



## Solution : Exercises

### Exercise n°1

Write a program that creates N child processes in parallel, then waits for them to terminate. Each process created must display its pid, the pid of its parent and its creation order number.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main () {
int N = 4;
for (int i =0 ; i < N ; i++ ) {
if (fork() == 0) { // code child
printf("Child %d, PID %d, PPID %d \n",i, getpid(), getppid());
exit(i);
}
}
for (int i =0 ; i < N ; i++ ) {
wait(nullptr);
}
return 0;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main () {
int N = 4;

for (int i =0 ; i < N ; i++ ) {
if (fork() == 0) { // code child
printf("Child %d, PID %d, PPID %d \n",i, getpid(), getppid());
exit(i);
}
}

for (int i =0 ; i < N ; i++ ) {
int status;
int pid = wait(&status);

printf("Termination of child whose pid:  %d, return code: %d \n" pid, WEXITSTATUS(status));
}
return 0;
}
```

## Exercise n°2

Write a program using the functions *fork()*, *exit()* and *wait()* to transmit an ASCII character from the child process to the parent process. The child process reads the character using the function *getchar()*. The parent process displays the ASCII code of this character and transforms it into uppercase using the function *toupper(char c)*.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(void) {
    int car;
    int pid;
    pid =fork();
    if (pid) {
        wait(&car);
        printf("Process parent displays the ascii code of the character :%d\n",car>>8);
        printf("The uppercase of this character :%c\n",toupper(car>>8));
        exit(0);
    }
    else {
        printf("Child process: enter a character \n");
        car = getchar();
        exit(car);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## Exercise n°3

Use the compiler “c” under Linux “gcc” to compile the following program.

#gcc -c filename.c

#gcc -o exe-name filename.o

#./exe-name

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(void){
    int x,pid,s;

    pid =fork();
    if (pid){
        wait(&x);
        s = x>>8;
        s = s*s;
        printf("The parent process calculates the square of x :%d\n",s);
        exit(0);
    }
    else {
        printf("entrer la valeur de x : \n");
        scanf("%d",&x);
        exit(x);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- 1) Indicate the result displayed by this program.
- 2) Indicate the relation between *exit()* and *wait()*.

#### Exercise n° 4

Write a program whose parent, after creating three children (f1, f2, f3), waits for these three children to return before performing the calculation  $3 \times 10 + 5$ .

The data:

- The child f1 returns the value 5;
- The child f2 returns the value 10;
- The child f3 returns the value 3.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <wait.h>
int status, i, som=0, val[2];
int main() {
    pid_t pid[2],retpid;
    if ((pid[0] = fork()) == 0)    exit(5);           /* fils 1 */
    if ((pid[1] = fork()) == 0)    exit(10);          /* fils 2 */
    if ((pid[2] = fork()) == 0)    exit(3);           /* fils 3 */
    /* le pere attend la fin de ses fils */
    i = 0;
    while (i<=2) {
        retpid = waitpid(pid[i], &status, 0);
        if (WIFEXITED(status)){
            printf("Le fils %d s'est terminé normalement avec le code %d\n",
retpid, WEXITSTATUS(status));
            val[i]=WEXITSTATUS(status);
        }
        else printf("Le fils %d s'est terminé anormalement\n", retpid);
        i++;
    }
    som = val[2]*val[1]+val[0];
    printf("la valeur retournée est : %d \n", som);

    //if (errno != ECHILD)
    //perror("erreur dans waitpid");
    exit(0);
}
```

## Exercise n° 5

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

int main(void) {
    if (fork()==0) { //child 1
        printf("T");
        fflush(stdout);
        if(fork()==0){ //child 1.1
            printf("E");
            //fflush(stdout);
            exit(0);
        }
        wait(NULL);
        exit(0);
    }else{
        wait(NULL);
        if (fork()==0) { //child 2
            printf("S");
            fflush(stdout);
            if(fork()==0){ //child 2.1
                printf("T ");
                fflush(stdout);
                exit(0);
            }
            wait(NULL);
            exit(0);
        }else{
            wait(NULL);
            if (fork()==0) { //child 3
                printf("T");
                fflush(stdout);
                if(fork()==0){ //child 3.1
                    printf("P\n");
                    fflush(stdout);
                    exit(0);
                }
                wait(NULL);
                exit(0);
            }
        }
    }
}
```