1.

(A)

Original Process
fork()==0
Child Process 1 / Parent Process
Child Process 1 → fork()==0 → Child P 1.1, Child P1 2
Parent Process → fork()==0 → Child P a, Child P b

(B)

Original Process
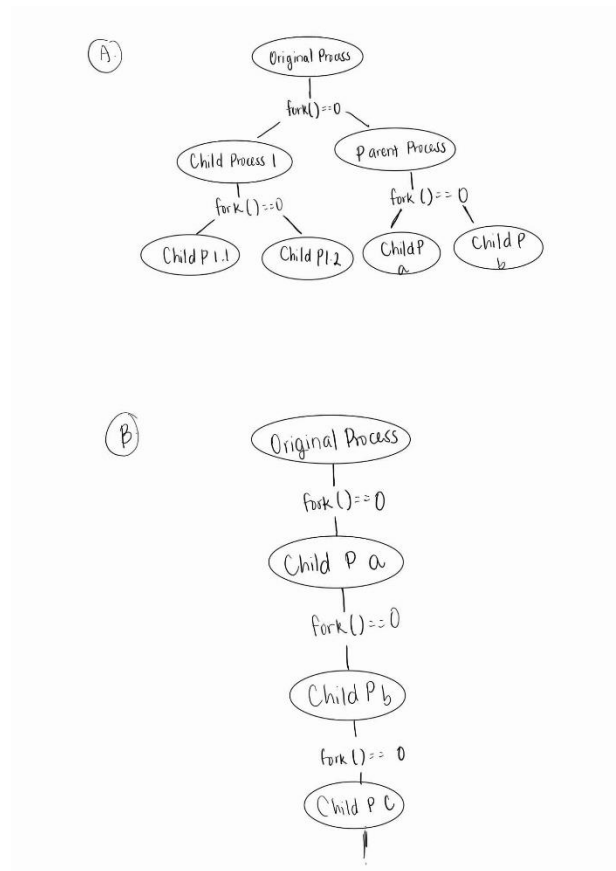fork()==0
Child P a
fork()==0
Child P b
fork()==0
Child P C

2.   In both cases, no. Whether you use execv() or execl(), the result is the same. If the execv() or the execl() system call is successful, then the current running program (the "main" function) is effectively replaced by the new program called and that will be the program to run. The last line will only be printed if the exec() function fails, thus the if statement (which is in charge of checking for errors) will run and so will the cout for the last line.