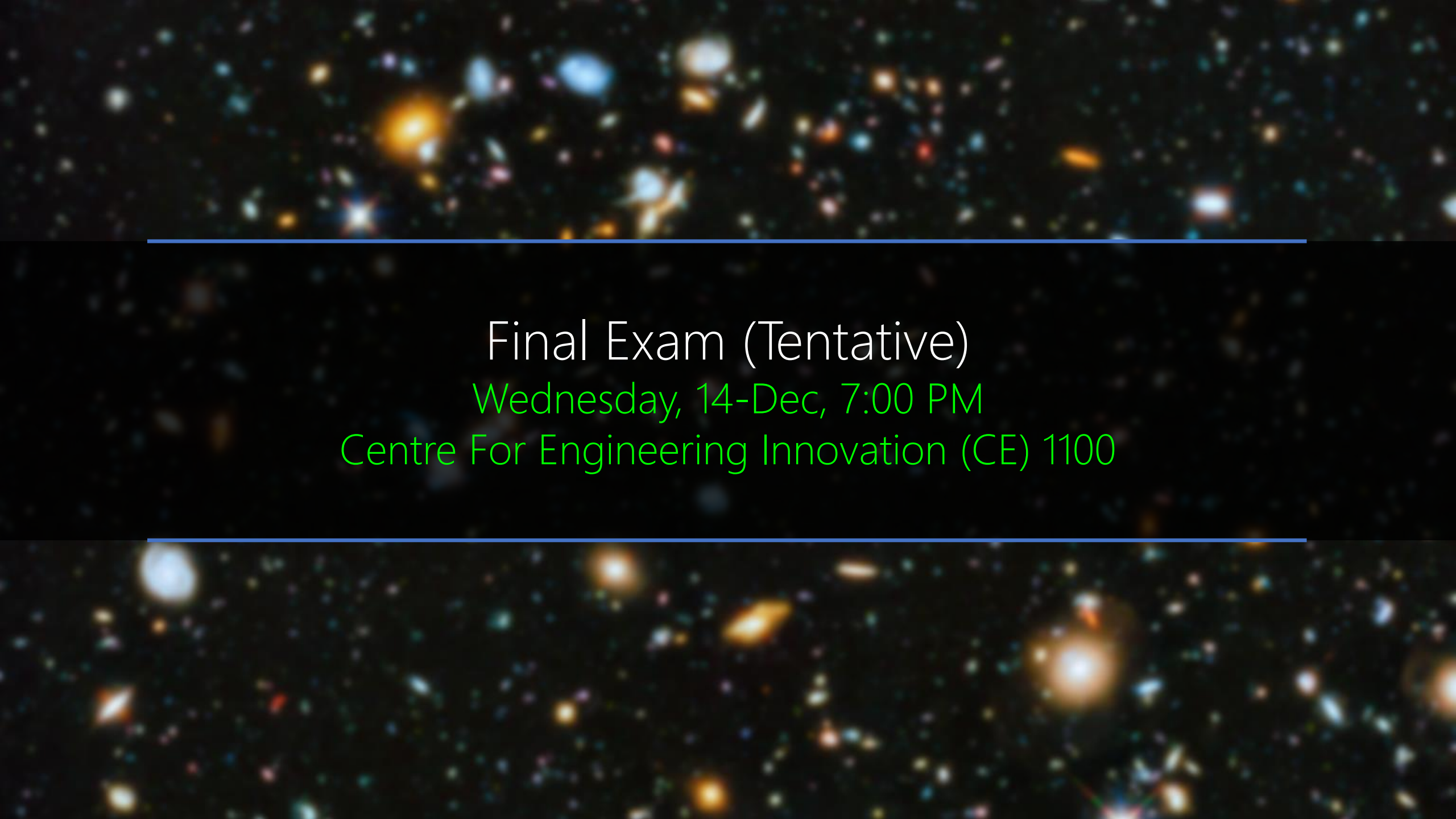
The Prestige (2006) - Christopher Nolan



Final Exam (Tentative)

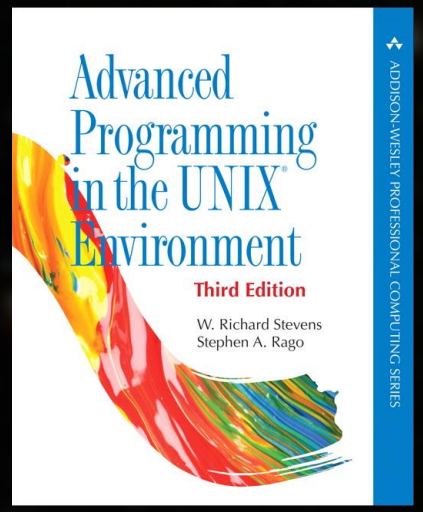
Wednesday, 14-Dec, 7:00 PM

Centre For Engineering Innovation (CE) 1100

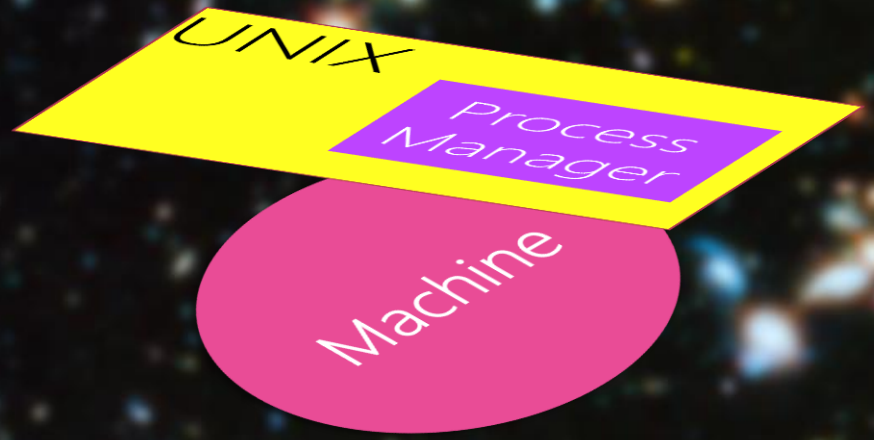
Process Manager

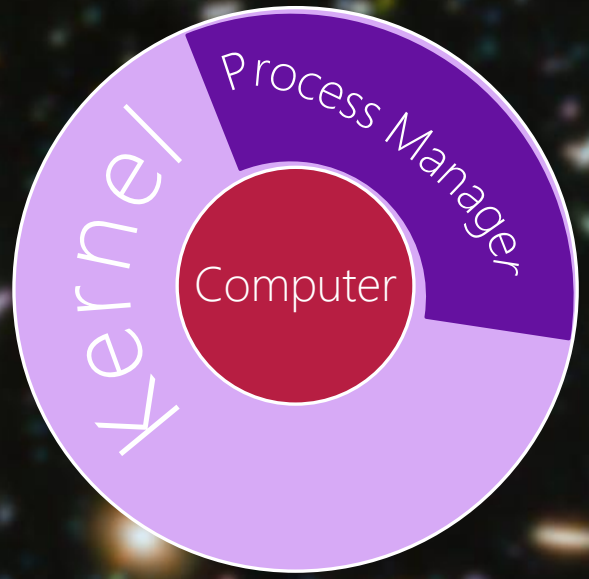
aka. Process Control

- Review: Program → Process → Run → Terminate
- Multiprocessing
  - HALT
  - Context Switch
  - Fork



Chapter 07: Process Environment
Chapter 08: Process Control





Computer

Memory

Kernel: Device Manager

Kernel: Memory Manager

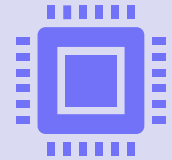
Kernel: File Manager

Kernel: Network Manager

Kernel: Process Manager

Bus

Processor



Program → Process → Run → Terminate

Program → Process → Run → Terminate

```
void main(int argc, char *argv[])
int  main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

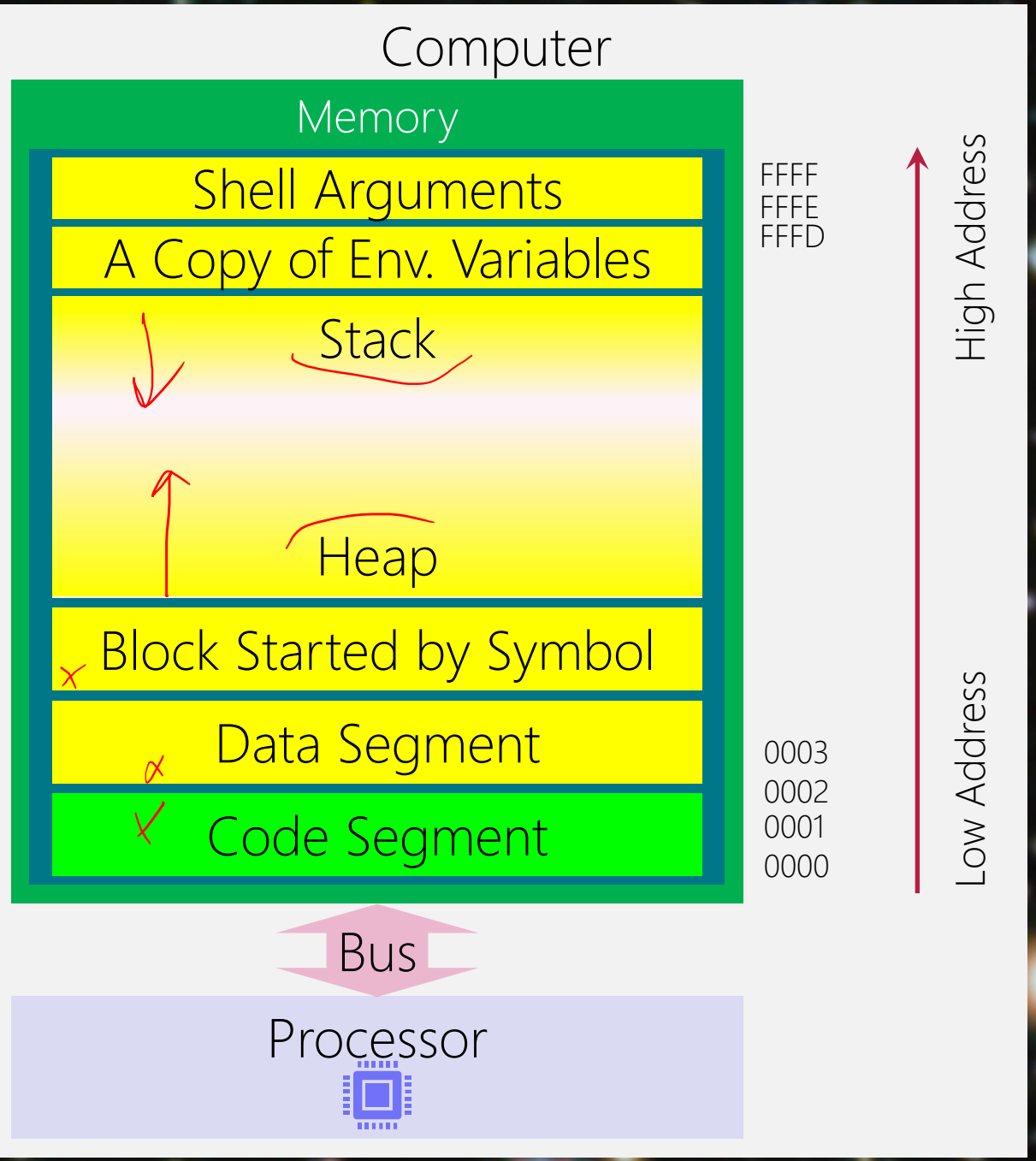
argv

shell$ ./program arg1 arg2 arg3 ....


Into the Wild (2007) - Sean Penn

Program → Process → Run → Terminate

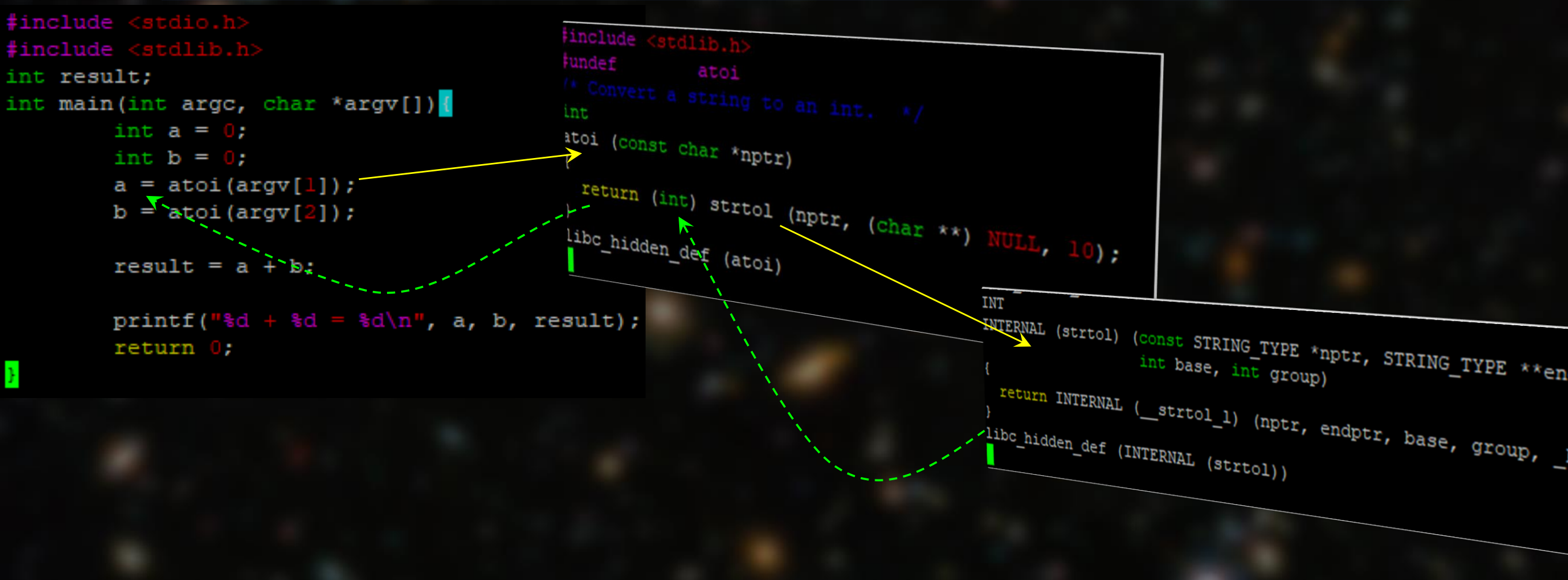
```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int result;
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        int a = 0;
        int b = 0;
        a = atoi(argv[1]);
        b = atoi(argv[2]);

        result = a + b;

        printf("%d + %d = %d\n", a, b, result);
        return 0;
}
```



Into the Wild (2007) - Sean Penn

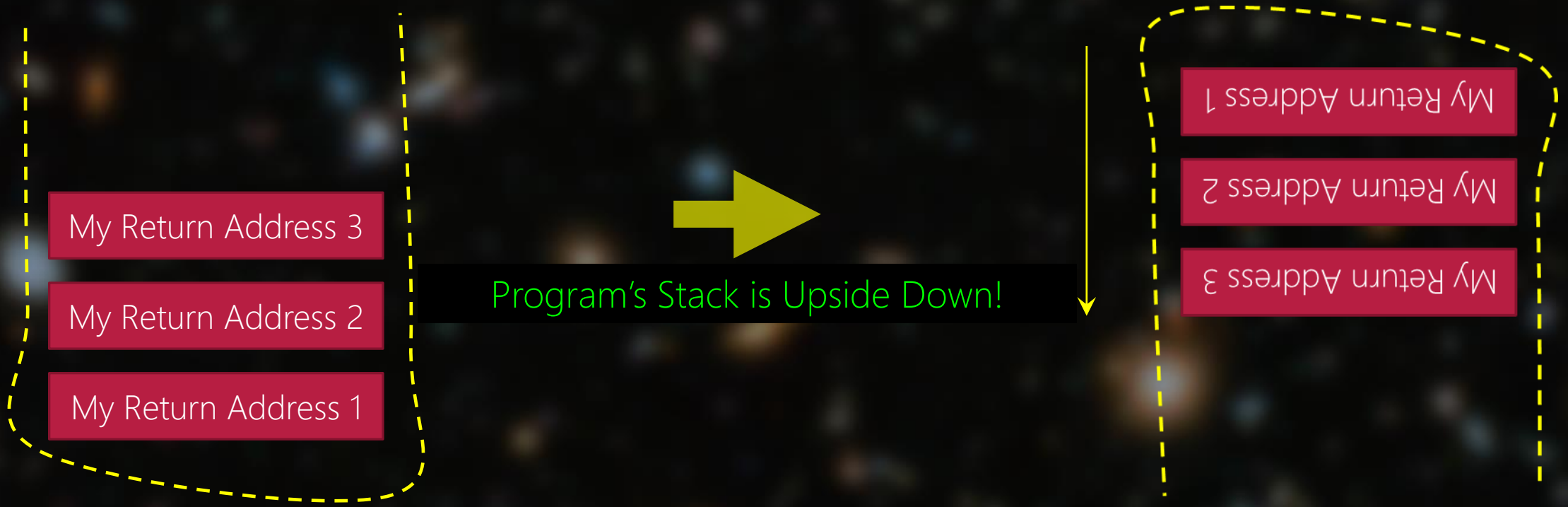
Stack

Functions Arguments, Local Variables, Return Address (runtime)



Stack Overflow?

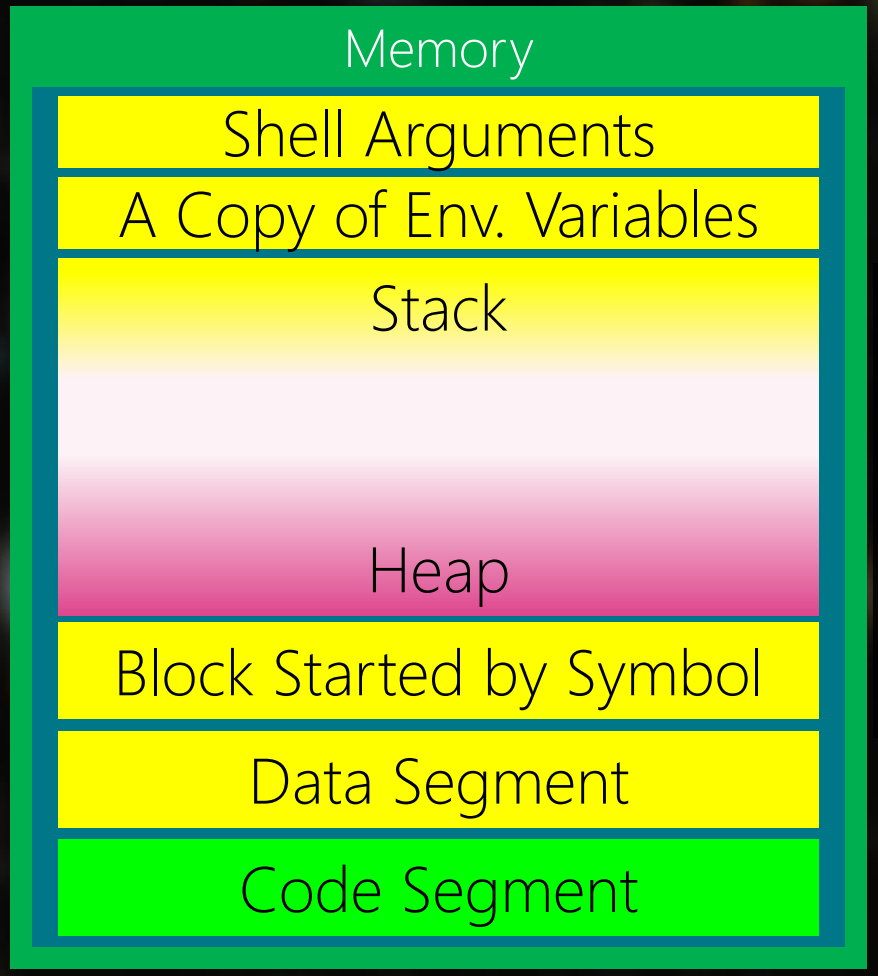
Functions Arguments, Local Variables, Return Address (runtime)



Into the Wild (2007) - Sean Penn

Heap

Dynamic memory allocation (runtime)



Memory Allocators by Library Routines

```
#include <stdlib.h>
void *malloc(size_t size)
void *realloc(void *ptr, size_t newsize)
```

Size is dynamic during runtime
Value is dynamic during runtime

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int result;
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        int size_a = 0;
        int size_b = 0;
        size_a = atoi(argv[1]);
        size_b = atoi(argv[2]);

        int *a = malloc(size_a * sizeof(int));
        printf("enter the first number with %d digits:\n", size_a);
        for(int i = 0; i < size_a; ++i){
                scanf("%d", a + i);
        }

        int *b = malloc(size_b * sizeof(int));
        printf("enter the first number with %d digits:\n", size_b);
        for(int i = 0; i < size_b; ++i){
                scanf("%d", b + i);
        }
```

```
hfani@charlie:~$ ./main_malloc 3 4
enter the first number with 3 digits:
1
3
9
enter the first number with 4 digits:
6
5
7
2
139 + 6572
```

Process Identifier (pid)

Non-negative

Unique among processes (live programs)

Not an identifier! It can be reused (delay reuse)

Process Identifier by System Call
getpid()

```
#include <unistd.h>
pid_t getpid(void);
```

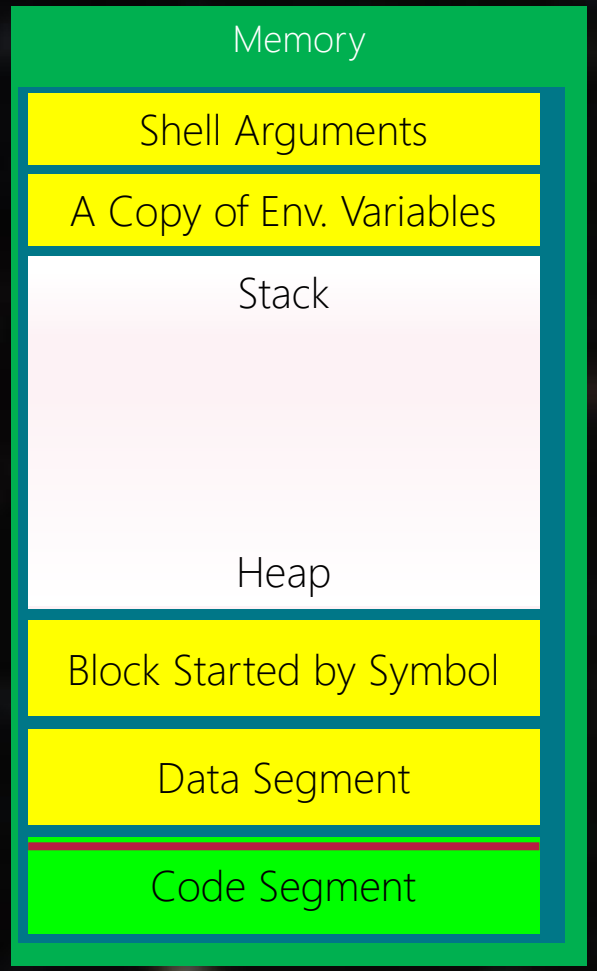
Return process ID of calling process

```c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void){
        printf("%d\n", getpid());
        return 0;
}
```

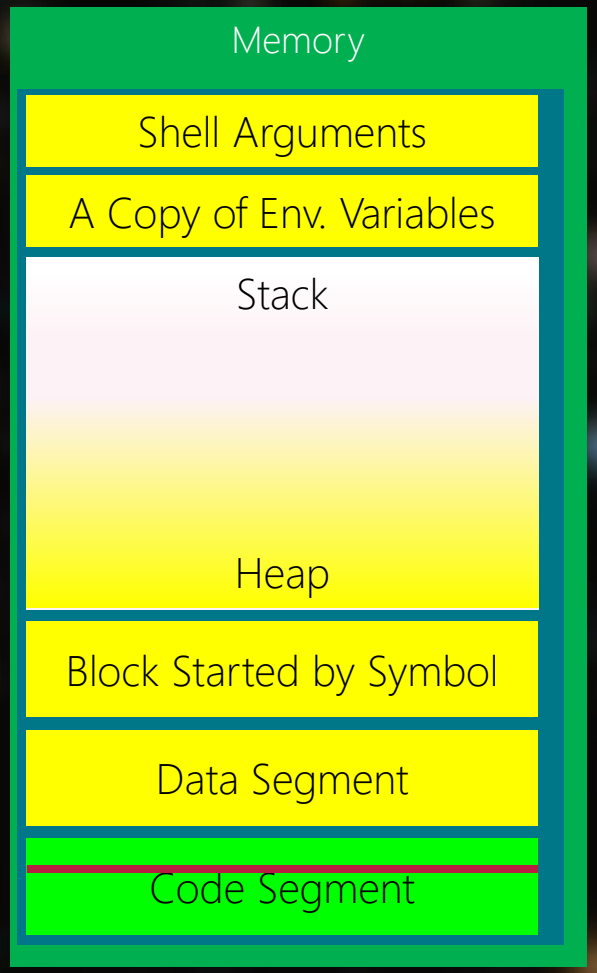
```
hfani@alpha:~$ ./getpid
871198
hfani@alpha:~$ ./getpid
871217
```

Into the Wild (2007) - Sean Penn

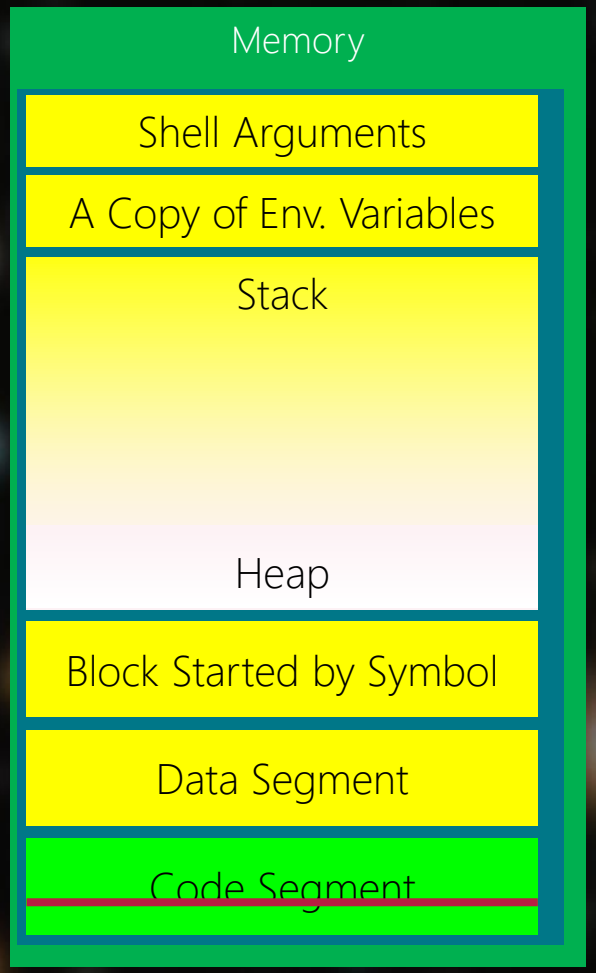
Program → Process → Run → Terminate



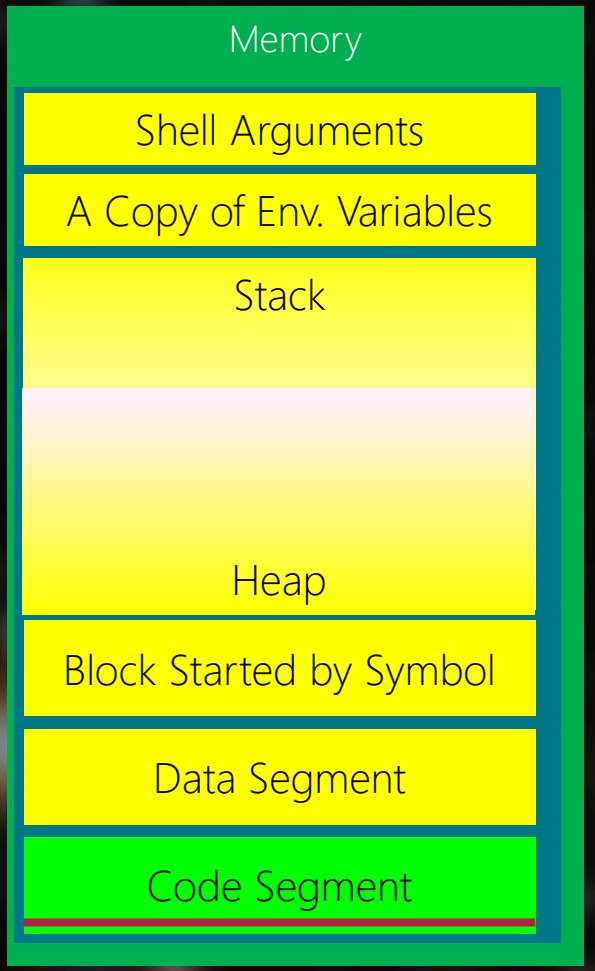
Program → Process → Run → Terminate



Program → Process → Run → Terminate



Program → Process → Run → Terminate



Into the Wild (2007) - Sean Penn

Program → Process → Run → Terminate

C has exit status (code)

Normal vs. Abnormal Exits

C has exit status (code)

Normal

```c
void main(void){
        ///lines of codes

}
```

```c
void main(void){
        ///lines of codes
        return;
}
```

```c
int main(void){
        ///lines of codes
        return 0;
}
```

```c
#include <unistd.h>
int main(void){
        ///lines of codes
        _exit(0);
}
```

```c
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(void){
        ///lines of codes
        exit(0);
}
```

```c
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(void){
        ///lines of codes
        exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

C has exit status (code)

Normal

Clean up procedure

- Flushes unwritten buffered data.
- Closes all open file descriptors.
- Frees the memory used by its code, data, stack, heap, ...
- Returns an integer exit status to the kernel. 0

C has exit status (code)

Abnormal

exit(2)

- Any non-zero number less than 256
- Receiving a `SIGNAL`

  e.g., `SIGABRT` raised by `abort()`

Process Manager

aka. Process Control

- Review: Program → Process → Run → Terminate
- Multiprocessing
  - HALT
  - Context Switch
  - Fork

Multiprocessing

aka multiprogramming

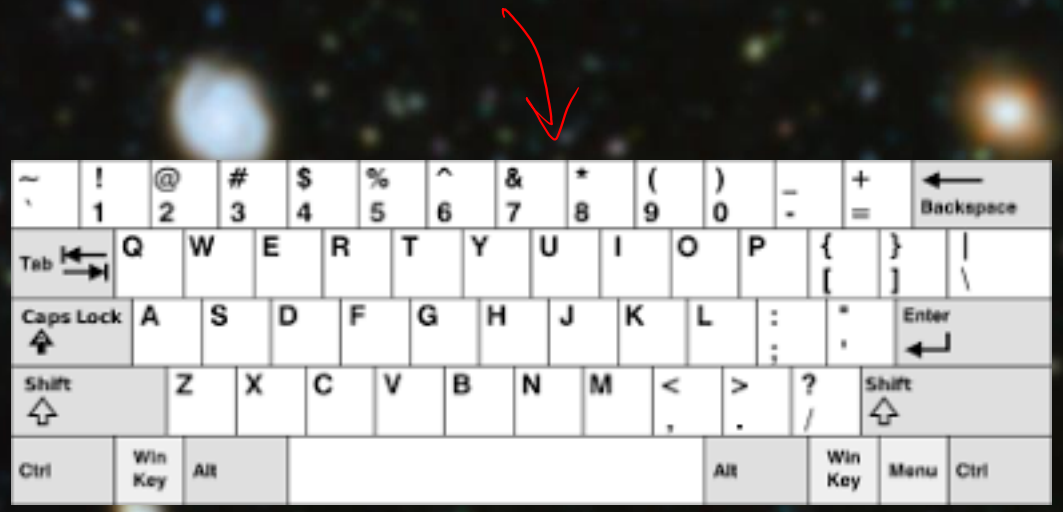
Single Processor ~~Multiprocessor~~

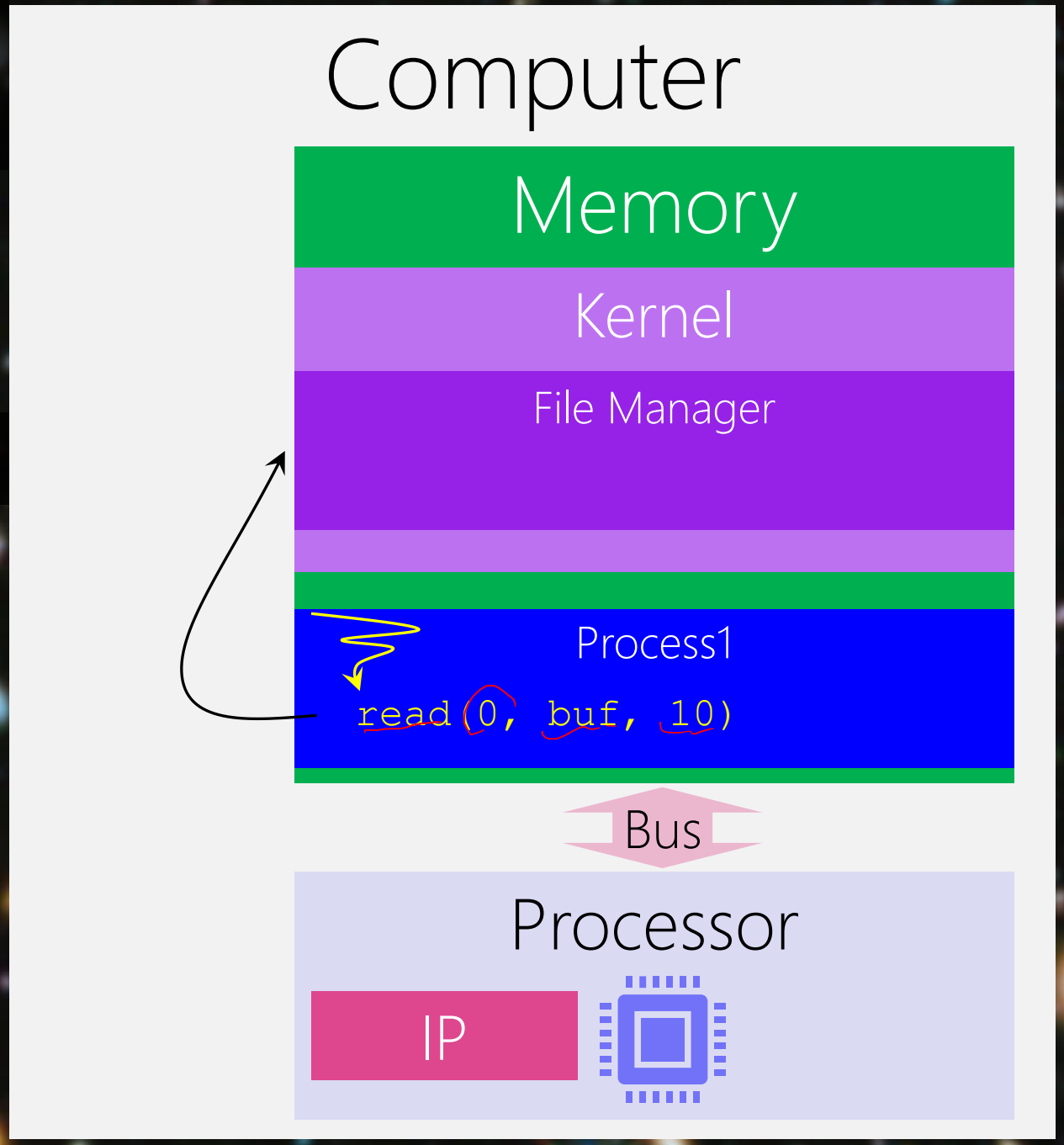
Week#2

Interrupt Request (IRQ)

Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?





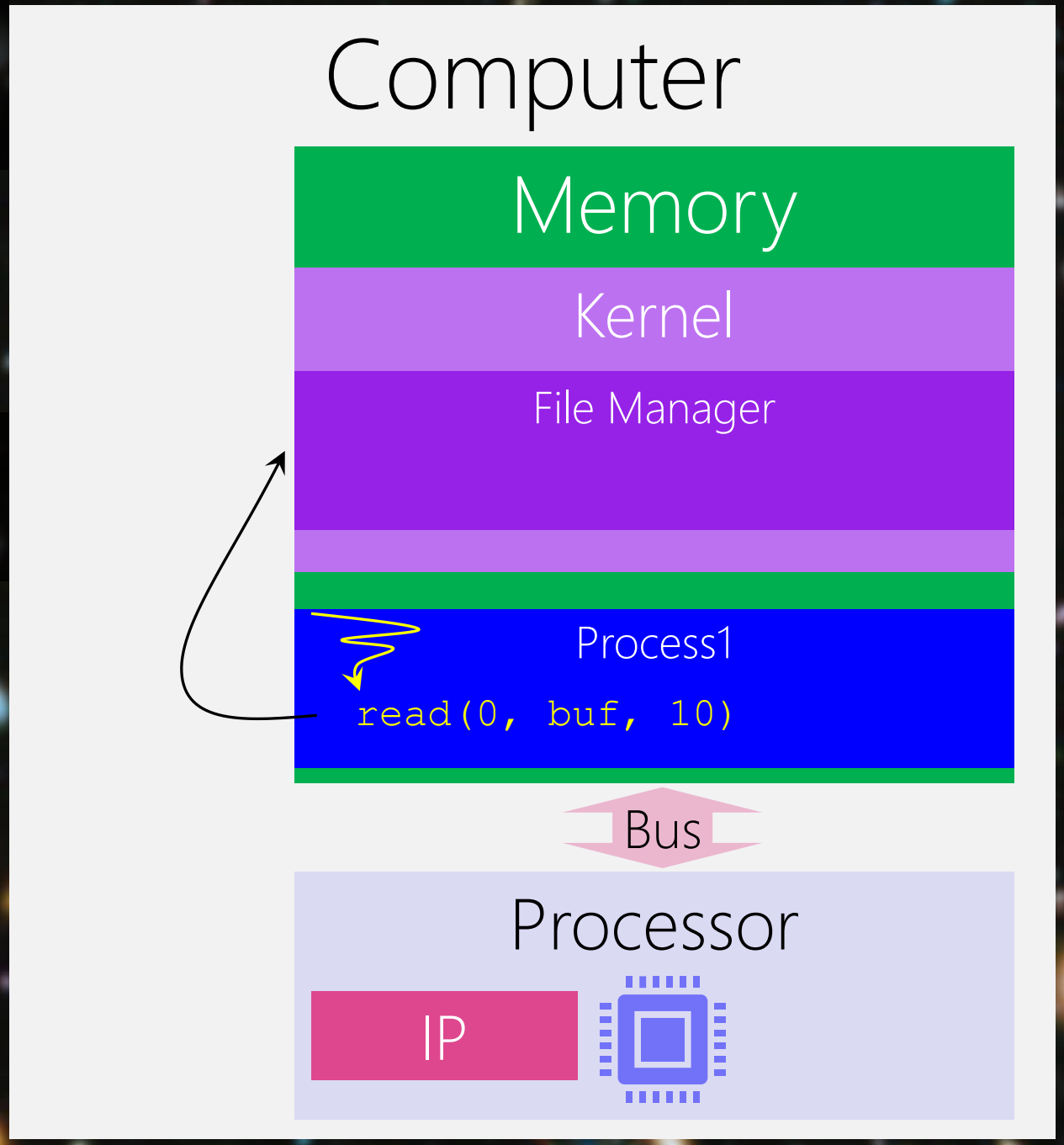
Week#2

Interrupt Request (IRQ)

Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?

What is the processor doing?



Week#2

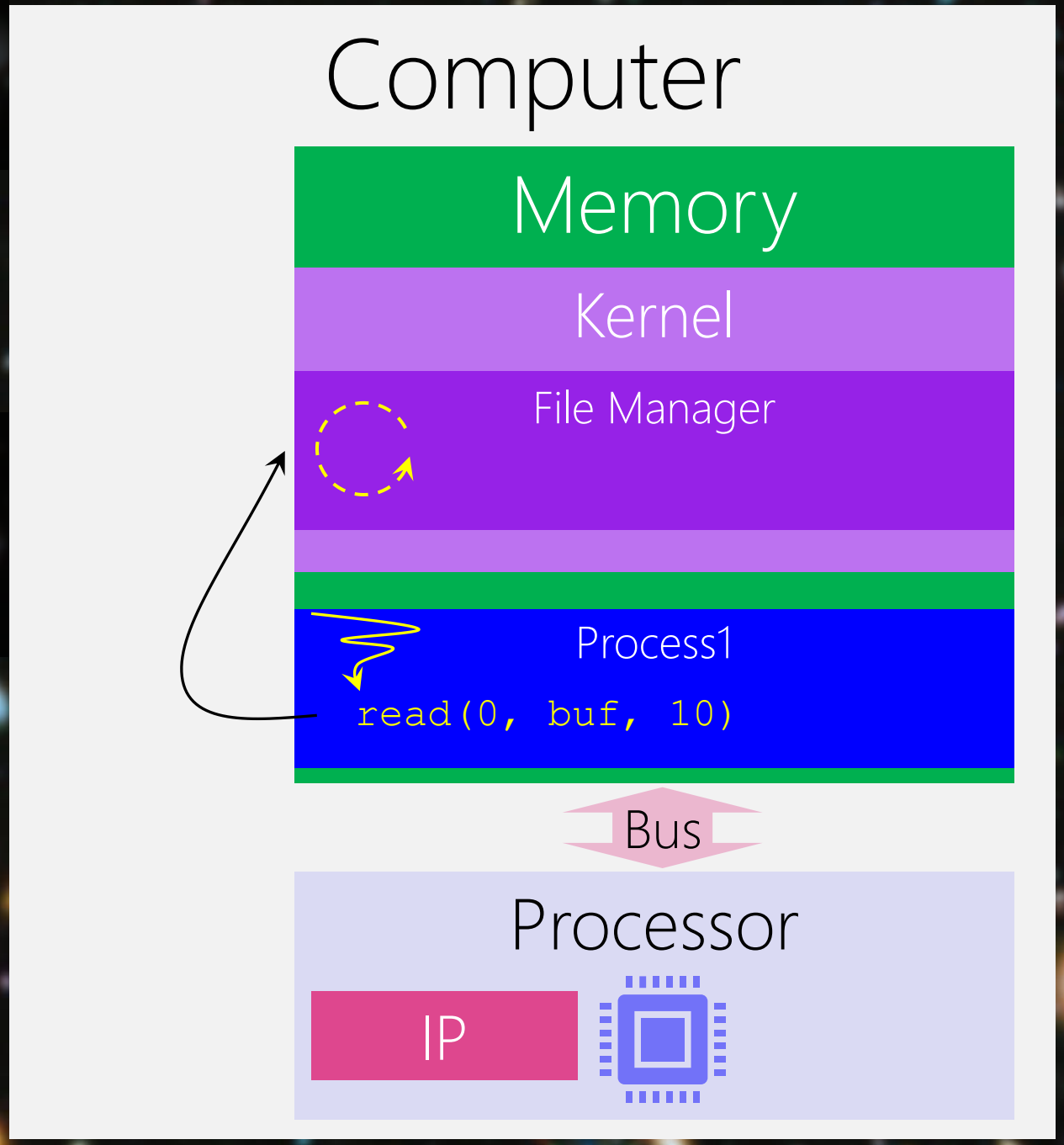
Interrupt Request (IRQ)

Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?

What is the processor doing?

A) Busy waiting by the File Manager



Week#2

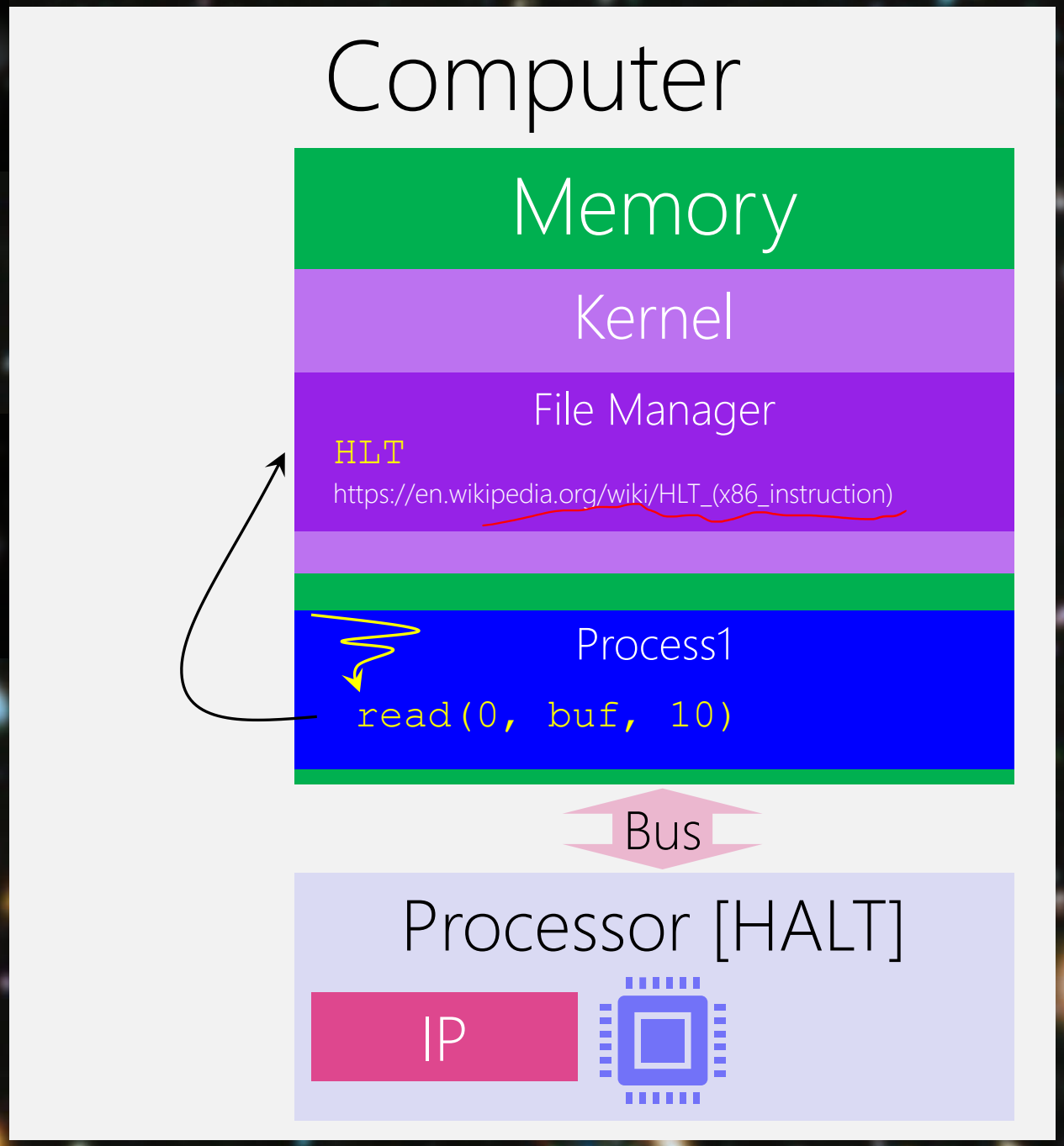
Interrupt Request (IRQ)

Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?

What is the processor doing?

B) HALT State



Week#2

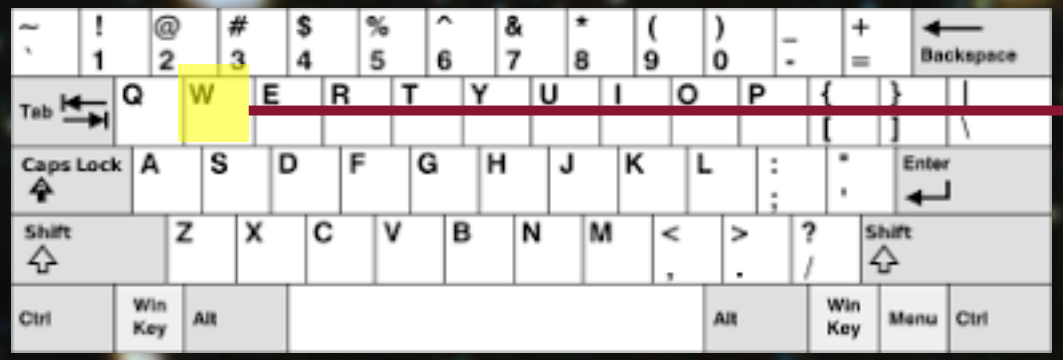
Interrupt Request (IRQ)

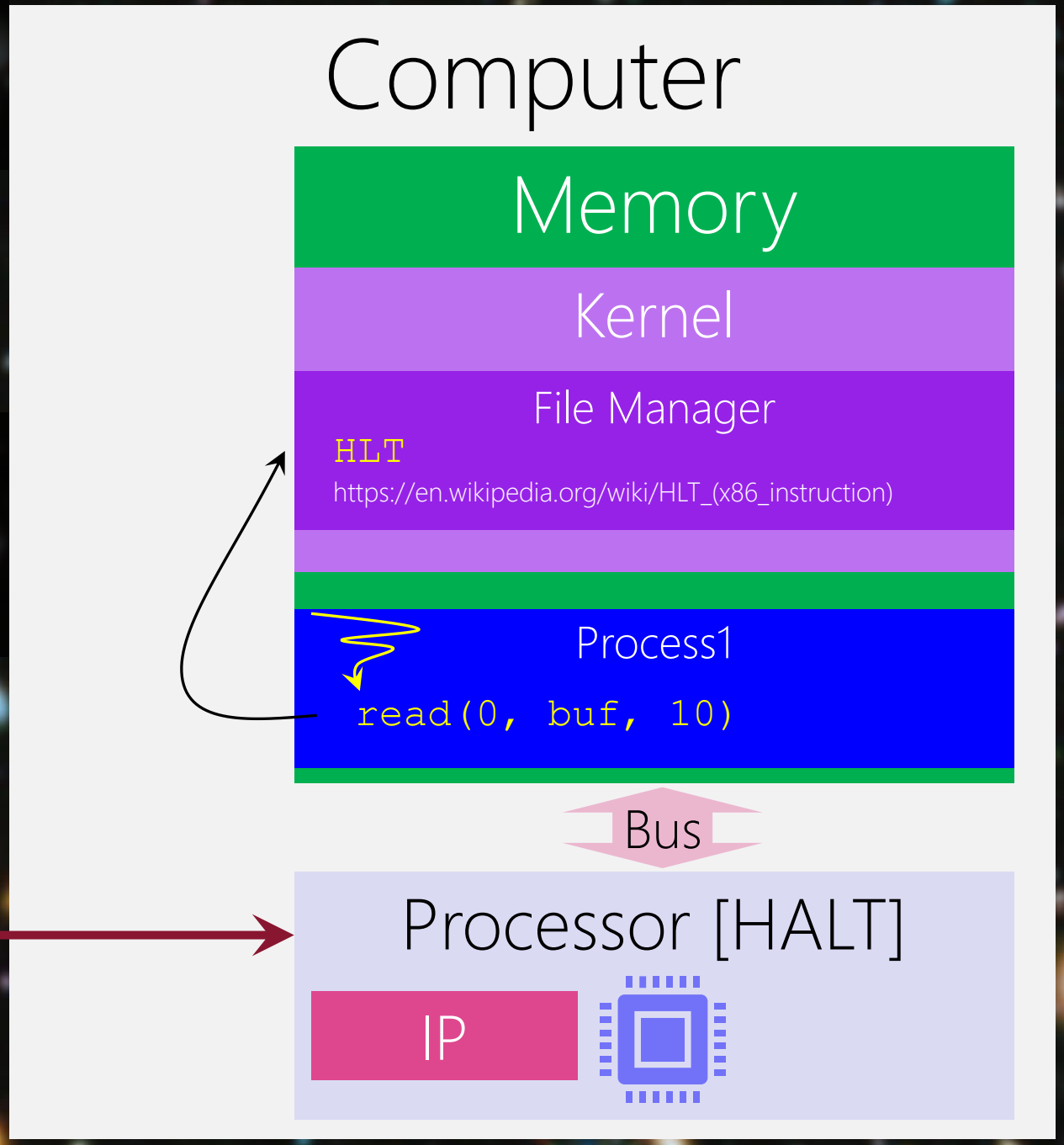
Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?

What is the processor doing?

B) HALT State until an external shock!





Week#2

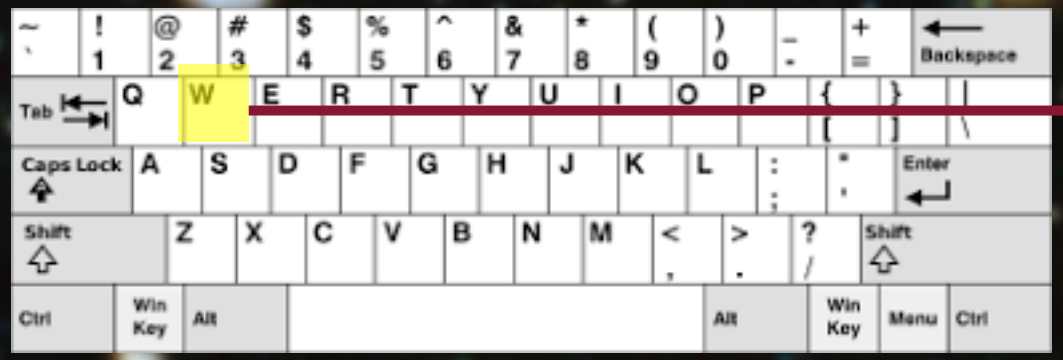
Interrupt Request (IRQ)

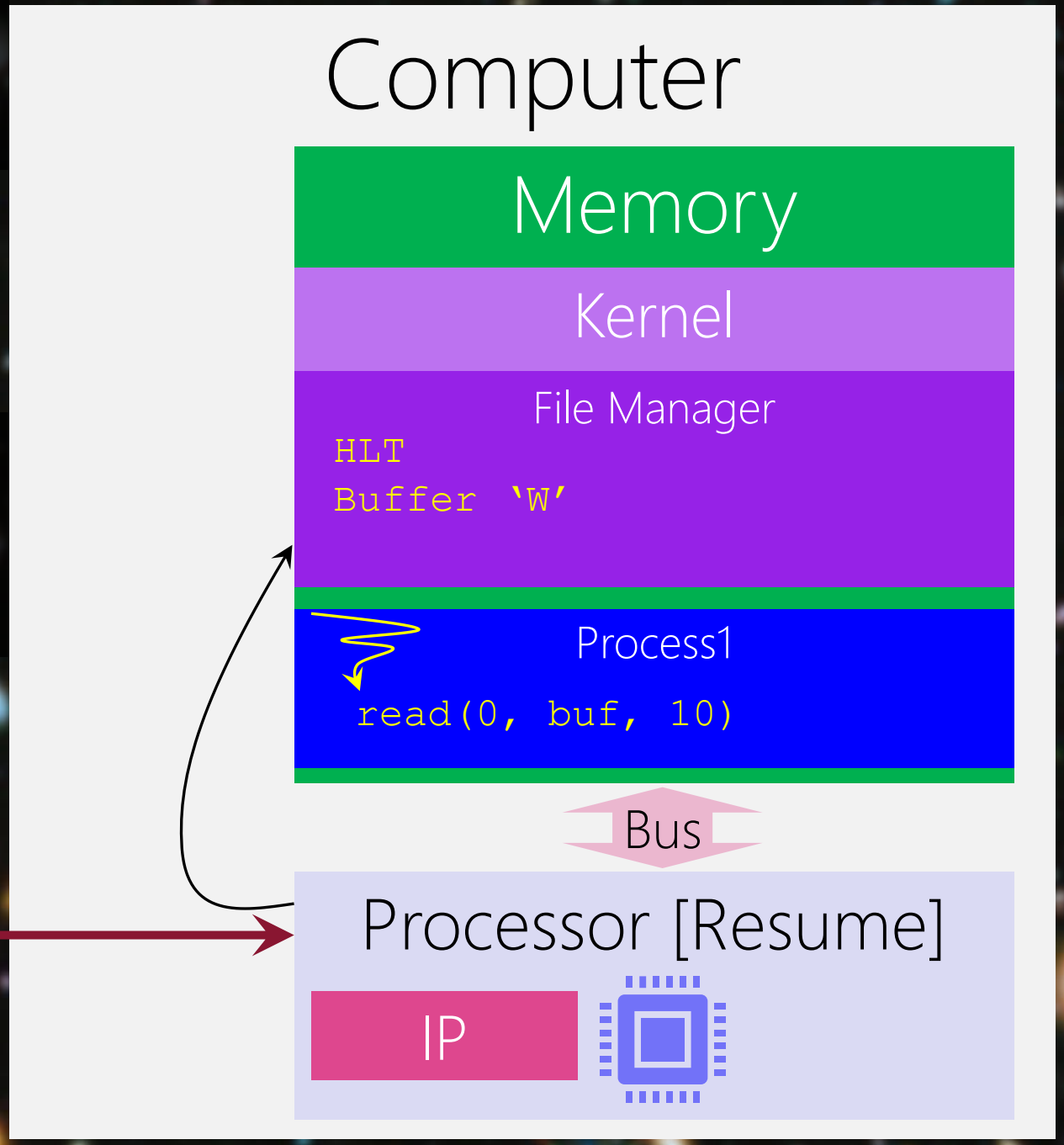
Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?

What is the processor doing?

- Resume normal operation





Week#2

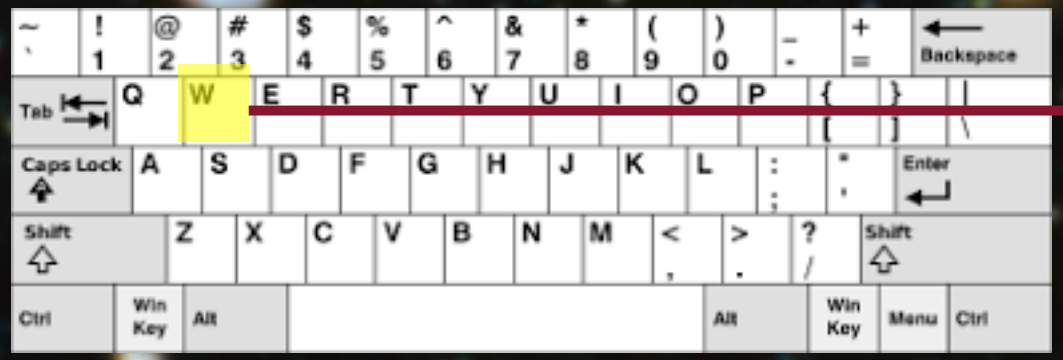
Interrupt Request (IRQ)

Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?

What is the processor doing?

- HALT again until external shock



Computer

Memory

Kernel

File Manager

```
HLT
Buffer 'W'
HLT
```

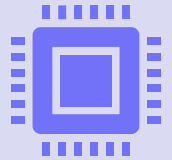
Process1

```
read(0, buf, 10)
```

Bus

Processor [HALT]

IP



Week#2

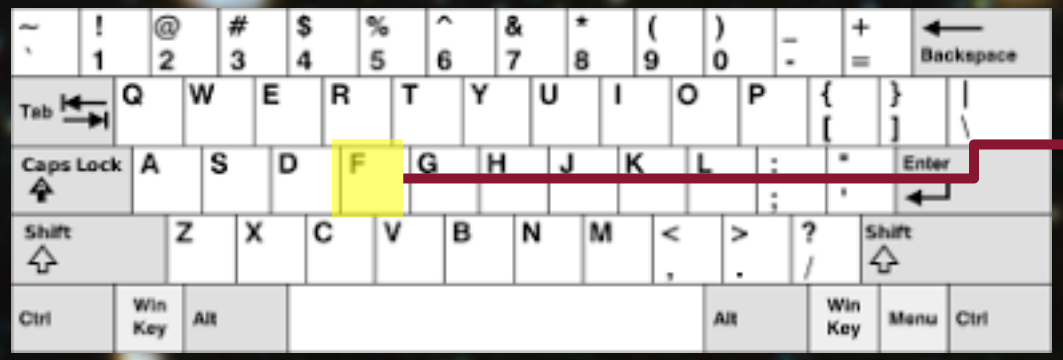
Interrupt Request (IRQ)

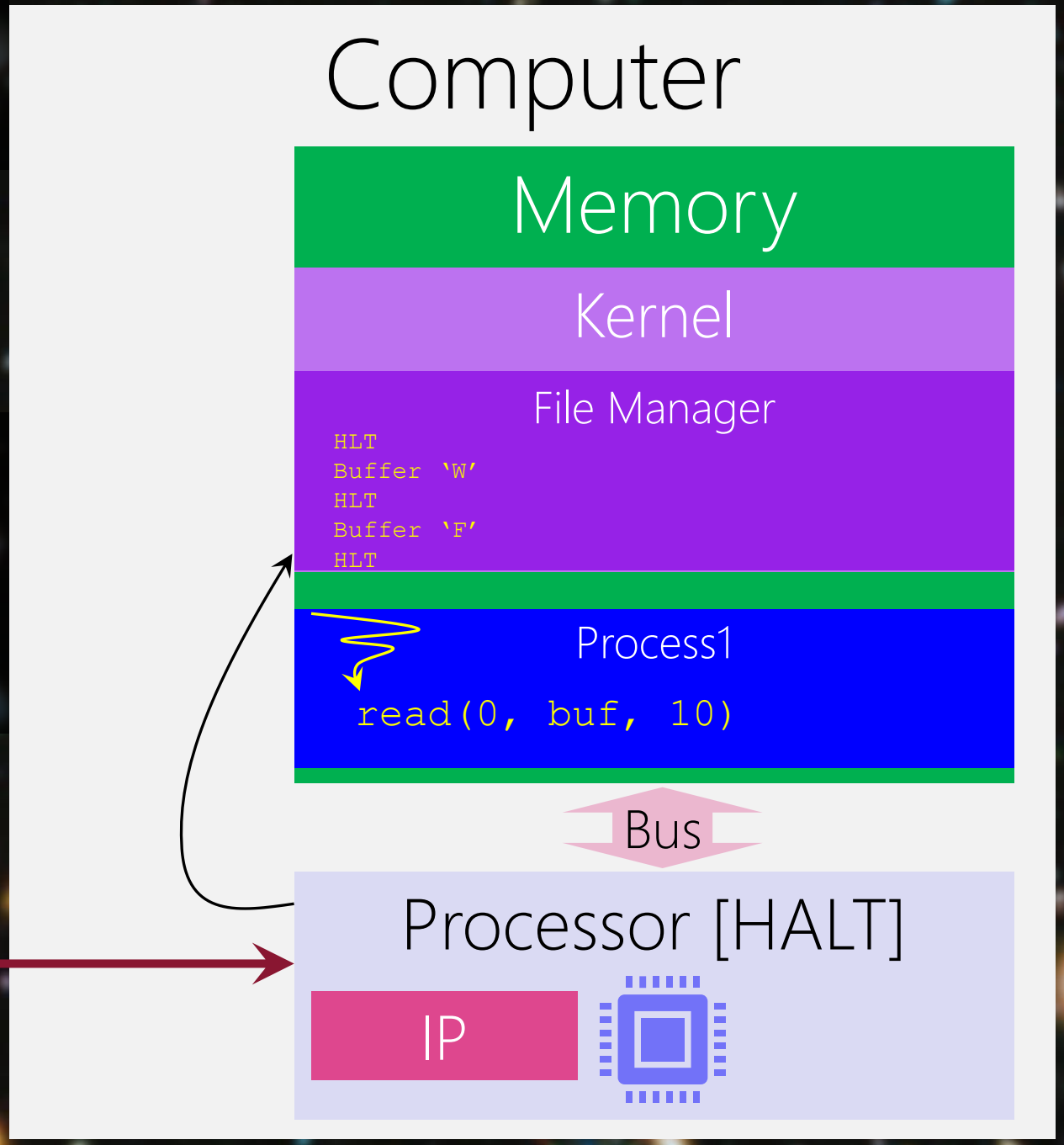
Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?

What is the processor doing?

- Resume normal operation
- HALT again until external shock





Week#2

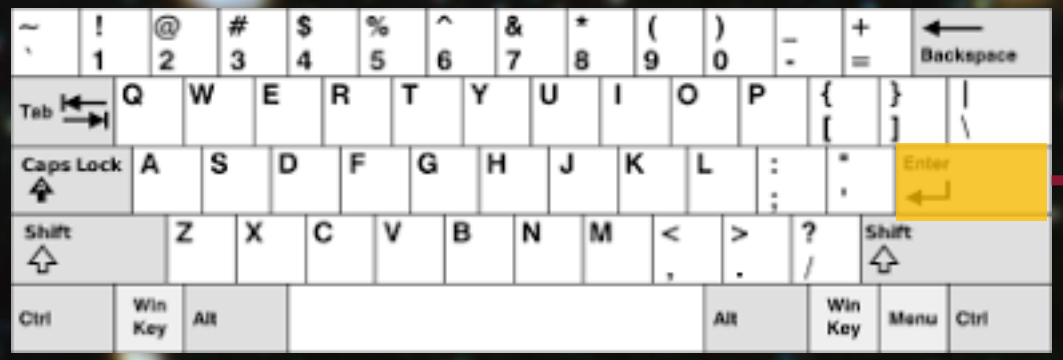
Interrupt Request (IRQ)

Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?

What is the processor doing?

- Resume normal operation



Computer

Memory

Kernel

File Manager

```
HLT
Buffer 'W'
HLT
Buffer 'F'
HLT
Buffer '\n'
```

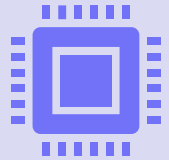
Process1

```
read(0, buf, 10)
```

Bus

Processor [Resume]

IP



Week#2

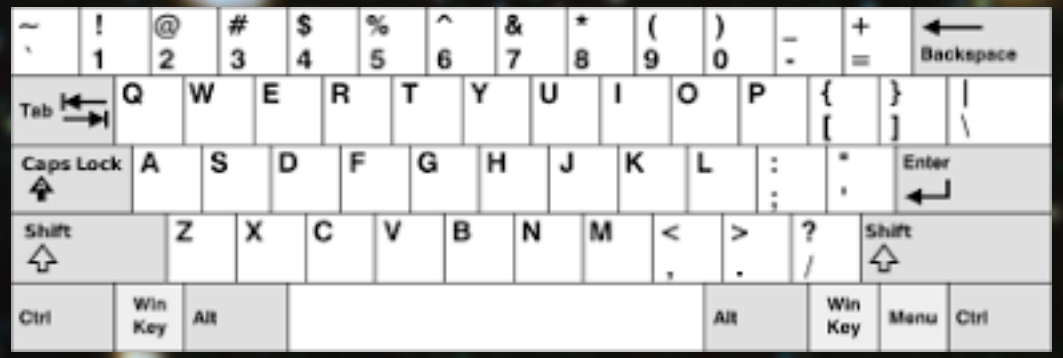
Interrupt Request (IRQ)

Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?

What is the processor doing?

- Resume normal operation
- Give control to the process



Computer

Memory

Kernel

File Manager

```
HLT
Buffer 'W'
HLT
Buffer 'F'
HLT
Buffer '\n'
```

Process1

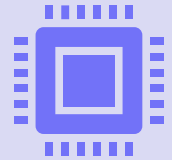
```
read(0, buf, 10)
```

W F \n

Bus

Processor [Resume]

IP



Week#2

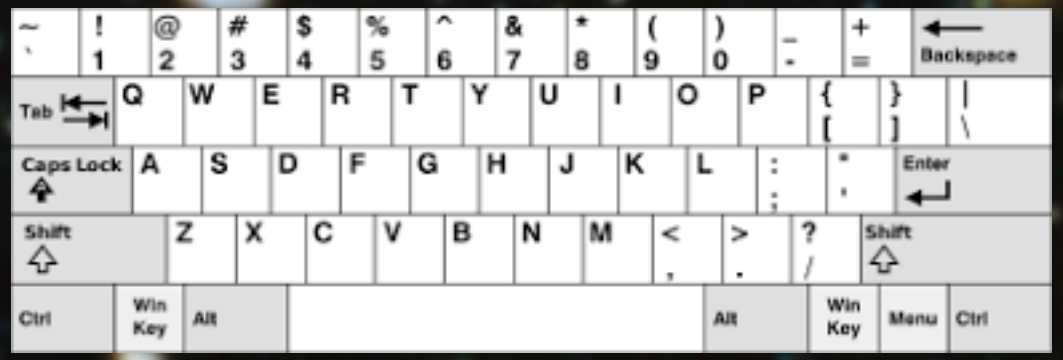
Interrupt Request (IRQ)

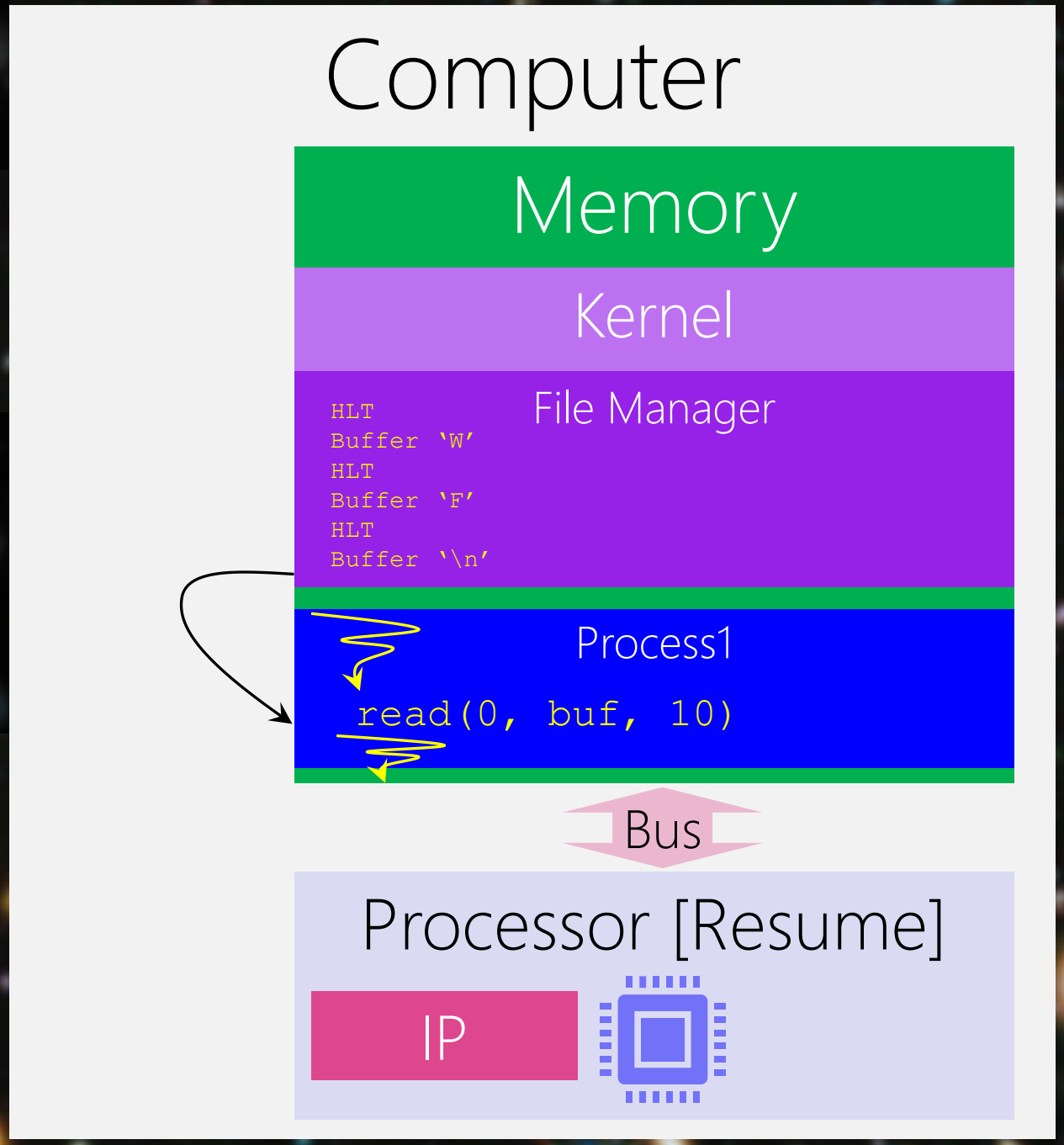
Interrupt Request Handler

What is happening next?

What is the processor doing?

- Resume normal operation
- Give control to the process





Whether Busy Waiting or HALT

Waste of Processor

Single Processor ~~Multiprocessor~~

Whether Busy Waiting or HALT

Share it with another process

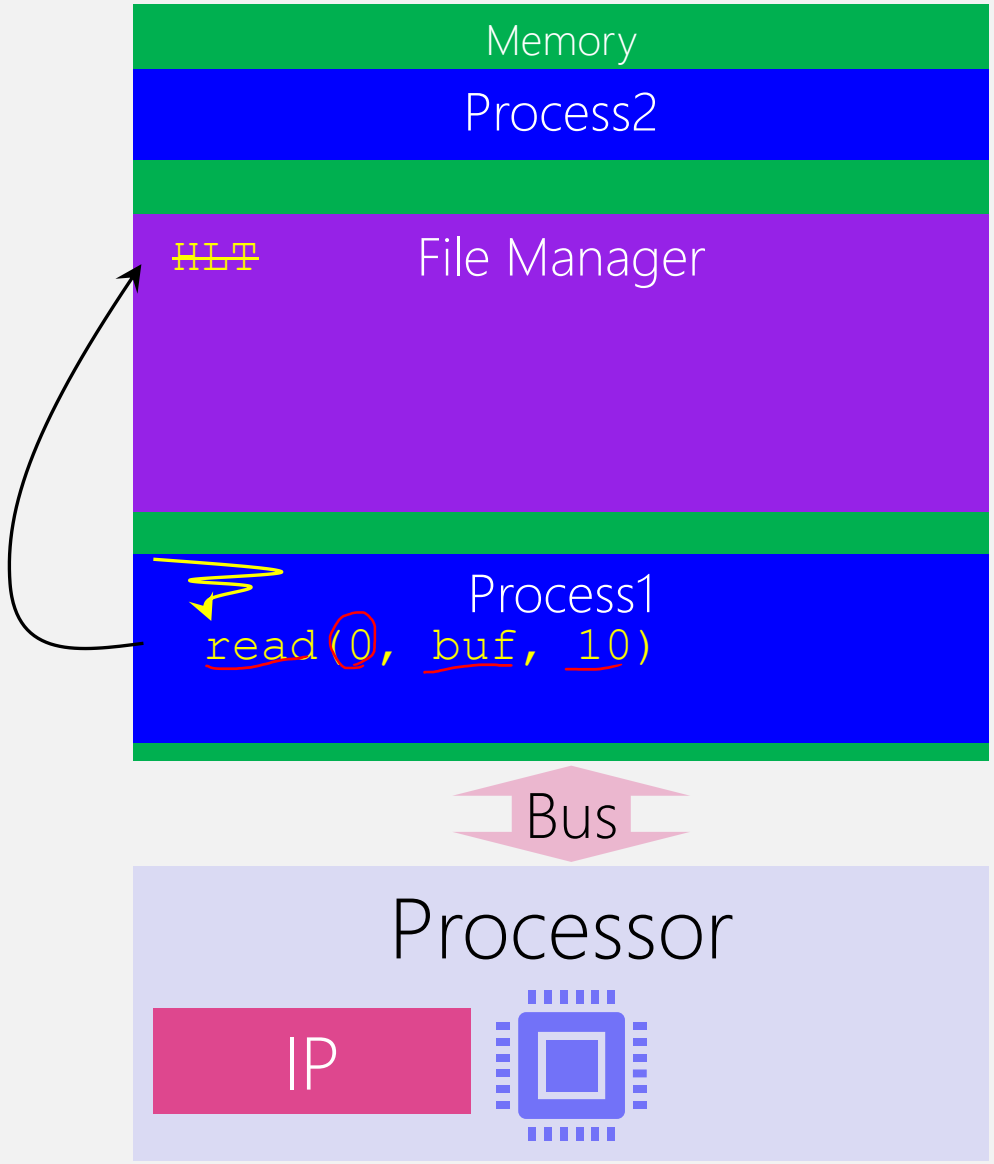
Single Processor ~~Multiprocessor~~

Whether Busy Waiting or HALT

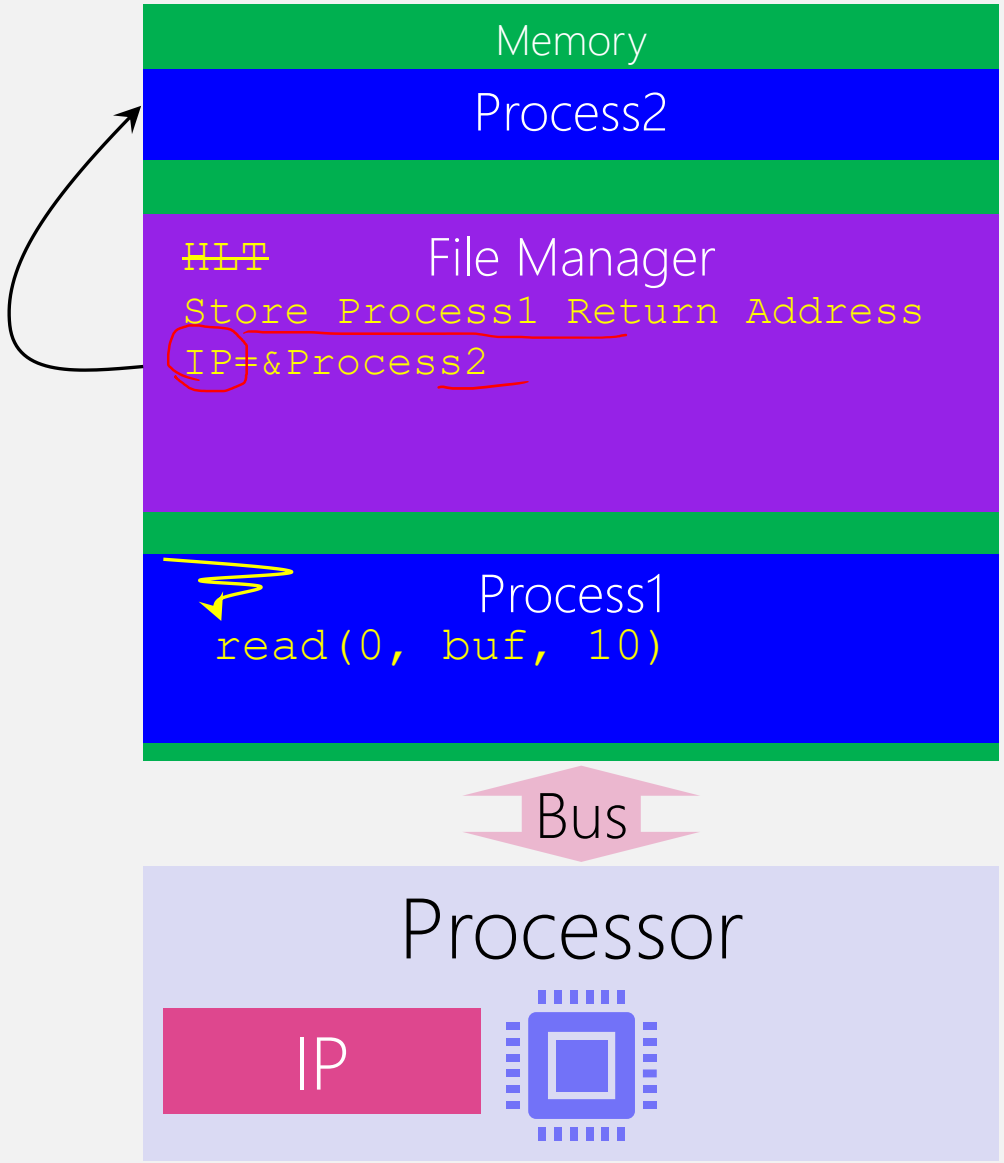
Processor Sharing → Time Sharing/Slicing → Scheduling

Single Processor ~~Multiprocessor~~

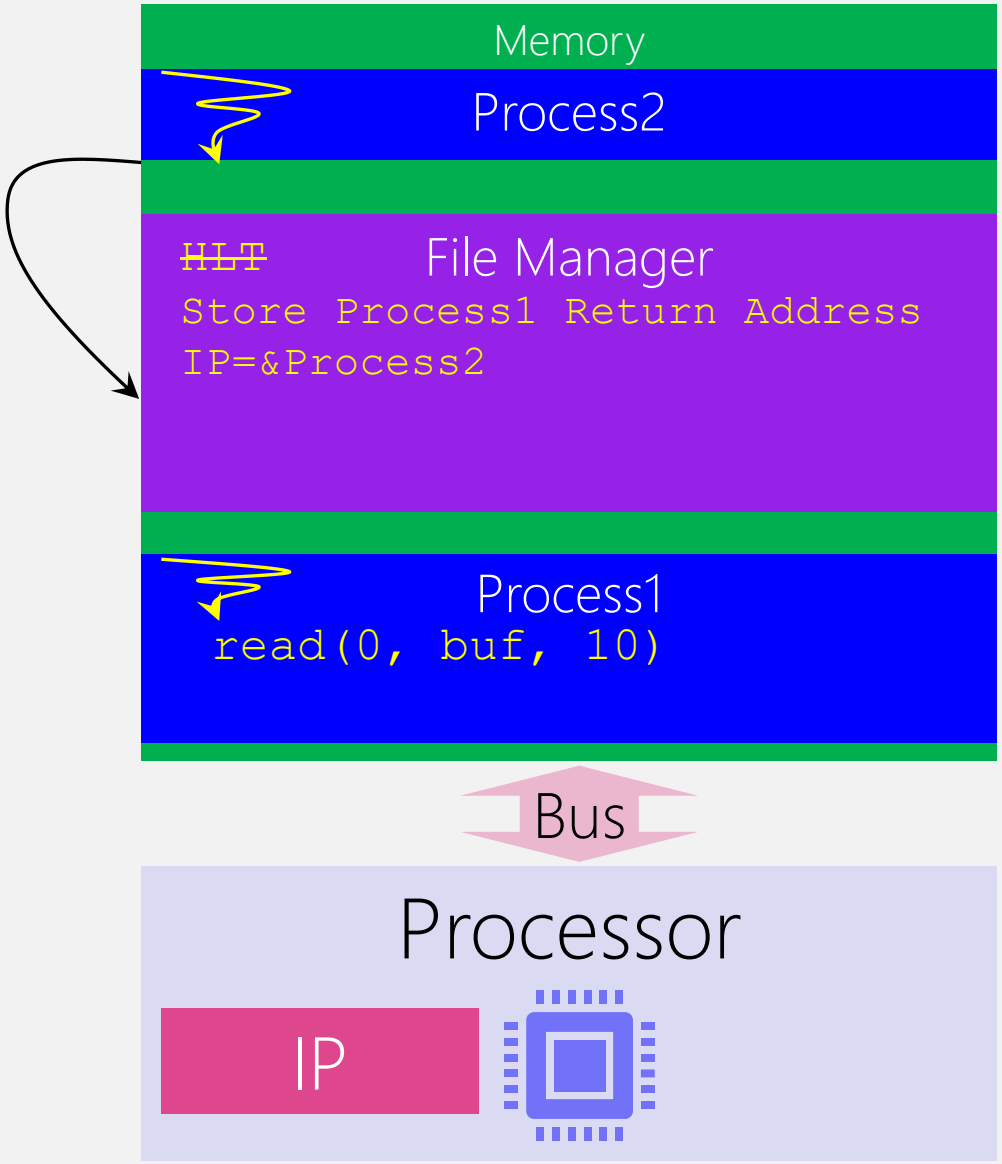
Computer


Memory
Process2
HLT
File Manager
Process1
read(0, buf, 10)
Bus
Processor
IP

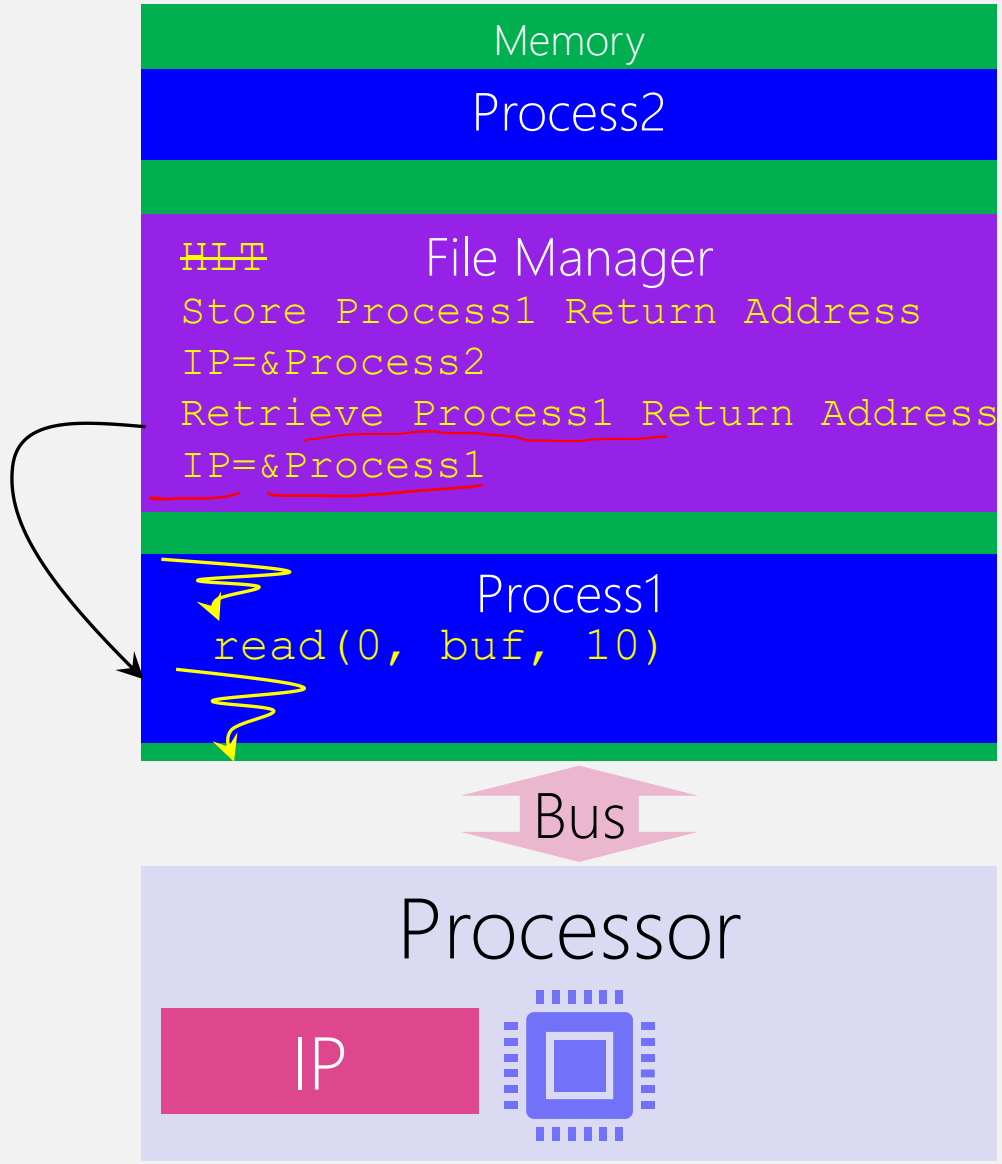
Computer


Memory
Process2
HLT
File Manager
Store Process1 Return Address
IP=&Process2
Process1
read(0, buf, 10)
Bus
Processor
IP

Computer


Memory
Process2
HLT
File Manager
Store Process1 Return Address
IP=&Process2
Process1
read(0, buf, 10)
Bus
Processor
IP

Computer


Memory
Process2
HLT
File Manager
Store Process1 Return Address
IP=&Process2
Retrieve Process1 Return Address
IP=&Process1
Process1
read(0, buf, 10)
Bus
Processor
IP

Process Manager

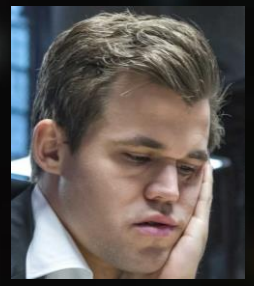
aka. Process Control

- Review: Program → Process → Run → Terminate
- Multiprocessing
  - HALT
  - Context Switch
  - Fork

It's not that simple, tho!

Further Reading → Process Context Switch

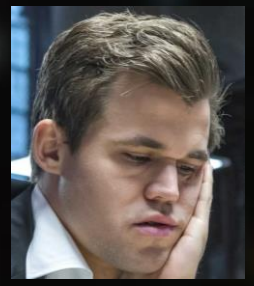
Taking Processor and Give it to Another Process



Magnus Carlsen

Hikaru Nakamura

Can we borrow your chessboard while you're thinking for the next move?

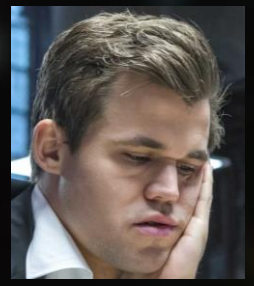


Magnus Carlsen

Sure! →

Hikaru Nakamura

Eris Li

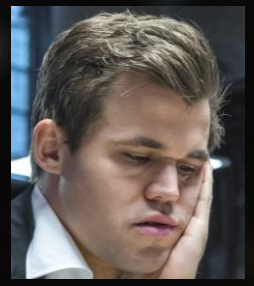


Magnus Carlsen

Can we have it back?

Hikaru Nakamura

Eris Li



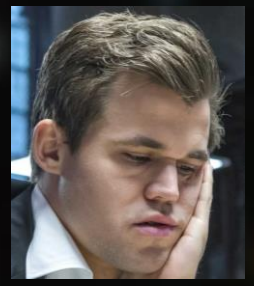
Magnus Carlsen

Where were we?!

← Sure!

Hikaru Nakamura

Eris Li

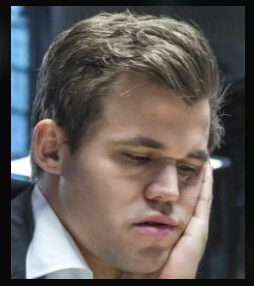


Magnus Carlsen

← Sure!

Hikaru Nakamura

Eris Li

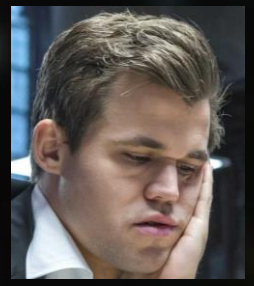


Magnus Carlsen

Sure! →

Hikaru Nakamura

Eris Li



Magnus Carlsen

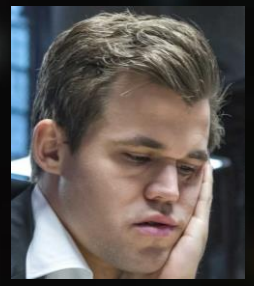
Sure! →

← Sure!

10 microseconds to 100 nano!

Hikaru Nakamura

Eris Li



Magnus Carlsen

Seems we have two chessboard

10 microseconds to 100 nano!

Hikaru Nakamura

Eris Li

"Normal people should see Naples before they die, but the great chess masters have to win the Wijk aan Zee tournament first of all"-Bent Larsen

Sharing 1 Chessboard

OS

Processor Sharing Protocol (Scheduling)

Application-level programmer: *What is the processor sharing protocol? 1 move? 1 OPCODE? 1 Second?*
The Process Control (the Kernel): *Mind your own business! Whatever I like!!*

Process Manager

aka. Process Control

- Review: Program → Process → Run → Terminate
- Multiprocessing
  - HALT
  - Context Switch
  - Fork

The virgin birth of Jesus

Christian doctrine that Jesus was conceived by his mother, Mary, through the power of the Holy Spirit and without sexual intercourse.

Luke 1:26-38 [edit source]

Main article: Luke 1

26: In the sixth month the angel Gabriel was sent by God to a town in Galilee called Nazareth,
27: to a virgin engaged to a man whose name was Joseph, of the house of David. The virgin's name was Mary.
28: And he came to her and said, "Greetings, favored one! The Lord is with you."
29: But she was much perplexed by his words and pondered what sort of greeting this might be.
30: The angel said to her, "Do not be afraid, Mary, for you have found favor with God.
31: And now, you will conceive in your womb and bear a son, and you will name him Jesus.
32: He will be great, and will be called the Son of the Most High, and the Lord God will give to him the throne of his ancestor David.
33: He will reign over the house of Jacob forever, and of his kingdom there will be no end."
34: Mary said to the angel, "How can this be, since I am a virgin?"
35: The angel said to her, "The Holy Spirit will come upon you, and the power of the Most High will overshadow you; therefore the child to be born will be holy; he will be called Son of God.
36: And now, your relative Elizabeth in her old age has also conceived a son; and this is the sixth month for her who was said to be barren.
37: For nothing will be impossible with God."
38: Then Mary said, "Here am I, the servant of the Lord; let it be with me according to your word." Then the angel departed from her.

Creating a New Process

- Disclaimer: Use of real-world terms to explain the topics. Not necessary my viewpoints!
  - Parent, Mother, Child, Children, …
  - Create or give birth to a child, force the child to work, exit, …

Parent vs. Child Process

System Calls: `fork()` in `unistd.h`

Only an existing process can create a new process.
Because somebody should do the system call!

Creating a New Process

System Calls: `fork()` in `unistd.h`

```
#include <unistd.h>
pid_t fork(void);
```

Returns: 0 in child, PID of child in parent, –1 on error

Me (my program) and the Kernel
A dialog

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>

#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
```

Compile Time Analysis

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>

#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
```

Compile Time Analysis

A request to ~~adopt~~ or give birth to a new child

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
```

Compile Time Analysis

-1 on error in having a child

Exit the process with an error status

Nonzero!

Compile Time Analysis

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
```

Congratulation! You become a parent.
Here is the pid of your child.

Compile Time Analysis

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
```

Me: Where is my child?!

Compile Time Analysis

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
```

Kernel:
Your child was born here.
At runtime, we promise that your child is inside the memory somewhere.

Compile Time Analysis

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
```

Me:

How does the child look like? Is the child girl or boy? What's the color of eye? Blue? …

Compile Time Analysis

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
```

child_pid != -1

Kernel:

What do you expect?! Your child is like you.

Oh, the child is exactly a copy of you (clone) indeed.

Same age, same gender, same color, …

As a matter of fact, it is very hard to distinguish yourself from your child.

Which one is my hat?, The Prestige (2006) - Christopher Nolan
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3utO5bNkdvg

Compile Time Analysis

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
```

Me:
There should be a way that tells me is me and the child is the child.

Compile Time Analysis

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
                if(child_pid > 0)
                        printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
```

Kernel:

If the child_pid is a non-zero positive number, it means you're are the parent.

Because we only give children's pid to their parents.

Compile Time Analysis

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
                if(child_pid > 0)
                        printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                else{//(child_pid == 0)
                        printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                        printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
                }
        }
```

Kernel:

If the child_pid is 0, it means you're are the child.

If you want to know your pid, use `getpid()` system call.

If you want to know your parent pid, use `getppid()` system call.

Compile Time Analysis

```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
                if(child_pid > 0)

                else{//(child_pid == 0)


                }
        }
```

Parent's Code

Child's Code

Kernel:

If the child_pid is 0, it means you're are the child.

If you want to know your pid, use `getpid()` system call.

If you want to know your parent pid, use `getppid()` system call.

Compile Time Analysis

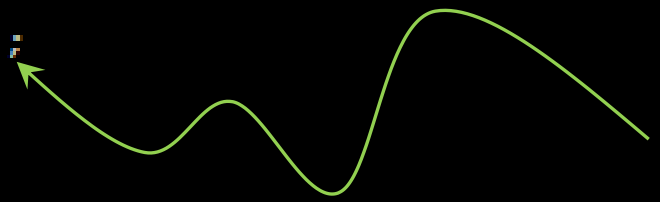
```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
                if(child_pid > 0)
                        printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                else{//(child_pid == 0)
                        printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                        printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
                }
        }
        exit(0);
}
```

Who runs this line?

- Parent
- Child
- Both ✓
- None

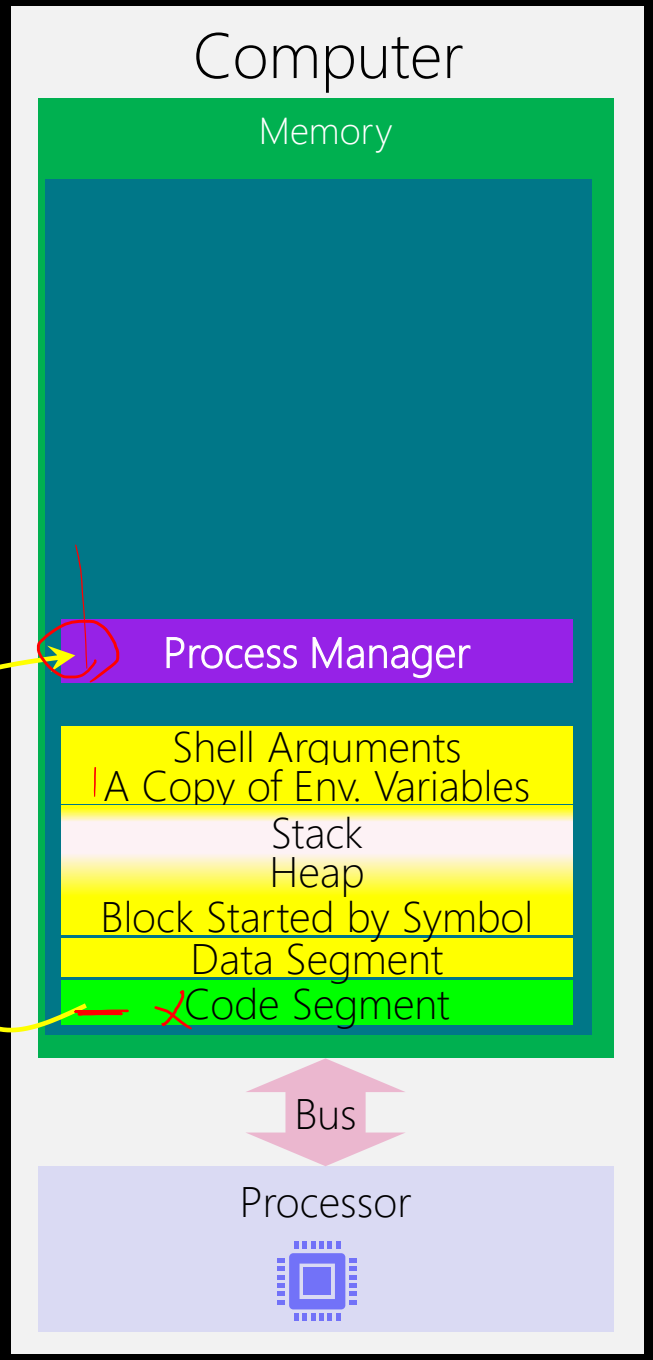
```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
                if(child_pid > 0)
                        printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                else{//(child_pid == 0)
                        printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                        printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
                }
        }
        exit(0);
}
```

Compile Time Analysis



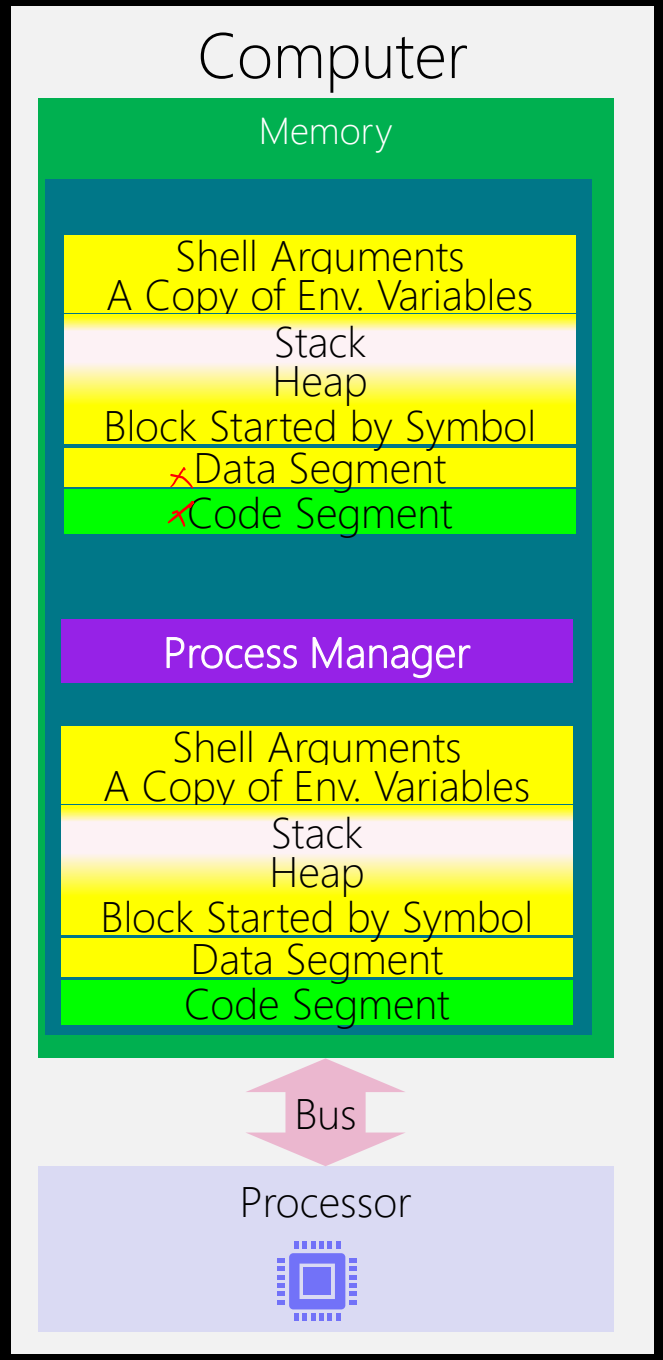
Who runs this line? We need to see what's going on in runtime.

- Parent
- Child
- Both
- None




```
int child_pid = fork();
```

Exact copy at `fork()`



Child

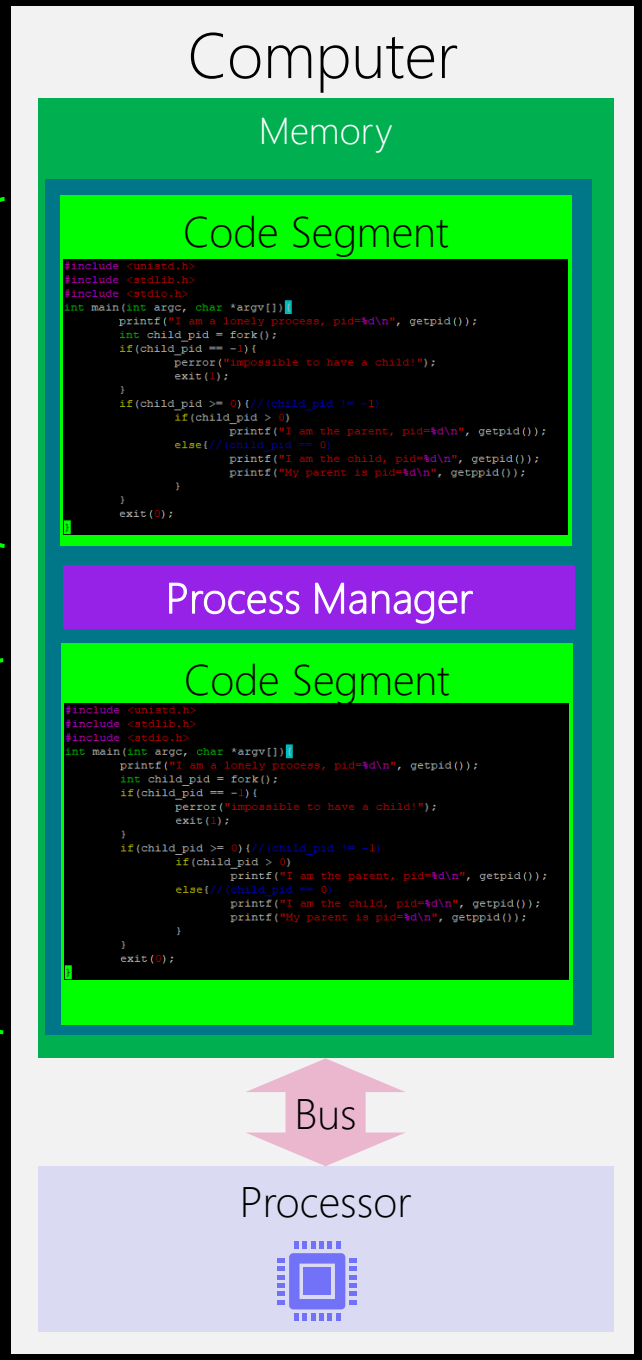
Parent

Any change by the child is in the child copy

Any change by the parent is in the parent copy

Child

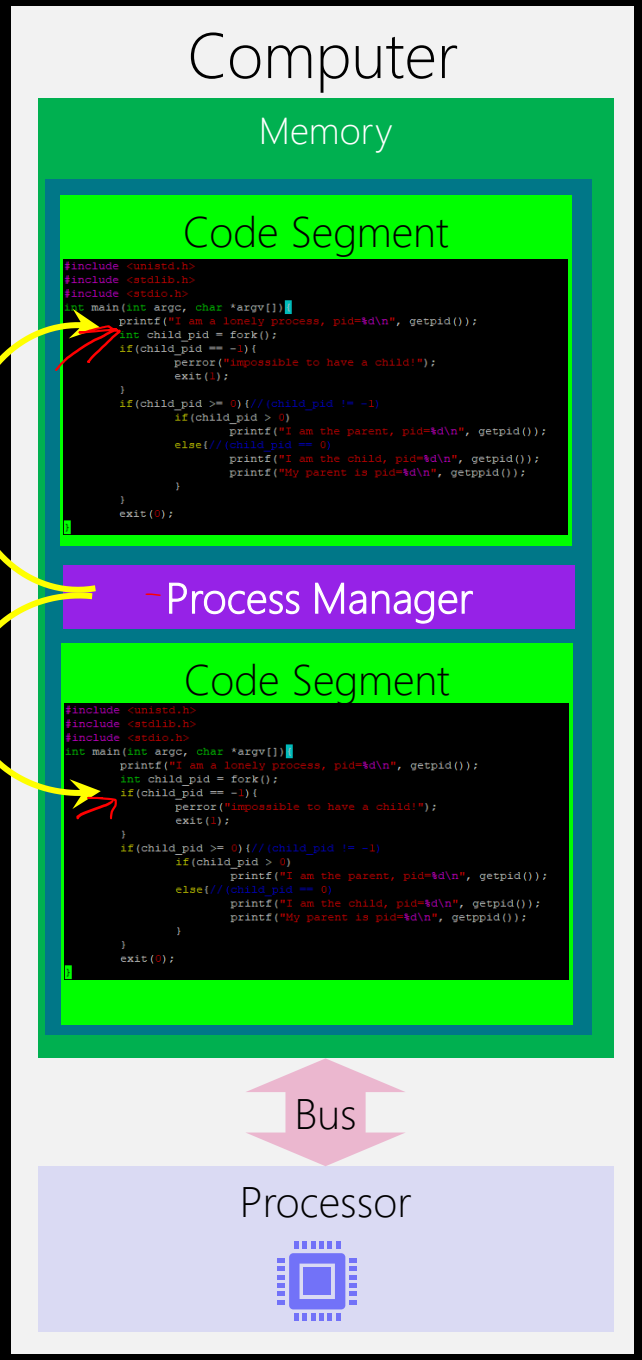
Parent



If we zoom in to the code segment, which line is the current line in child and parent?

Child

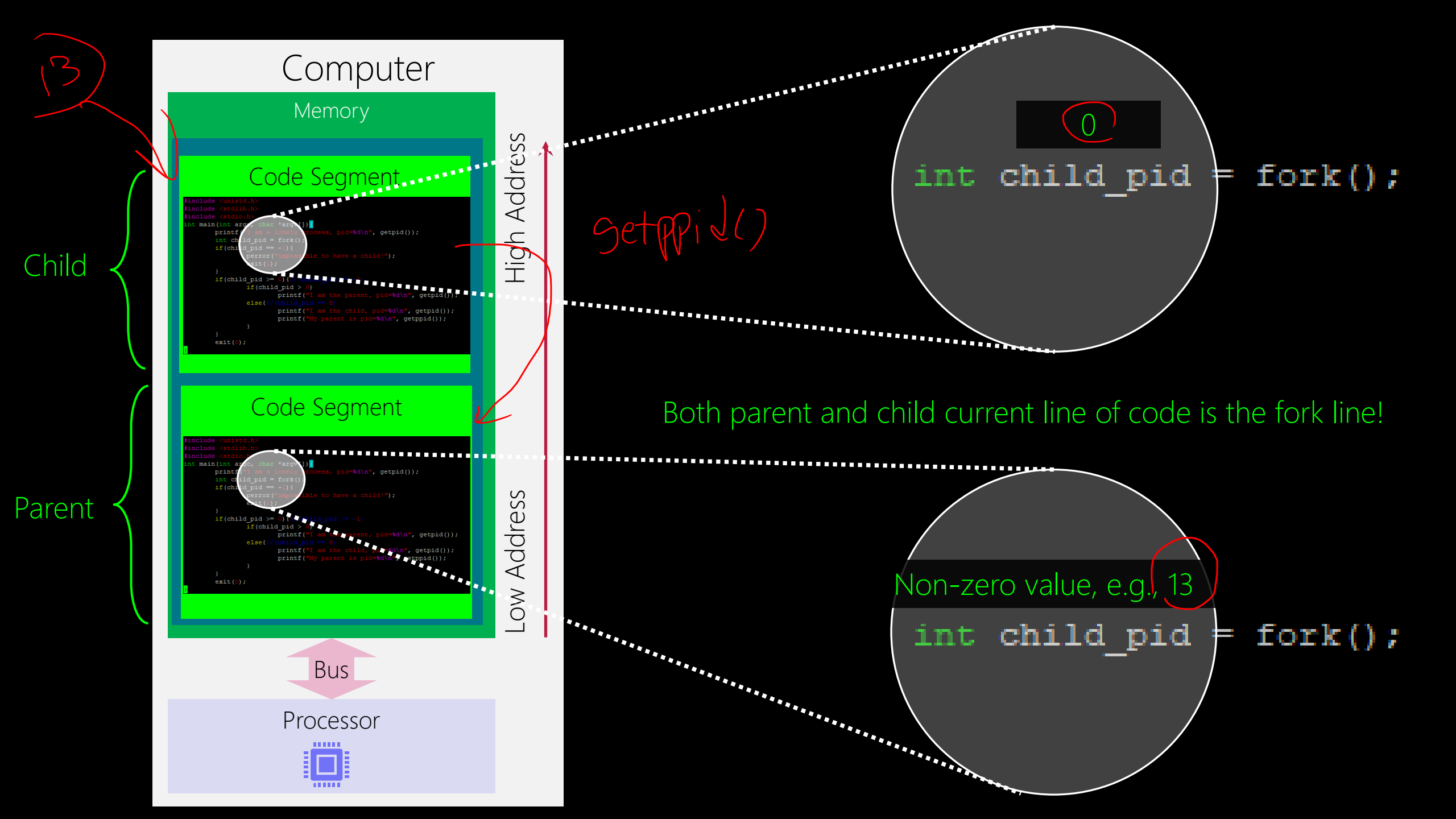
Parent



0 at `fork()` for child

This system call is amazing as it returns two values to two different processes!

child_pid at `fork()` for parent


Computer
Memory
Code Segment
Code Segment
High Address
Low Address
Child
Parent
Bus
Processor
getppid()
0
int child_pid = fork();
Both parent and child current line of code is the fork line!
Non-zero value, e.g., 13
int child_pid = fork();

Parent (pid=4)

13

```
int child_pid = fork();
```

Child (pid=13)

0

```
int child_pid = fork();
```

Parent (pid=4)

Processor

Child (pid=13)

13

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
```

F

0

```
int child_pid = fork();
```

Parent (pid=4)

Processor

Child (pid=13)

13

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
```

0

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
```

F

Parent (pid=4) Processor Child (pid=13)

13

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
```

F

T

0

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
```

Parent (pid=4)

13

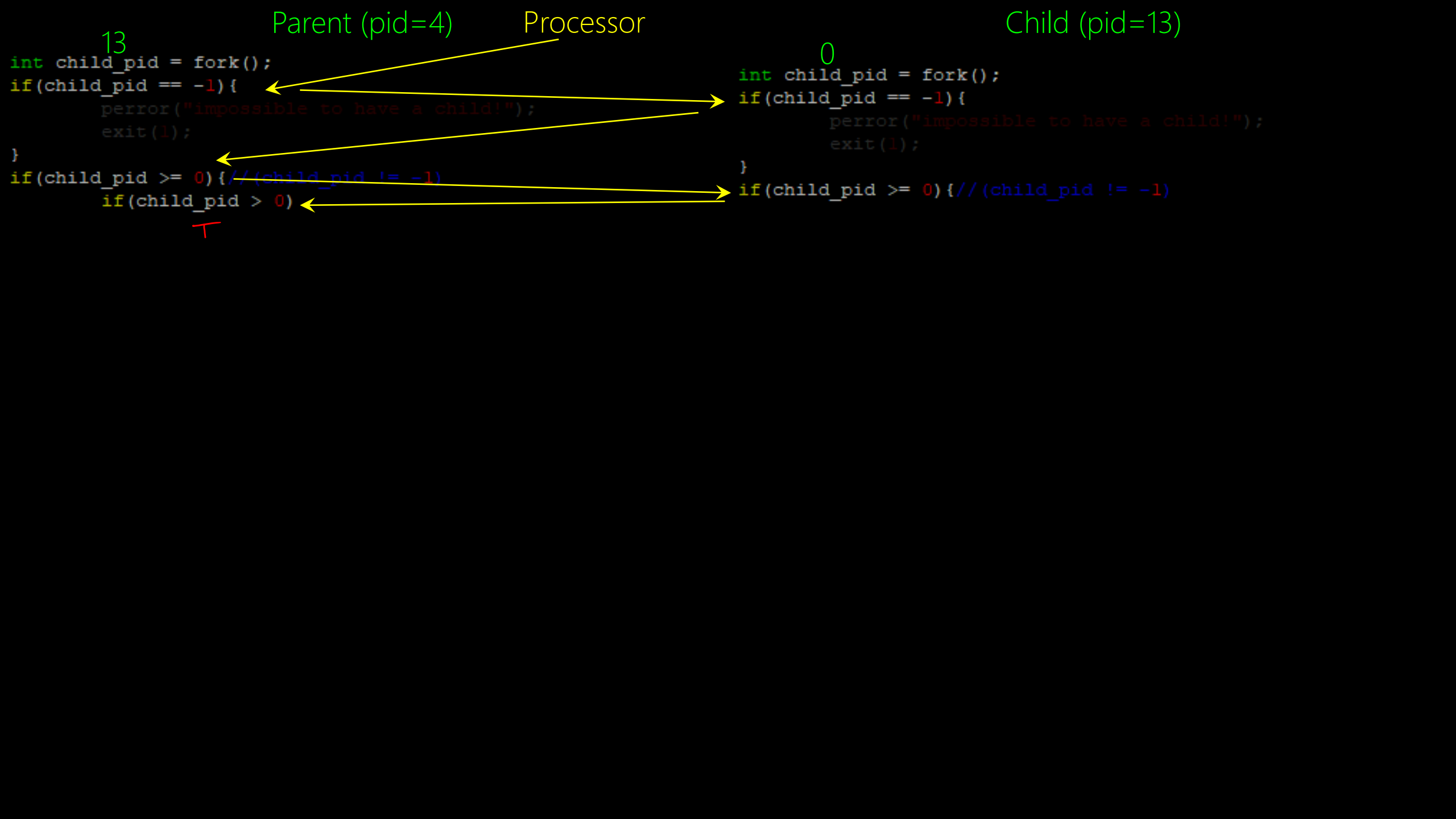
```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
```

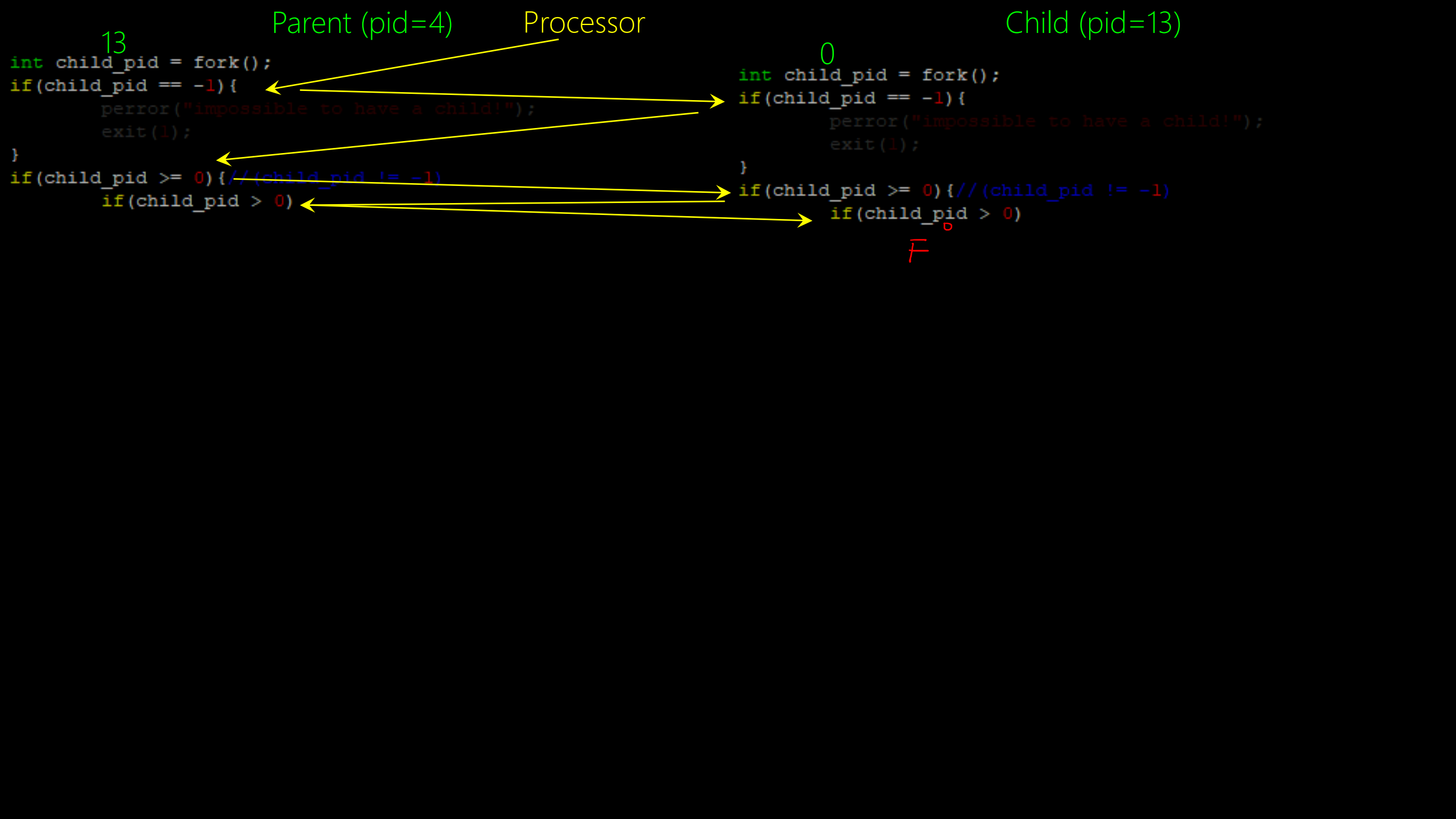
Processor

Child (pid=13)

0

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
```


Parent (pid=4)
Processor
Child (pid=13)
13
0
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
perror("impossible to have a child!");
exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
if(child_pid > 0)
T
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
perror("impossible to have a child!");
exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)


Parent (pid=4)
Processor
Child (pid=13)
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int child_pid = fork();
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perror("impossible to have a child!");
exit(1);
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if(child_pid == -1){
perror("impossible to have a child!");
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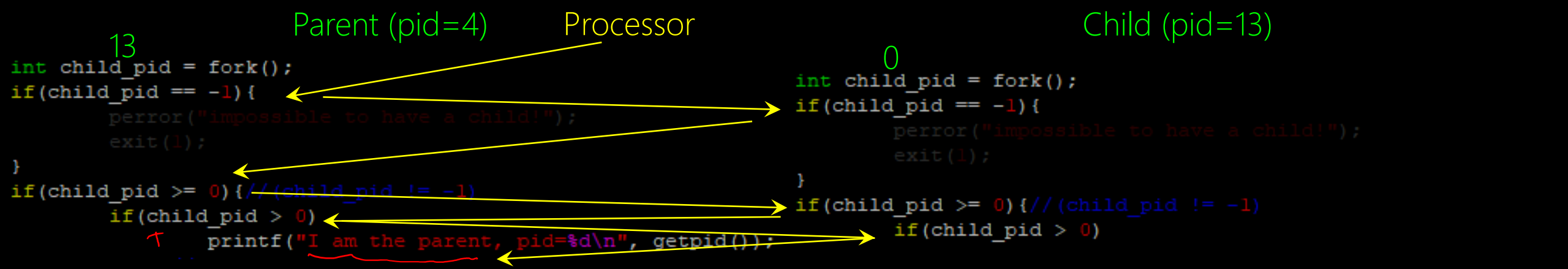
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
if(child_pid > 0)
F


Parent (pid=4)
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Child (pid=13)
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}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
if(child_pid > 0)
printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
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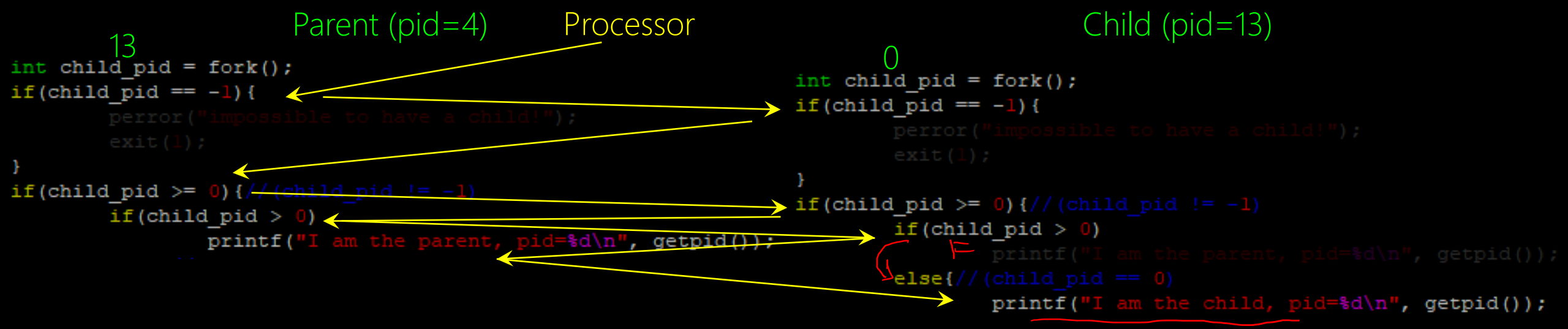
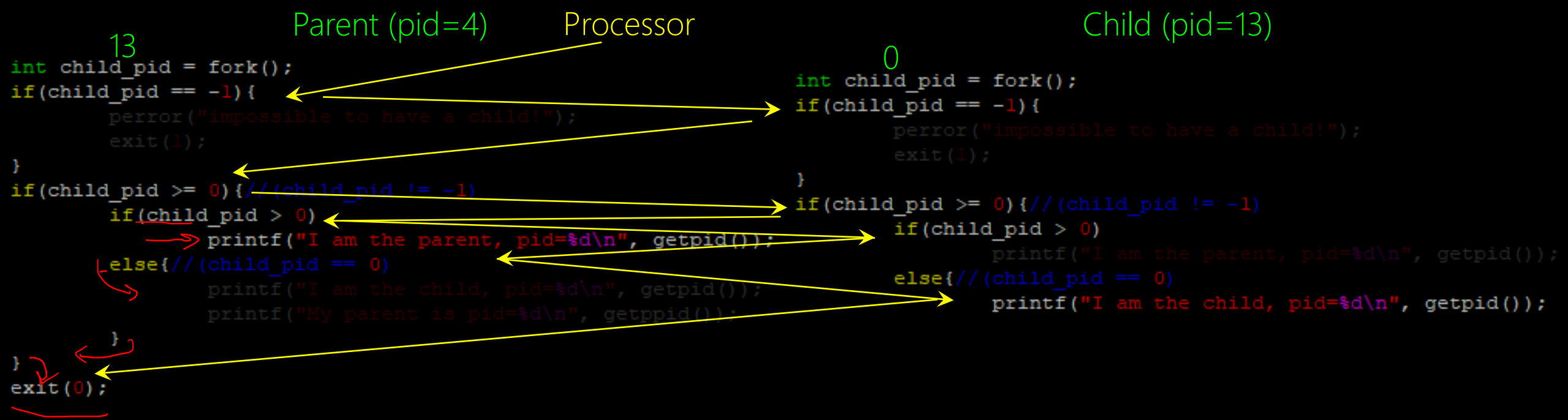
exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
if(child_pid > 0)

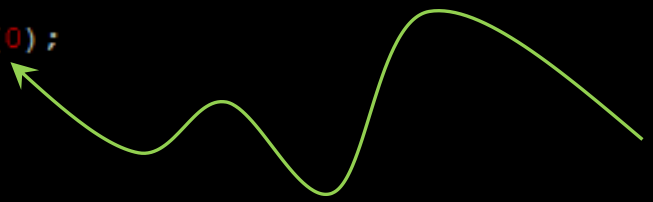

Parent (pid=4)
Processor
Child (pid=13)
13
0
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
perror("impossible to have a child!");
exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
if(child_pid > 0)
printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
perror("impossible to have a child!");
exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
if(child_pid > 0)
printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
else{//(child_pid == 0)
printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());


Parent (pid=4)
Processor
Child (pid=13)
13
0
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
perror("impossible to have a child!");
exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
if(child_pid > 0)
printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
else{//(child_pid == 0)
printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
}
}
exit(0);

Parent (pid=4)

13

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
        if(child_pid > 0)
                printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        else{//(child_pid == 0)
                printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
        }
}
exit(0);
```



Child (pid=13)

0

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
        if(child_pid > 0)
                printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        else{//(child_pid == 0)
                printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
```

Child (pid=13)

```c
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
        if(child_pid > 0)
                printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        else{//(child_pid == 0)
                printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
        }
}
```

0

X = fork()

getppid()

Orphan

~~No Parent → Grandparent adopts the Child~~

~~Child' PPID → Grandparent → ... → Shell → Kernel~~

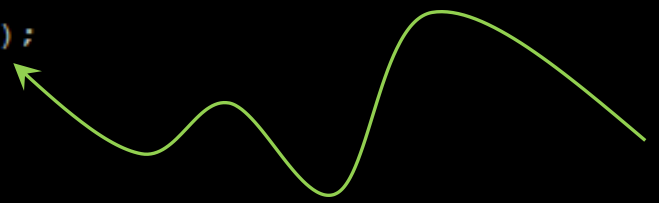
1 0

Kernel becomes the parent of any orphan process!

Child

0

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
        if(child_pid > 0)
                printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        else{//(child_pid == 0)
                printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
        }
}
exit(0);
```



```
hfani@charlie:~$ vi fork.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        printf("I am a lonely process, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        int child_pid = fork();
        if(child_pid == -1){
                perror("impossible to have a child!");
                exit(1);
        }
        if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
                if(child_pid > 0)
                        printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                else{//(child_pid == 0)
                        printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                        printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
                }
        }
        exit(0);
}
```

Compile Time Analysis

Who runs this line? We need to see what's going on in runtime.

- Parent
- Child
- Both
- None

Put the child first, please!

Parent (pid=4)

13

```
int child_pid = fork();
```

Processor

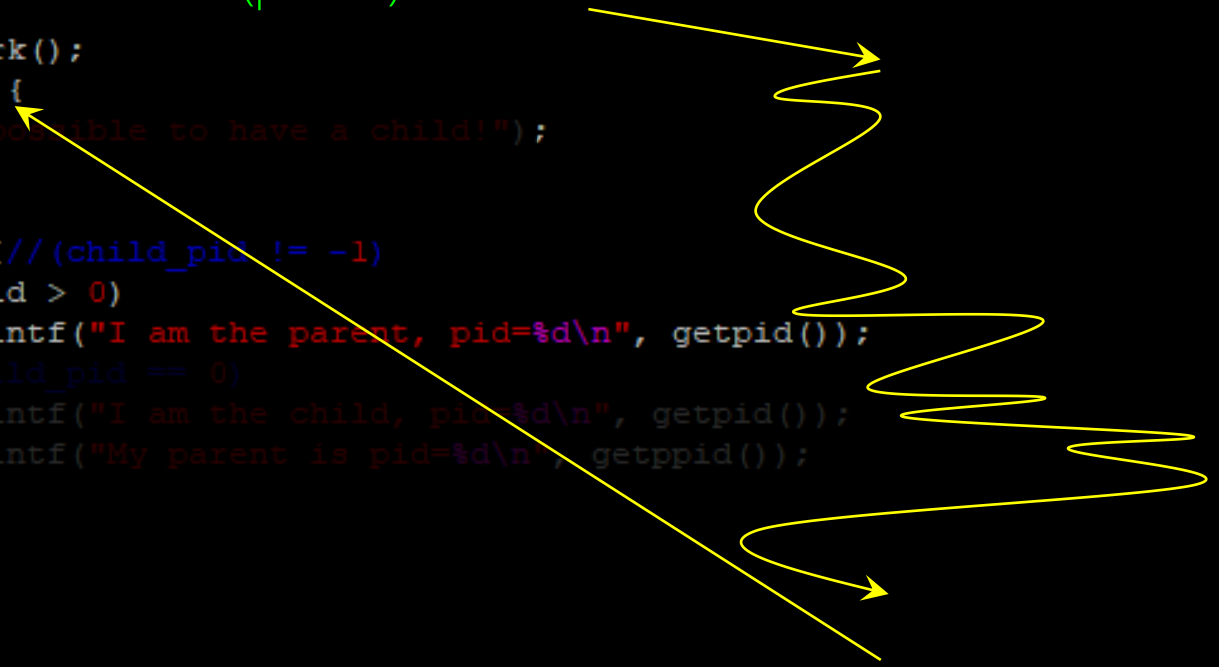
Child (pid=13)

0

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
        if(child_pid > 0)
                printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        else{//(child_pid == 0)
                printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
        }
}
exit(0);
```

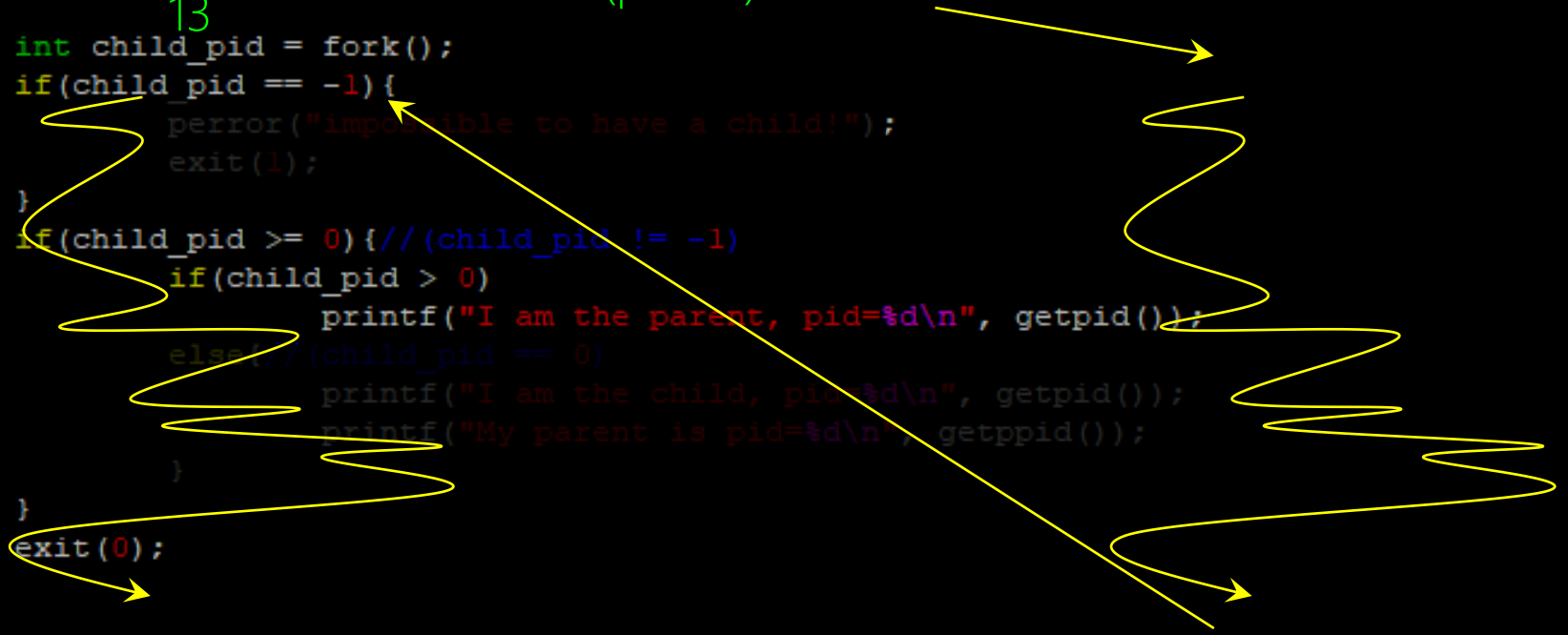
Parent (pid=4) Processor

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
        if(child_pid > 0)
                printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        else{//(child_pid == 0)
                printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
        }
}
exit(0);
```



Parent (pid=4) Processor

```
int child_pid = fork();
if(child_pid == -1){
        perror("impossible to have a child!");
        exit(1);
}
if(child_pid >= 0){//(child_pid != -1)
        if(child_pid > 0)
                printf("I am the parent, pid=%d\n", getpid());
        else//(child_pid == 0)
                printf("I am the child, pid=%d\n", getpid());
                printf("My parent is pid=%d\n", getppid());
        }
}
exit(0);
```



Laser Room, Resident Evil (2002) - Paul W. S. Anderson