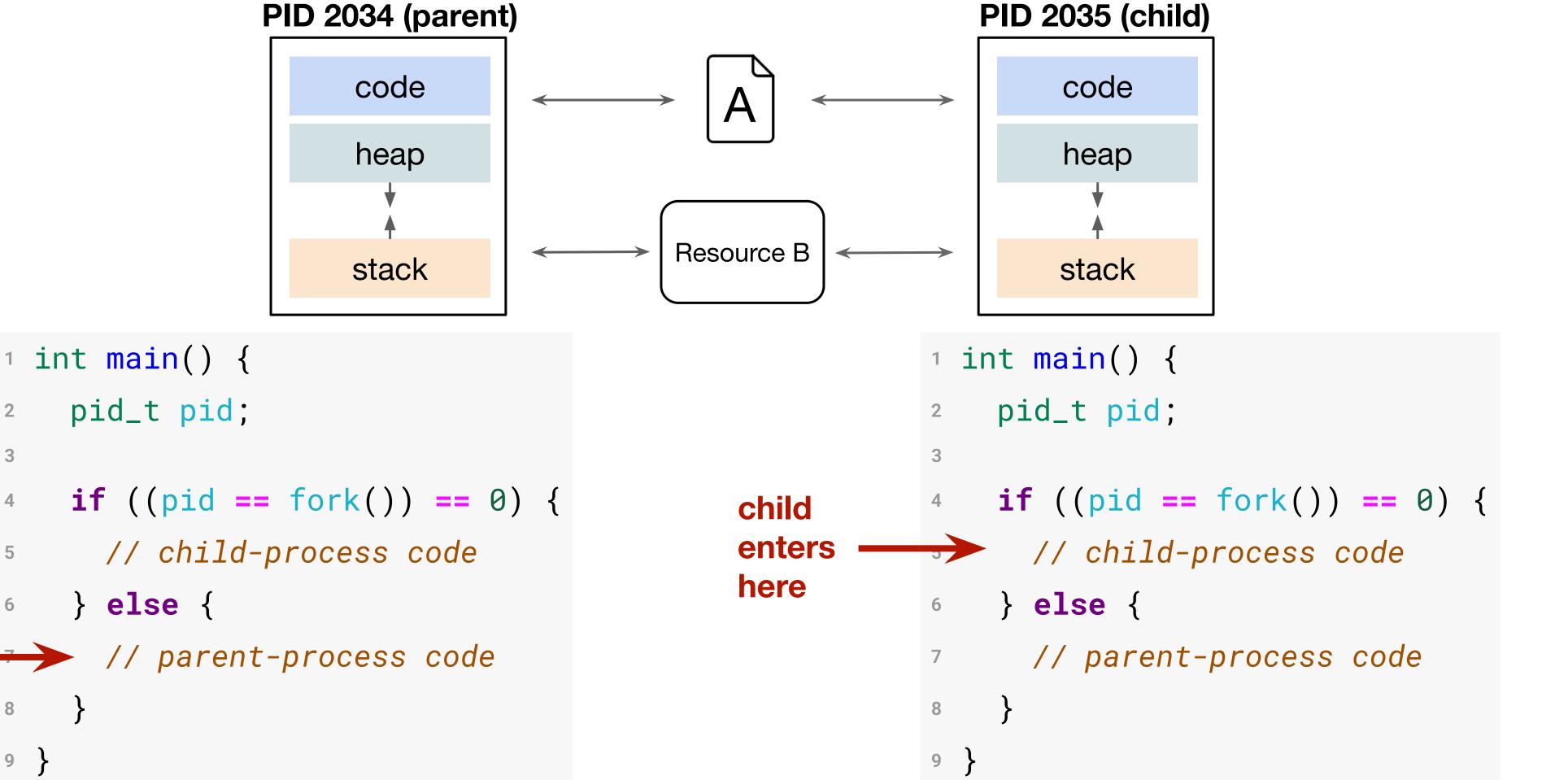
if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
  // child-process code
  } else {
  // parent-process code
  }
}
```

Example: creating a process



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Example: creating a process



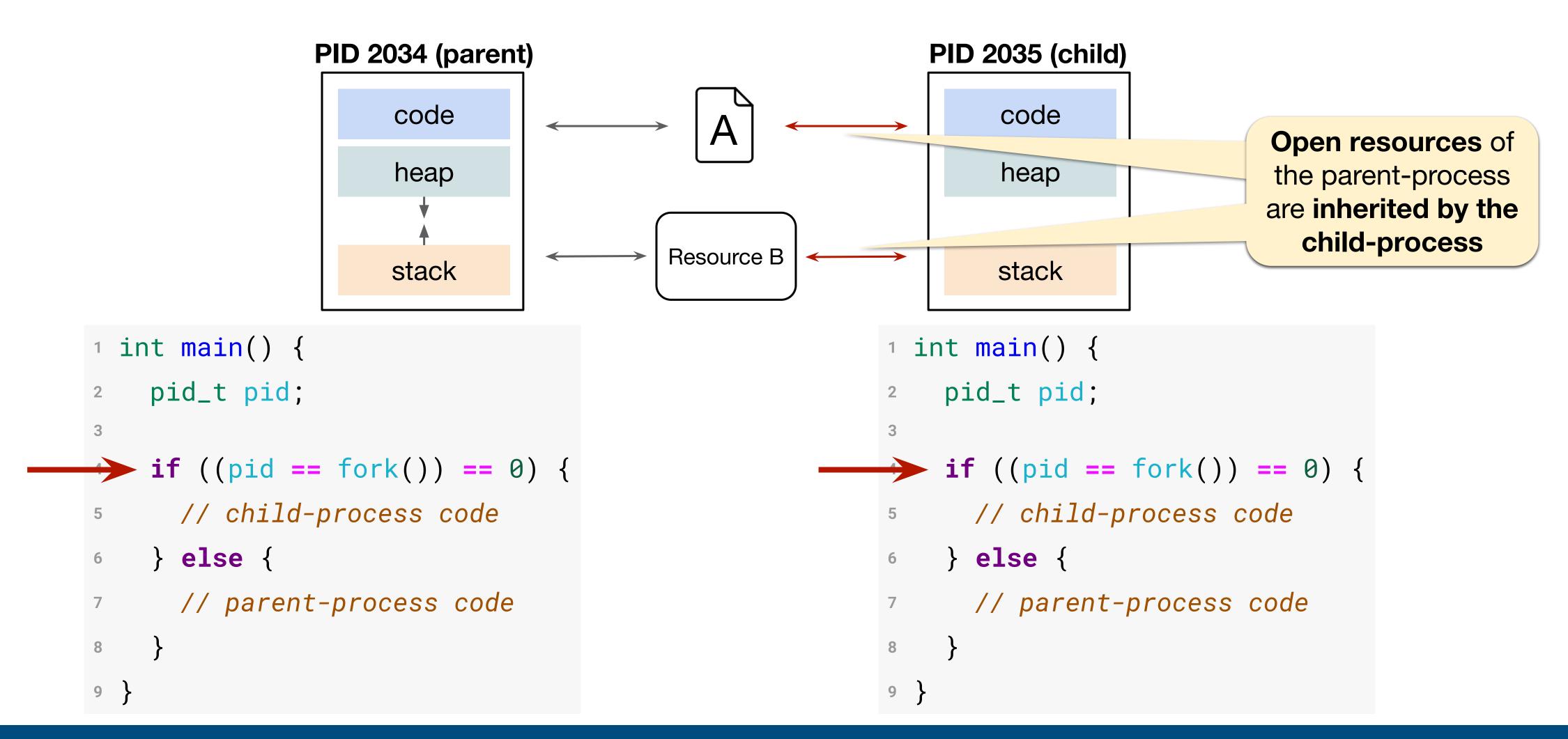
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parent

enters

here

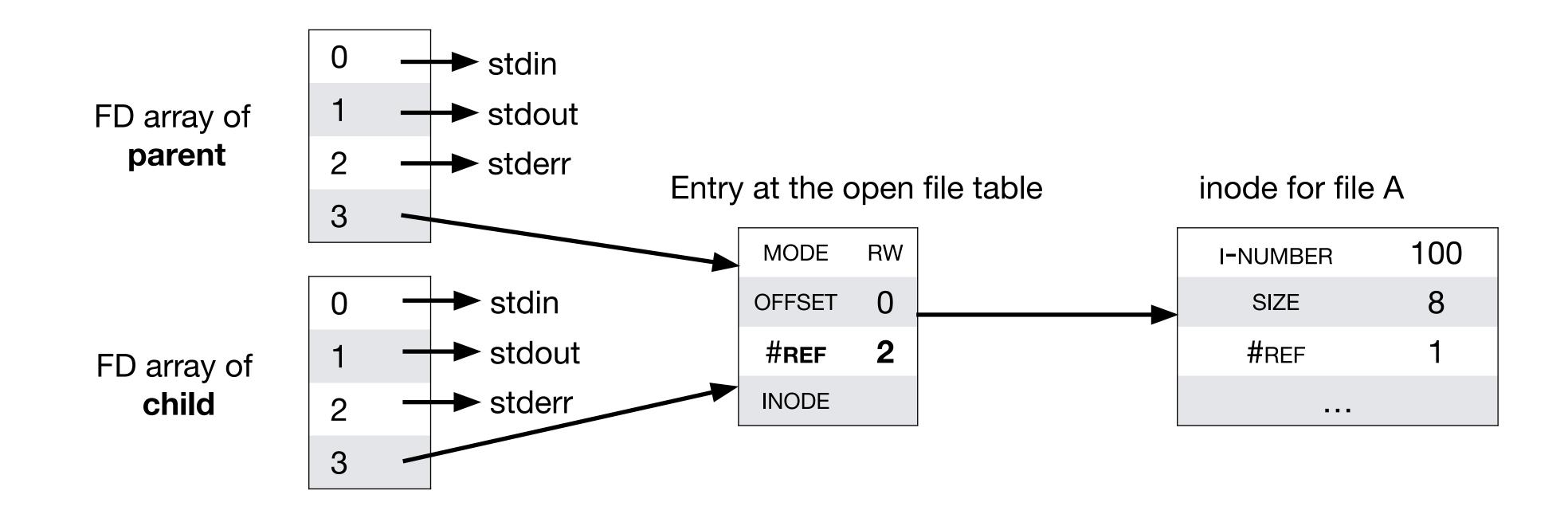
Example: creating a process



File System Interface

Shared open file table entries with fork

- Parent and child share the open file table entry
- Be careful: reads, writes, and seeks may update the offset field concurrently!



Terminating processes: child's perspective

#include <unistd.h>

- void _exit(int status)
 - status: status of the current process when exiting
 - 0: the process exited normally

For more information: \$ man 2 exit

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Terminating processes: parent's perspective

#include <sys/wait.h>

- pid_t wait(int *status)
 - status: memory address where termination information of the child-process is written to
 - Returns: the PID of the terminated child-process

For more information: \$ man 2 wait

#include <sys/wait.h>

- WIFEXITED(status)
 - Returns: 1 if the child-process exited normally

- **WEXITSTATUS**(status)
 - employed only if WIFEXITED returned 1
 - Returns: the exit status of the child the least significant 8 bits of status specified when the child exited

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Terminating processes: parent's perspective

#include <sys/wait.h>

- pid_t waitpid(pid_t pid, int * wstatus, int options)
 - o pid:
 - > 0: wait for the child process whose PID is pid
 - check wait's man page for other wait behaviours that one can specify with pid
 - wstatus: memory address where termination information of the child-process is written to
 - options: extra arguments that change waitpid's default behavior

For more information: \$ man 2 wait

```
PID 2034 (parent)
  int main() {
    pid_t pid;
    int status;
    if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
      // child-process code
      _exit(0);
    } else {
   // parent-process code
      pid_t child = wait(&status);
10
       if (WIFEXITED(status))
11
         printf("Exit %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
12
      else
13
         printf("Child exited with error\n");
14
15
16
```

```
PID 2035 (child)
 int main() {
    pid_t pid;
    int status;
    if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
   // child-process code
      _exit(0);
    } else {
      // parent-process code
      pid_t child = wait(&status);
10
      if (WIFEXITED(status))
11
         printf("Exit %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
12
      else
13
         printf("Child exited with error\n");
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15
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```
PID 2034 (parent)
  int main() {
    pid_t pid;
    int status;
    if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
      // child-process code
      _exit(0);
     } else {
      // parent-process code
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```

```
PID 2035 (child)
 int main() {
    pid_t pid;
    int status;
    if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
   // child-process code
      _exit(0);
    } else {
      // parent-process code
      pid_t child = wait(&status);
10
      if (WIFEXITED(status))
11
         printf("Exit %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
12
      else
13
         printf("Child exited with error\n");
14
15
```

```
PID 2034 (parent)
  int main() {
    pid_t pid;
    int status;
                        wait() blocks the
    if ((pid == fork)
                       parent until the child
      // child-proces
                              exits
      _exit(0);
     } else {
      pid_t child = wait(&status);
      if (WIFEXITED(status))
11
        printf("Exit %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
12
      else
13
        printf("Child exited with error\n");
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```

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PID 2035 (child)
  int main() {
    pid_t pid;
    int status;
    if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
    // child-process code
      _exit(0);
    } else {
      // parent-process code
      pid_t child = wait(&status);
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      if (WIFEXITED(status))
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         printf("Exit %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
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    pid_t pid;
    int status;
    if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
      // child-process code
      _exit(0);
     } else {
      // parent-process code
   pid_t child = wait(&status);
       if (WIFEXITED(status))
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    int status;
    if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
      // child-process code
  _exit(0);
    } else {
      // parent-process code
      pid_t child = wait(&status);
10
      if (WIFEXITED(status))
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PID 2034 (parent)
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    pid_t pid;
    int status;
    if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
      // child-process code
      _exit(0);
     } else {
      // parent-process code
   pid_t child = wait(&status);
       if (WIFEXITED(status))
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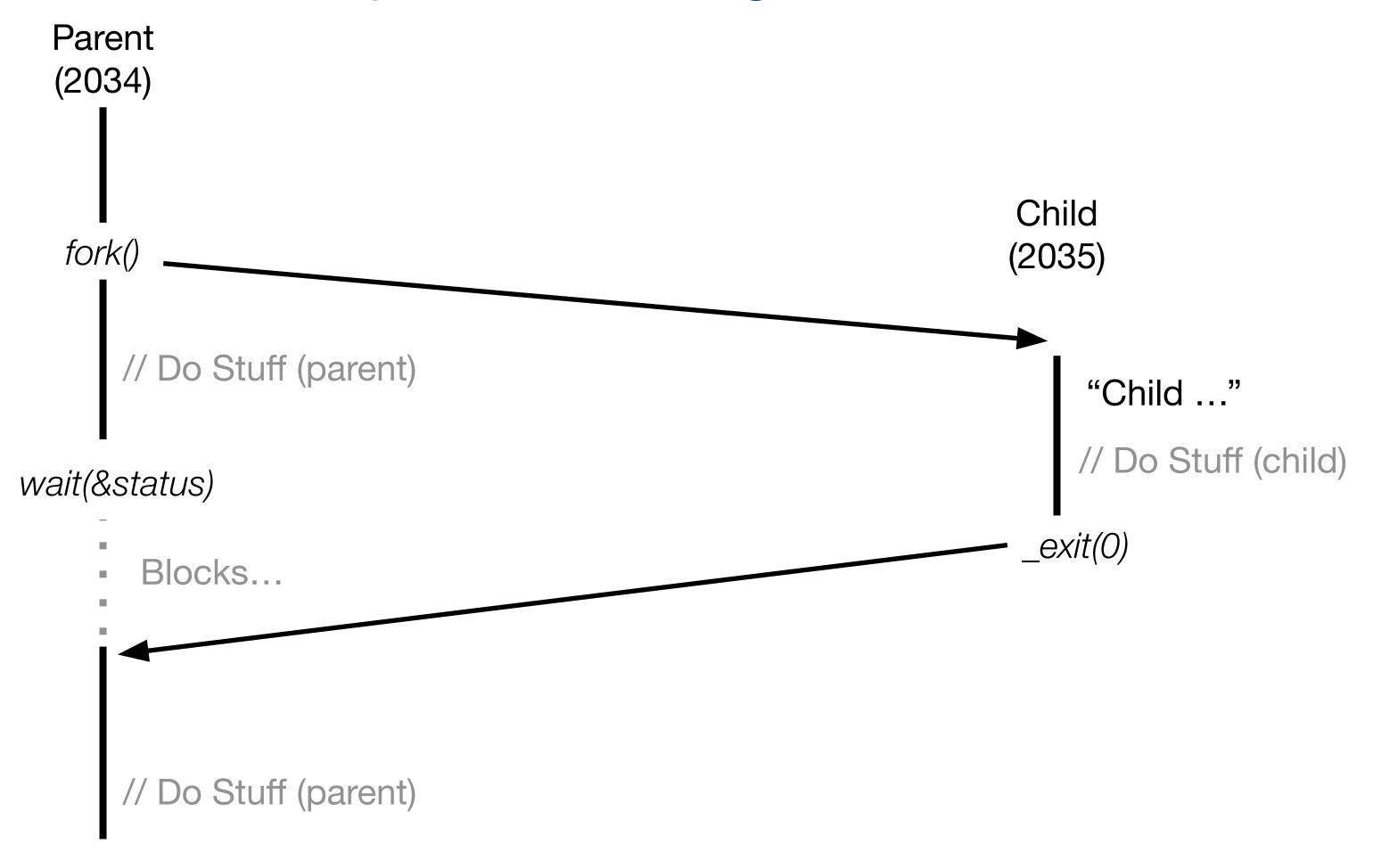
```
PID 2035 (child)
  int main() {
     pid
         _exit() terminates the
            current process
      // c _1d-process code
      _exit(0);
     } else {
       // parent-process code
       pid_t child = wait(&status);
10
       if (WIFEXITED(status))
11
         printf("Exit %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
12
       else
13
         printf("Child exited with error\n");
14
15
```

```
PID 2034 (parent)
  int main() {
     pid_t pid;
    int status;
                                The status passed by
    if ((pid == fork()) == 0
                                 the child's _exit() is
       // child-process code
                                forward to the parent
       _exit(0);
     } else {
       // parent-process code
      pid_t child = wait(&status);
       if (WIFEXITED(status))
11
         printf("Exit %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
12
       else
13
         printf("Child exited with error\n");
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```

```
PID 2035 (child)
1 int main() {
    pid_t pid;
    int status;
    if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
      // child-process code
      _exit(0);
7
     } else {
      // parent-process code
       pid_t child = wait(&status);
10
      if (WIFEXITED(status))
11
         printf("Exit %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
12
       else
13
         printf("Child exited with error\n");
14
15
16
```

```
PID 2034 (parent)
  int main() {
    pid_t pid;
     int status;
     if ((pid == fork()) == 0) {
                         code
  The parent continues
  its execution after the
  child has terminated
         parent process code
       pid_t child = wait(&status);
10
       if (WIFEXITED(status))
         printf("Exit %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
12
       else
13
         printf("Child exited with error\n");
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      if (WIFEXITED(status))
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         printf("Exit %d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
12
       else
13
         printf("Child exited with error\n");
14
15
16 }
```



More Information

- Chapter 5 Remzi H. Arpaci-Dusseau, Andrea C. Arpaci-Dusseau. Operating Systems: Three Easy Pieces. Arpaci-Dusseau Books, 2018.
- Avi Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne. Operating System Concepts (10. ed). John Wiley & Sons, 2018.

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