[CSS553]

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Assignment 2

- Write a code such that it takes input n and then the parent process p creates a child c1, then c1 creates c2, c2 creates c3 ... and so on till cn. Each process including the parent should display the pid & ppid once in the terminal and also store the values in a common file (log.txt). The parent can create the file log.txt and all its child processes can get access it. Use suitable signals such that if Ctrl+C is pressed make sure that all the child processes gets terminated but the parent must keep running.
- 2. Write a code to speedup search in a large unsorted integer array by creating 2 child processes each to search half of the array. The search process should stop as soon as one of the child finds a success. Follow these steps to solve it.
- 3. Modify the solution in Assignment A2 such that it implements a generalized version of n process instead of 2 i.e. the parent process should also accept an input 'n' and create 'n' number of processes for achieve more parallelism. Try increasing the value of n and find if the amount of speedup achieved is observable (use difference of system clock time before & after the computation)
- 4. A program where a parent forks two child processes to speedup finding ONE prime number in some given range [x,y], where both x & y are provided as input and both are > 10000. Follow the steps to solve it
- 5. A program where a parent forks two child processes to speedup finding ALL prime numbers in some given range [x,y]
- 6. Design and implement a suitable signaling protocol where a parent forks two child processes to speedup finding 'p' number of prime numbers in some given range [x,y]. Input p, x & y. The prime numbers may be stored in prime.txt file by the child processes.

Answer 1: Ctrl+C terminates all child but the parent.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4 #include <signal.h>
5 #include <sys/wait.h>
7 /*
8 Name: Rahul Ranjan
9 Roll No: 20CS8016
10
11 Q1: Child spawns another child process.
12 Crtl + C kills all child process but not the parent.
13 */
14
15 void ignore_signal(int x){
    printf("\t[Alert!] Recieved SIG:%d. Signal Ignored by PID: %d\n", x, getpid());
17
    return;
18 }
19
20 void terminate_process(int x){
    printf("\t[Alert!] Recieved SIG:%d. Terminating PID: %d\n", x, getpid());
21
     signal(SIGINT, SIG_DFL);
     kill(getpid(), SIGINT);
24 }
25
26 void main(void){
27
     pid_t c_pid, wait_p;
28
     int status = 0;
29
30
     int n = 5;
31
     printf(">> PID: %d\n", getpid());
     signal(SIGINT, ignore_signal);
34
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
       c_pid = fork();
       if (c_pid == 0){
         signal(SIGINT, terminate_process);
37
         printf(">> PID: %d PPID: %d\n", getpid(), getppid());
       } else break;
     }
40
     while((wait_p = wait(&status)) > 0);
41
     while(1);
43 }
44
```

>> Output

```
o goofynugtz@archangel:~/Classes/OS Labs$ cd "/home/goofynugtz/Classes/OS Labs"
 /Assignment 2" && gcc q1.c -o q1.out && ./q1.out
 >> PID: 6367
 >> PID: 6368 PPID: 6367
 >> PID: 6369 PPID: 6368
 >> PID: 6370 PPID: 6369
 >> PID: 6371 PPID: 6370
 >> PID: 6372 PPID: 6371
 ^C
         [Alert!] Recieved SIG:2. Terminating PID: 6372
         [Alert!] Recieved SIG:2. Signal Ignored by PID: 6367
         [Alert!] Recieved SIG:2. Terminating PID: 6368
         [Alert!] Recieved SIG:2. Terminating PID: 6371
         [Alert!] Recieved SIG:2. Terminating PID: 6370
         [Alert!] Recieved SIG:2. Terminating PID: 6369
 ^C
         [Alert!] Recieved SIG:2. Signal Ignored by PID: 6367
 ^C
         [Alert!] Recieved SIG:2. Signal Ignored by PID: 6367
```

```
goofynugtz@archangel: ~
goofynugtz@archangel:~$ ps -ef | grep q1
                     6344 0 19:57 pts/1
6367 0 19:57 pts/1
                                              00:00:00 ./q1.out
00:00:00 ./q1.out
goofynu+
            6367
goofynu+
            6368
                     6368 0 19:57 pts/1
                                              00:00:00 ./q1.out
aoofynu+
            6369
goofynu+
            6370
                    6369 0 19:57 pts/1
                                              00:00:00 ./q1.out
                                              00:00:00 ./q1.out
            6371
goofynu+
                     6371 99 19:57 pts/1
                                              00:00:06 ./q1.out
goofynu+
            6372
                    6334 0 19:57 pts/0
goofynu+
            6420
                                              00:00:00 grep --color=auto q1
goofynugtz@archangel:~$ ps -ef | grep q1
                     6344 51 19:57 pts/1
goofynu+
                                              00:00:13 ./q1.out
            6367
goofynu+
            6500
                     6334 0 19:57 pts/0
                                              00:00:00 grep --color=auto q1
goofynugtz@archangel:~$
```

Answer 2: Search a value in unsorted array with 2 child process.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <sys/types.h>
4 #include <signal.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6 #include <stdbool.h>
7 #define CC 2
8
9 /*
10 Name: Rahul Ranjan
11 Roll No: 20CS8016
13 Q2: Searching a value in a large unsorted array with '2' child process.
14 */
16 int r;
17
18 pid_t c_pids[CC];
19
20 void kill_child_process(){
21 for (int i = 0; i < CC; i++)
       if (c_pids != 0){
23
         printf("[!] Killing: %d\n", getpid());
24
         kill(c_pids[i], SIGINT);
25
       }
26 }
27
28 void elementFoundHandler(int x){
29
    kill_child_process();
30 }
32 void elementNotFoundHandler(int x){}
34 bool linearSearch(int * arr, int n, int i, int key){
    int start = (i*n/2);
    int end = ((i+1)*n/2)-1;
    printf("Searching in arr[ %d ] .. arr[ %d ] by PID: %d\n", start, end, getpid());
     for (int j = start; j \le end; j++)
       if (arr[j] == key) return 1;
    return 0;
41 }
42
43 int main(void){
44
     signal(35, elementFoundHandler);
     signal(36, elementNotFoundHandler);
47
     int n = 10000;
     int arr[n];
49
     srand(22);
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr[i] = rand() % 10000;
     FILE * fp;
     fp = fopen("array.txt", "w");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i += 10){
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++)
          fprintf(fp, "M ", arr[i+j]);
57
        fprintf(fp, "\n");
      fclose(fp);
60
61
      int key; // 1137 9396
62
      printf("\nEnter #value to search: ");
      scanf("%d", &key);
64
      for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++){
        c_pids[i] = fork();
        if (c_pids[i] == 0){
          if (linearSearch(arr, n, i, key)){
            printf(">> Key Found\n\n");
70
            kill(getppid(), 35);
71
            exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
          }
          else {
74
            printf(">> Key NOT found\n\n");
            kill(getppid(), 36);
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
77
          }
        }
79
        if (c_pids[i] != 0){
          r = i;
          printf(">> [r] is set to %d\n", r);
        }
      }
84
      return 0;
85 }
    >> Output – Case 1: Key present in array
     goofynugtz@archangel:~/Classes/OS Labs$ cd "/home/goofynugtz/Classes/OS Labs
      /Assignment 2" && gcc q2.c -o q2.out && ./q2.out
      Enter #value to search: 1137
      >> [r] is set to 0
      Searching in arr[ 0 ] .. arr[ 4999 ] by PID: 6651
      >> Key NOT found
      >> [r] is set to 1
      Searching in arr[ 5000 ] .. arr[ 9999 ] by PID: 6652
      >> Key Found
    >> Output - Case 2: Key not present in array
     qoofynuqtz@archangel:~/Classes/OS Labs$ cd "/home/qoofynuqtz/Classes/OS Labs
      /Assignment 2" && gcc q2.c -o q2.out && ./q2.out
      Enter #value to search: 40000
      >> [r] is set to 0
      Searching in arr[ 0 ] .. arr[ 4999 ] by PID: 6740
      >> [r] is set to 1
      >> Key NOT found
      Searching in arr[ 5000 ] .. arr[ 9999 ] by PID: 6741
      >> Key NOT found
```

Answer 3: Search a value in unsorted array with 'n' child process.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <unistd.h>
 3 #include <sys/types.h>
 4 #include <sys/wait.h>
 5 #include <signal.h>
 6 #include <stdlib.h>
 7 #include <stdbool.h>
8 #include <time.h>
9 #define CC 4
11 /*
12 Name: Rahul Ranjan
13 Roll No: 20CS8016
14
15 Q3: Search a value in large unsorted array with 'n' child process.
16 */
17
18 int r;
19
20 pid_t c_pids[CC];
21 int cc = CC; // Child Count
22
23 void elementFoundHandler(int x){
     for (int i = 0; i < cc; i++){
24
25
       if (c_pids[i] != 0){
         printf("[!] Killing: %d\n", c_pids[i]);
26
         kill(c_pids[i], SIGINT);
28
       }
29
     }
30 }
31
32 void elementNotFoundHandler(int x){}
34 bool linearSearch(int * arr, int n, int i, int cc, int key){
    int start = (i*n/cc);
     int end = ((i+1)*n/cc)-1;
     printf( "Searching from: M | to: M by PID: %d\n", start, end,
     getpid());
     for (int j = start; j <= end; j++)</pre>
40
       if (arr[j] == key) return true;
41
    return false;
42 }
43
44 int main(void){
     signal(SIGUSR2, elementNotFoundHandler);
45
     signal(SIGUSR1, elementFoundHandler);
     int n = 10000;
47
     int arr[n];
48
49
     srand(22);
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) arr[i] = rand() % 10000;
```

```
51
     FILE * fp;
     fp = fopen("array.txt", "w");
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i+=10){
54
        for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++)
          fprintf(fp, "M ", arr[i+j]);
56
       fprintf(fp, "\n");
57
     }
59
     fclose(fp);
60
     pid_t wait_p;
61
62
     printf("\nEnter Number of Child Process to spawn: ");
63
      scanf("%d", &cc);
64
65
     int status = 0;
     int key; // 1137 // 1410 present in 3/4 divs
66
67
68
     printf("\nEnter #value to search: ");
69
      scanf("%d", &key);
70
71
     clock_t start, end;
72
     start = clock();
73
74
     for (int i = 0; i < cc; i++){
        c_pids[i] = fork();
76
        if (c_pids[i] == 0){
77
         bool found = linearSearch(arr, n, i, cc, key);
          if (found){
79
            printf(">> Key Found\n\n");
            kill(getppid(), SIGUSR1);
80
            exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
          } else {
            printf(">> Key NOT Found\n");
            kill(getppid(), SIGUSR2);
84
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
          }
87
        }
     while((wait_p = wait(&status)) > 0);
89
     end = clock();
90
     double time_used = ((double)(end - start))/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
91
     printf("\nTime taken: %lf\n\n", time_used);
92
     return 0;
94 }
```

>> Output - Case 1

• goofynugtz@archangel:~/Classes/OS Labs\$ cd "/home/goofynugtz/Classes/OS Labs /Assignment 2" && gcc q3.c -o q3.out && ./q3.out Enter Number of Child Process to spawn: 6 Enter #value to search: 1137 Searching from: 0 | to: 1665 by PID: 6858 >> Key NOT Found Searching from: 1666 | to: 3332 by PID: 6859 >> Key NOT Found Searching from: 3333 | to: 4999 by PID: 6860 >> Key NOT Found Searching from: 5000 | to: 6665 by PID: 6861 >> Key NOT Found Searching from: 6666 | to: 8332 by PID: 6862 >> Key NOT Found Searching from: 8333 | to: 9999 by PID: 6863 >> Key Found [!] Killing: 6858 [!] Killing: 6859 [!] Killing: 6860 /* The array can be [!] Killing: 6861 regenerated by having [!] Killing: 6862 [!] Killing: 6863 seed=22 and % = 10000;Time taken: 0.001642 (ref: line 48-50) *//Assignment 2" && gcc q3.c -o q3.out && ./q3.out Enter Number of Child Process to spawn: 4

>> Output - Case 2

• goofynugtz@archangel:~/Classes/OS Labs\$ cd "/home/goofynugtz/Classes/OS Labs

Enter #value to search: 50000 Searching from: 0 | to: 2499 by PID: 7091 >> Key NOT Found Searching from: 2500 | to: 4999 by PID: 7092 >> Key NOT Found Searching from: 5000 | to: 7499 by PID: 7093 >> Key NOT Found Searching from: 7500 | to: 9999 by PID: 7094 >> Key NOT Found

Time taken: 0.000839

>> Output - Case 3

Time taken: 0.001176

• goofynugtz@archangel:~/Classes/OS Labs\$ cd "/home/goofynugtz/Classes/OS Labs /Assignment 2" && gcc q3.c -o q3.out && ./q3.out Enter Number of Child Process to spawn: 4 Enter #value to search: 1410 Searching from: 0 | to: 2499 by PID: 6970 >> Key Found Searching from: 2500 | to: 4999 by PID: 6971 [!] Killing: 6970 [!] Killing: 6971 >> Key Found Searching from: 5000 | to: 7499 by PID: 6972 >> Key NOT Found Searching from: 7500 | to: 9999 by PID: 6973 >> Key Found [!] Killing: 6970 [!] Killing: 6971 [!] Killing: 6972 [!] Killing: 6973

Answer 4: Find ONE prime number in range [x, y].

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <sys/types.h>
4 #include <sys/wait.h>
5 #include <signal.h>
6 #include <stdlib.h>
7 #include <stdbool.h>
8 #define CC 2
9
10 /*
11 Name: Rahul Ranjan
12 Roll No: 20CS8016
13
14 Q4: Find ONE Prime number in range [x,y].
15 */
16
17
   pid_t c_pids[CC];
18
19 void kill_child_process(){
20
     for (int i = 0; i < CC; i++)
21
        if (c_pids[i] != 0){
22
          printf("[!] Killing: %d\n", c_pids[i]);
23
          kill(c_pids[i], SIGINT);
24
        }
25 }
26
27 bool isPrime(int n){
     if (n <= 1) return false;</pre>
28
29
      for (int i = 2; i*i <= n; i++)
        if (n % i == 0) return false;
30
31
    return true;
32 }
34 bool get_first_prime(int x, int y, int * ans){
     printf("Start: %d | End: %d by PID: %d\n", x, y, getpid());
     for (int i = x; i \le (int)y; i++)
37
        if (isPrime(i)){
          (*ans) = i;
39
          return true;
40
        }
41
     return false;
   }
42
43
   int main(void){
44
      signal(SIGUSR1, kill_child_process);
46
     int x,y;
47
     printf("\nEnter #x and #y: ");
     scanf("%d", &x);
49
      scanf("%d", &y);
```

```
int ans, start, end, cc = CC;
      bool found = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < cc; i++){
54
        start = i*(y-x)/cc + x+1;
        end = (i+1)*(y-x)/cc + x;
        c_pids[i] = fork();
        if (c_pids[i] == 0){
          found = get_first_prime(start, end, &ans);
          if (found){
             printf(">> Got %d.\n\n", ans);
61
62
             kill(getppid(), SIGUSR1);
             exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
63
64
          } else exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
65
        sleep(0.0001);
67
     return 0;
69 }
     >> Output - Case 1
     • goofynugtz@archangel:~/Classes/OS Labs$ cd "/home/goofynugtz/Classes/OS Labs
       /Assignment 2" && gcc q4.c -o q4.out && ./q4.out
       Enter #x and #y: 1000 2000
       Start: 1001 | End: 1500 by PID: 7213
       >> Got 1009.
       [!] Killing: 7213
       [!] Killing: 7214
     >> Output - Case 2
     • goofynugtz@archangel:~/Classes/OS Labs$ cd "/home/goofynugtz/Classes/OS Labs
       /Assignment 2" && gcc q4.c -o q4.out && ./q4.out
       Enter #x and #y: 50000 100000
       Start: 50001 | End: 75000 by PID: 7316
       >> Got 50021.
       [!] Killing: 7316
       [!] Killing: 7317
     >> Output – Case 3: No primes in the range
     • goofynugtz@archangel:~/Classes/OS Labs$ cd "/home/goofynugtz/Classes/OS Labs
       /Assignment 2" && gcc q4.c -o q4.out && ./q4.out
       Enter #x and #y: 10000 10006
       Start: 10001 | End: 10003 by PID: 7664
```

Start: 10004 | End: 10006 by PID: 7665

Answer 5: Find ALL prime numbers in range [x, y].

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <sys/types.h>
4 #include <svs/wait.h>
5 #include <signal.h>
6 #include <stdlib.h>
7 #include <stdbool.h>
8 #define CC 2
9
10 /*
11 Name: Rahul Ranjan
12 Roll No: 20CS8016
13
14 Q5: Find ALL Prime numbers in range [x,y].
15 */
16
17 pid_t c_pids[CC];
18 int complete = 0;
19
20 void kill_child_process(){
21
     for (int i = 0; i < CC; i++)
       if (c_pids[i] != 0){
23
         printf("[!] Killing: %d\n", getpid());
24
         kill(c_pids[i], SIGINT);
       }
25
26 }
27
28 void increment_and_check(){
29
     complete++;
     if (complete == CC) kill_child_process();
31 }
33 bool isPrime(int n){
34 if (n <= 1)
      return false;
     for (int i = 2; i*i <= n; i++)
       if (n % i == 0) return false;
37
     return true;
39 }
40
41 void getPrimes(int x, int y){
42
     for (int i = x; i \le (int)y; i++)
       if(isPrime(i)){
43
44
         FILE * log;
         log = fopen("primes.txt", "a");
45
46
         fprintf(log, "%d ", i);
47
         fclose(log);
       }
49 }
50
```

```
51 int main(void){
      signal(SIGUSR1, increment_and_check);
52
53
      signal(SIGUSR2, increment_and_check);
54
     int x,y;
     printf("\nEnter #x and #y: ");
55
     scanf("%d", &x);
57
     scanf("%d", &y);
     printf("\n");
59
     // Resetting the logfile
60
     FILE * log;
61
     log = fopen("primes.txt", "w");
62
63
     fclose(log);
64
     int ans, start, end, cc = CC;
65
66
     for (int i = 0; i < cc; i++){
67
        start = i*(y-x)/cc + x+1;
68
69
       end = (i+1)*(y-x)/cc + x;
       c_pids[i] = fork();
70
       if (c_pids[i] == 0){
71
72
         getPrimes(start, end);
         if (i == 0) kill(getppid(), SIGUSR1);
74
         else if (i == 1) kill(getppid(), SIGUSR2);
         exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
      }
76
77
     }
    return 0;
79 }
```

>> Input Case

10000 20000

Answer 6: Find 'p' prime numbers in range [x, y].

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <sys/types.h>
4 #include <sys/wait.h>
5 #include <signal.h>
6 #include <stdlib.h>
7 #include <stdbool.h>
8 #define CC 6
9
10 /*
11 Name: Rahul Ranjan
12 Roll No: 20CS8016
13
14 Q6: Find 'p' Prime numbers in range [x,y].
15 */
16
17 pid_t c_pids[CC];
18 int prime_count;
19 char FILE_NAME[] = "prime.txt";
20 int SIG = 35;
21
22 void kill child process(){
23 for (int i = 0; i < CC; i++)
24
       if (c_pids[i] != 0){
25
         kill(c_pids[i], SIGKILL);
       }
27 }
28
29 void updateCount(int x){
   if (prime_count <= 0){</pre>
       kill_child_process();
     } else prime_count--;
33 }
34
35 bool isPrime(int n){
36 if (n <= 1)
       return false;
     for (int i = 2; i*i <= n; i++)
       if (n % i == 0) return false;
40
   return true;
41 }
42
43 void getPrimes(int x, int y){
44
    printf("Fetching from %d | to: %d by PID: %d\n",x,y, getpid());
     for (int i = x; i \le (int)y; i++)
       if(isPrime(i)){
46
47
         FILE * log;
         log = fopen(FILE_NAME, "a");
49
         kill(getppid(), SIG);
         fprintf(log, "%d\n", i);
50
         fflush(log);
         fclose(log);
       }
54 }
```

```
56 // Parent Processes for 'p' primes and discards other values.
57 void cleanup(int p){
     int primes[p];
     FILE * reader = fopen(FILE_NAME, "r+");
59
     for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) fscanf(reader, "%d\n", &primes[i]);
60
     fclose(reader);
61
     FILE * writer = fopen(FILE_NAME, "w");
62
63
    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) fprintf(writer, "%d\n", primes[i]);</pre>
64 }
65
66
67 int main(void){
     signal(SIG, updateCount);
68
69
70
     int x,y,p;
71
     printf("\nEnter #x #y #p: ");
     scanf("%d", &x);
     scanf("%d", &y);
74
     scanf("%d", &p);
     printf("\n");
76
     prime_count = p;
77
     FILE * log;
     log = fopen(FILE_NAME, "w");
79
     fclose(log);
     pid t wait c; int status = 0;
     int ans, start, end, cc = CC;
84
     for (int i = 0; i < cc; i++){
       start = i*(y-x)/cc + x+1;
       end = (i+1)*(y-x)/cc + x;
87
       c_pids[i] = fork();
       if (c pids[i] == 0){
         getPrimes(start, end);
         exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
90
91
       }
92
     }
93
     while((wait_c = wait(&status)) > 0);
94
     cleanup(p);
     return 0;
96 }
```

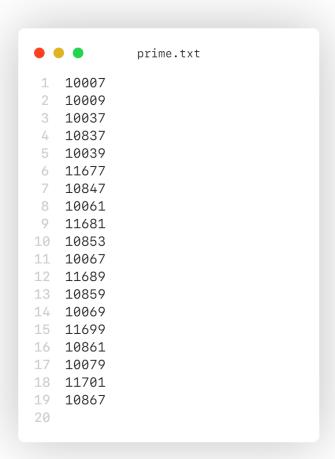
>> Input

• goofynugtz@archangel:~/Classes/OS Labs\$ cd "/home/goofynugtz/Classes/OS Labs /Assignment 2" && gcc q6.c -o q6.out && ./q6.out

Enter #x #y #p: 10000 15000 19

Fetching from 10001 | to: 10833 by PID: 7942
Fetching from 10834 | to: 11666 by PID: 7943
Fetching from 11667 | to: 12500 by PID: 7944
Fetching from 12501 | to: 13333 by PID: 7945
Fetching from 13334 | to: 14166 by PID: 7946
Fetching from 14167 | to: 15000 by PID: 7947

>> Output



All compiler codes are uploaded here.