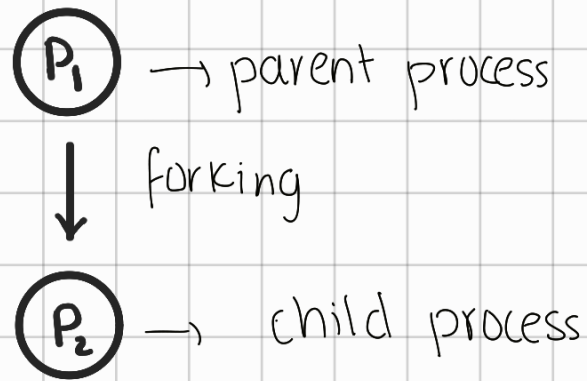


lecture 3: Process Creation

How the process is created? Unix.



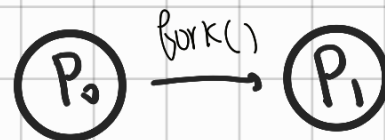
the main process in the unix is Init → pid=1

- Initially when the system boots, a process (init) with pid=1 is started.
- In unix, the process are created by cloning/duplication ⇒ one process duplicated

P_1 becomes parent.
 P_2 child

- `int fork();`

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



`int fork()`

→ -1	failure
→ 0	(child)
→ <0	(parent)

↓
pid of child.

Ex:

```
void main() {
    int n, pid;
    n = 10;
    if (pid = fork())
        n = n + 5;
} printf("n = %d\n", n);
```

10
15

15
10

P_0 $n=10$
 $pid=0$

P_1 $n=10$
 $pid=0$

if ($pid = fork()$)
 ① $pid = fork();$
 ② if (pid) = if ($pid \neq 0$)

```
void main() {
    int a = 1;
    if (!fork()) {
        a++;
        printf("%.d\n", a);
    } else {
        a++;
        printf("%.d\n", a);
    }
}
```

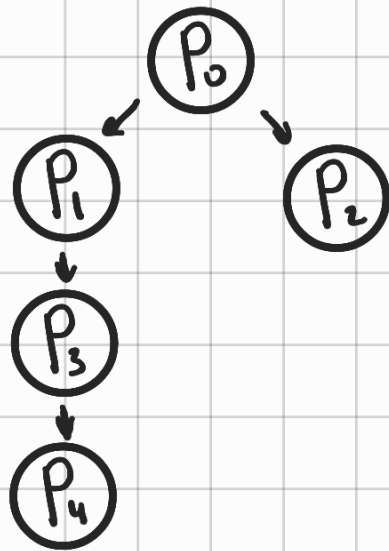
output:
2 0 2
0 2 2
2 2 0

if (!fork())
 $\rightarrow pid = fork()$
 \rightarrow if ($pid = 0$)

P_0 $\begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=0 \end{cases}$

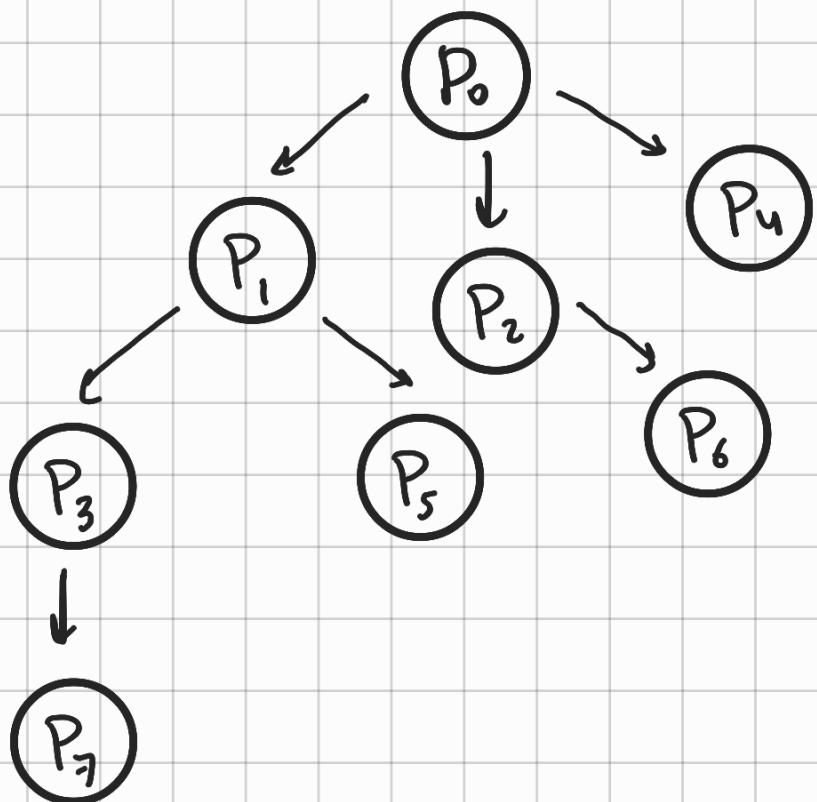
P_1 $\begin{cases} a=1 \\ a=2 \end{cases}$

Ex: void main() {
 if (fork())
 fork();
 else if (!fork())
 fork();
}



if (fork()) \Rightarrow Pid = fork() \Rightarrow P₁
 if (Pid < 0) \Rightarrow P₀.

Ex: void main() {
 fork();
 fork();
 fork();
}



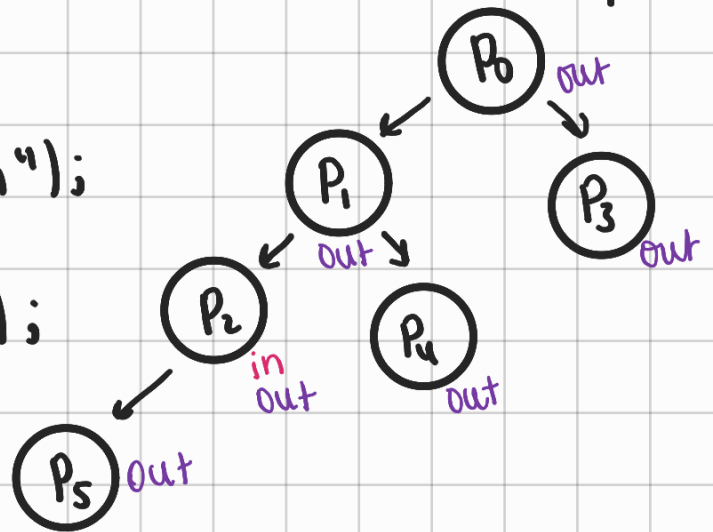
Process Identification

- `int getpid()`
returns the pid of the calling process.
- `int getppid()`
returns the pid of the parent of the calling process.

Extra Exercises:

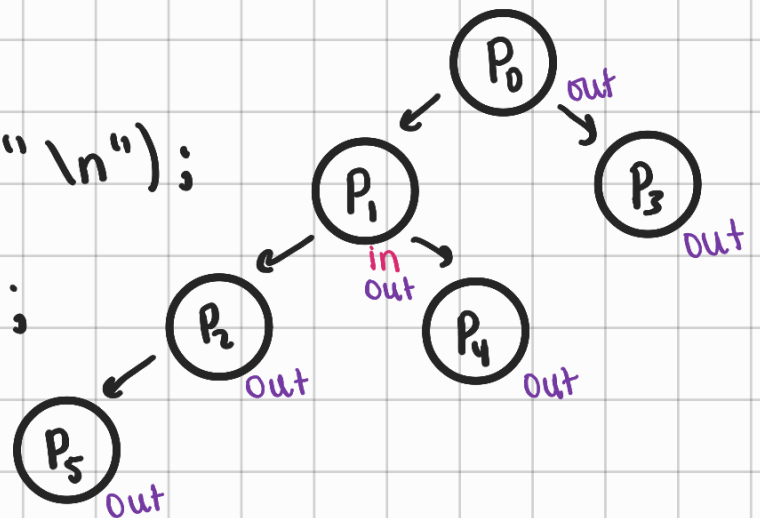
Ex: `void main() {
 if (!fork())
 if (!fork())
 printf("I'm in\n");
 fork();
 printf("I'm out\n");
}`

draw tree + output



- `void main() {
 if (!fork())
 if (fork())
 printf("I'm in" "\n");
 fork();
 printf("I'm out\n");
}`

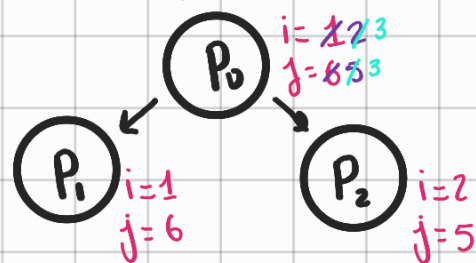
draw tree + output



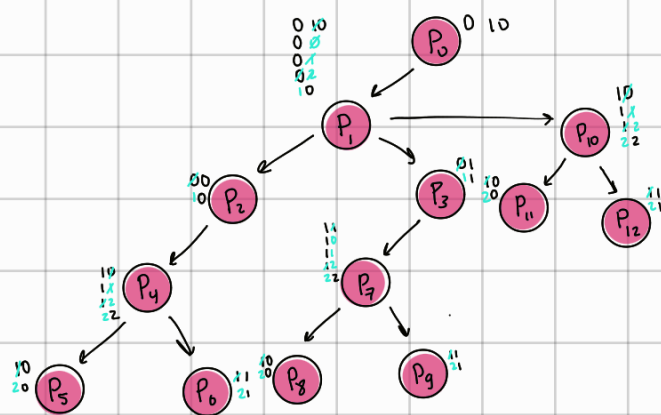
N.B: Break

```
- void main() {  
    int i, j=6;  
    for( i=1; i<j; i++){  
        if (!fork())  
            break;  
        else  
            j=-i;  
    }  
    printf("i=%d, j=%d\n", i, j);  
}
```

tree of process + output



```
Ex: void main() {  
    int i=10, j=10;  
    for( i=0, i<2, i++){  
        if (fork()) if parent break  
        break;  
        for( j=0, j<2, j++){  
            if (!fork()) if child break  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
    printf("%d, %d\n", i, j);  
}
```



output: 0:0 10 4:22 8:20 12:21

1:12 5:20 9:21

2:10 6:21 10:22

3:11 7:22 11:20

