

COMP 322/L—Introduction to Operating Systems and System Architecture
Assignment #1--Process Creation Hierarchy

Objective:

To simulate process creation and destruction when implemented with a dynamic array.

Specification:

The program creates/destroys child processes based on choosing from a menu of choices, where each choice calls the appropriate procedure, where the choices are:

- 1) Enter parameters
- 2) Create a new child process
- 3) Destroy all descendants of a process
- 4) Quit program and free memory

Assignment:

- Create a process creation hierarchy as a dynamic array of length n which references the process control blocks (PCBs), indexed 0 to $n-1$
- Each PCB is a structure consisting of four fields:
 - **parent**: a PCB index corresponding to the current process' creator
 - **first_child**: the first child process (if any) of the current process
 - **older_sibling**: a process (if any) that was created immediately before the current process and shares the same parent
 - **younger_sibling**: a process (if any) that was created immediately after the current process and shares the same parent
- The necessary functions are simplified as follows:
 - **create()** represents the create function, which prompts for the parent process PCB[p]. The function creates a new child process PCB[q] of process PCB[p] by performing the following tasks:
 - record the parent's index, p , in PCB[q]
 - initialize the **first_child** and **younger_sibling** fields of PCB[q] to -1 (empty)
 - record the **older_sibling** field of PCB[q] as t , where t is the located older sibling of q (if any)
 - record the **younger_sibling** field of PCB[t] (if it exists) as q , where t is the located older sibling of q (if any)
 - **destroy()** represents the destroy function, which prompts for the parent process PCB[p]. The function recursively destroys all descendent processes (child, grandchild, etc.) of process PCB[p] by performing the following tasks:
 - the initially call the recursive procedure on the **first_child** field of PCB[p]
 - call the recursive procedure on the younger sibling of PCB[q] (this continues until the youngest sibling is reached)
 - call the recursive procedure on each younger sibling's **first_child** field
 - set all fields of the current process to -1 (**parent**, **first_child**, **younger_sibling**, **older_sibling**)

What NOT to do (any violation will result in an automatic score of 0 on the assignment):

- Do NOT modify the choice values (1,2,3,4) or input characters and then try to convert them to integers--the test script used for grading your assignment will not work correctly.
- Do NOT turn in an alternative version of the assignment downloaded from the Internet (coursehero, chegg, reddit, github, etc.) or submitted from you or another student from a previous semester.
- Do NOT turn in your assignment coded in another programming language (C++, C#, Java).

What to turn in:

- The source code as a C file uploaded to Canvas by the deadline of 11:59pm PST (-20% per consecutive day for late submissions, up to the 4th day—note 1 minute late counts as a day late, 1 day and 1 minute late counts as 2 days late, etc.)
- Make sure your code compiles with the online C compiler before submitting:
https://www.onlinegdb.com/online_c_compiler

Sample output

Process creation and destruction

-
- 1) Enter parameters
 - 2) Create a new child process
 - 3) Destroy all descendants of a process
 - 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 1

Enter maximum number of processes: 5

Process creation and destruction

-
- 1) Enter parameters
 - 2) Create a new child process
 - 3) Destroy all descendants of a process
 - 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 2

Enter the parent process index: 0

cr[0]: creates 1st child of PCB[0] at PCB[1]

i	Parent	First	Older	Younger
0	0	1		
1	0			

Process creation and destruction

-
- 1) Enter parameters
 - 2) Create a new child process
 - 3) Destroy all descendants of a process
 - 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 2

Enter the parent process index: 0

cr[0]: creates 2nd child of PCB[0] at PCB[2]

i	Parent	First	Older	Younger
0	0	1		
1	0			2
2	0		1	

Process creation and destruction

-
- 1) Enter parameters
 - 2) Create a new child process
 - 3) Destroy all descendants of a process
 - 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 2

Enter the parent process index: 2

cr[2]: creates 1st child of PCB[2] at PCB[3]

i	Parent	First	Older	Younger
0	0	1		
1	0			2
2	0	3	1	
3	2			

Process creation and destruction

- 1) Enter parameters
- 2) Create a new child process
- 3) Destroy all descendants of a process
- 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 2

Enter the parent process index: 0

cr[0]: creates 3rd child of PCB[0] at PCB[4]

i	Parent	First	Older	Younger
0	0	1		
1	0			2
2	0	3	1	4
3	2			
4	0		2	

Process creation and destruction

- 1) Enter parameters
- 2) Create a new child process
- 3) Destroy all descendants of a process
- 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 3

Enter the process whose descendants are to be destroyed: 0

de[0]: destroys all descendants of PCB[0] which includes:
PCB[4] PCB[3] PCB[2] PCB[1]

i	Parent	First	Older	Younger
0	0			

Process creation and destruction

- 1) Enter parameters
- 2) Create a new child process
- 3) Destroy all descendants of a process
- 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 4

Quitting program