

OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB

ASSIGNMENT 1

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Basic Commands

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ touch f1.txt f2.txt
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ls
f1.txt  f2.txt
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ echo "1st file" > file1.txt
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ echo "1st file" >> file1.txt
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ cat > file1.txt
hi my name is yashi and this is file1

^C
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano file1.txt
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x file1.txt
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```



Basic Code:

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
echo "Enter your name: "
```

```
read name
```

```
echo "Hello, $name"
```

```
printf "Welcome %s\n" "$name"
```

```
echo "You write output like this"
```

```
echo "Hello" > f1.txt
```

```
echo "World" > f2.txt
```

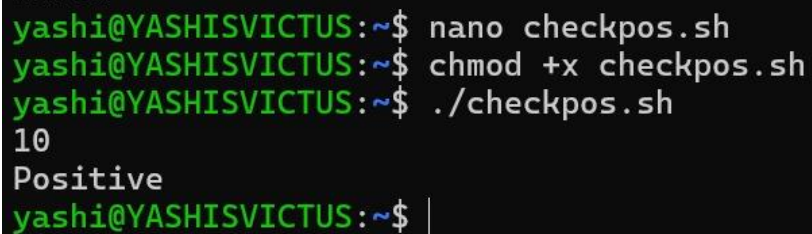
```
cat f1.txt
```

```
cat f2.txt
```

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano greet.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x greet.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./greet.sh
Enter your name:
Yashaswini
Hello, Yashaswini
Welcome Yashaswini
You write output like this
Hello
World
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

Check if Number is Positive, Negative or Zero:

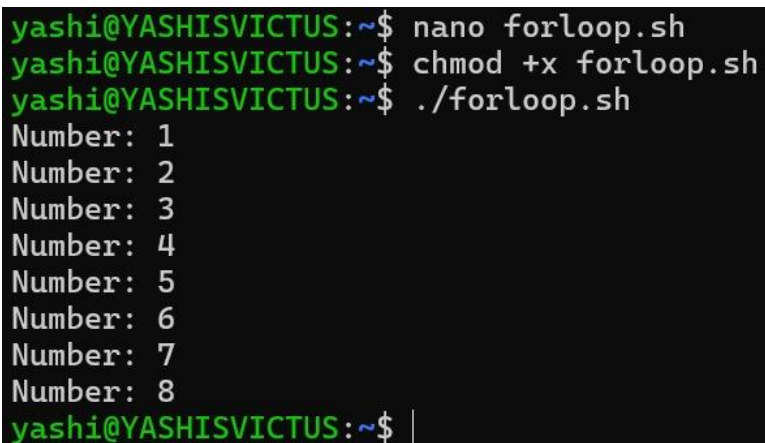
```
read num
if [ $num -gt 0 ]; then
    echo "Positive"
elif [ $num -lt 0 ]; then
    echo "Negative"
else
    echo "Zero"
fi
```



```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano checkpos.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x checkpos.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./checkpos.sh
10
Positive
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

For Loop:

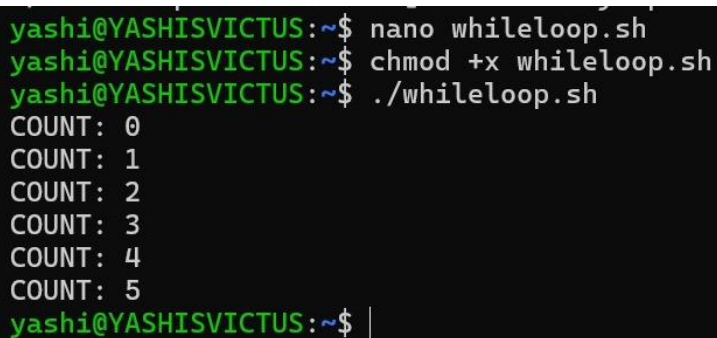
```
#!/bin/bash
for i in 1 2 3 4 5
do
    echo "Number: $i"
done
```



```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano forloop.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x forloop.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./forloop.sh
Number: 1
Number: 2
Number: 3
Number: 4
Number: 5
Number: 6
Number: 7
Number: 8
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

While Loop:

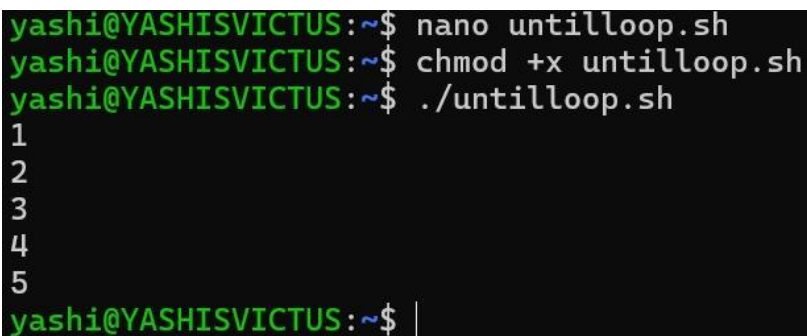
```
#!/bin/bash  
count=0  
while [ $count -le 5 ]  
do  
    echo "COUNT: $count"  
    count=$((count + 1))  
done
```



```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano whileloop.sh  
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x whileloop.sh  
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./whileloop.sh  
COUNT: 0  
COUNT: 1  
COUNT: 2  
COUNT: 3  
COUNT: 4  
COUNT: 5  
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

Until Loop:

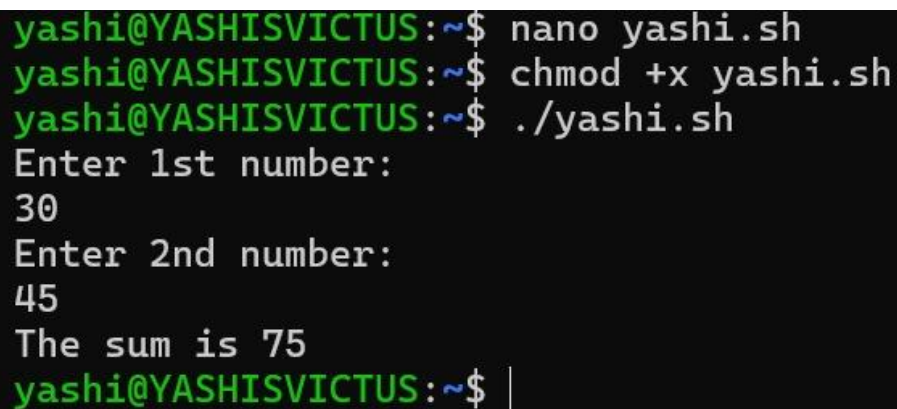
```
#!/bin/bash  
n=1  
until [ $n -gt 5 ]  
do  
    echo $n  
    n=$((n+1))  
done
```



```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano untilloop.sh  
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x untilloop.sh  
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./untilloop.sh  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

Addition of 2 Numbers:

```
#!/bin/bash  
echo "Enter 1st number: "  
read num1  
echo "Enter 2nd number: "  
read num2  
sum=$((num1 + num2))  
echo "The sum is $sum"
```



```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano yashi.sh  
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x yashi.sh  
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./yashi.sh  
Enter 1st number:  
30  
Enter 2nd number:  
45  
The sum is 75  
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

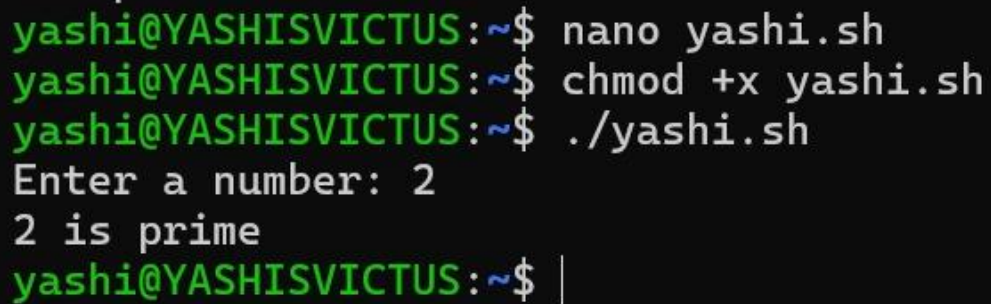
Check for Prime Number:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter a number: "
read num
count=0
for (( i=1; i<=num; i++ ))
do
    if [ $((num % i)) -eq 0 ]
    then
        count=$((count+1))
    fi
done
if [ $count -eq 2 ]
then
    echo "$num is prime"
else
    echo "$num is not prime"
fi
```

OR

```
read -p "Enter a number: " num
if [ "$num" -eq 1 ]; then
    echo "$num is not prime"
    exit
fi
is_prime=1
for ((i = 2; i * i <= num; i++))
do
```

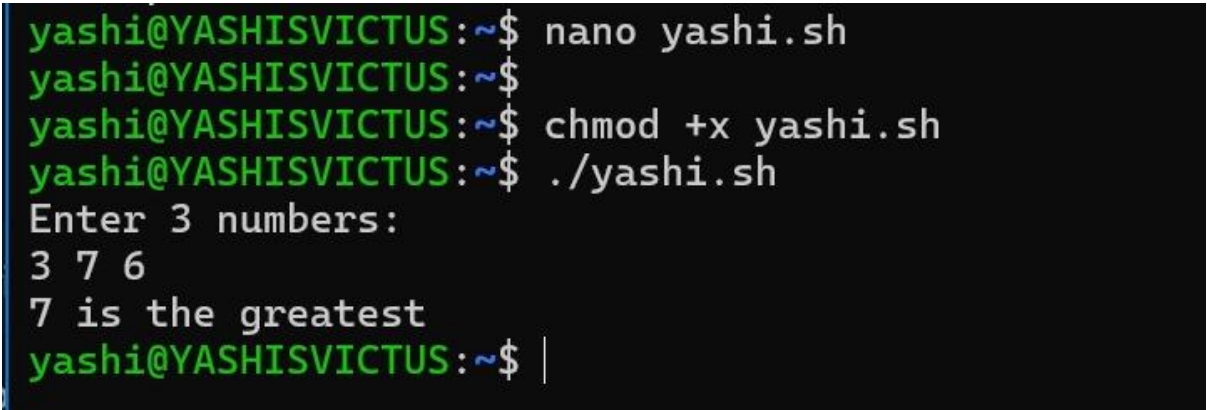
```
    if [ $((num % i)) -eq 0 ]; then
        is_prime=0
        break
    fi
done
if [ "$is_prime" -eq 1 ]; then
    echo "$num is prime"
else
    echo "$num is not prime"
fi
```

A terminal window with a black background and green text. The prompt is 'yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~\$'. The user enters 'nano yashi.sh', then 'chmod +x yashi.sh', and finally './yashi.sh'. The script prompts 'Enter a number: 2', and the user enters '2'. The script outputs '2 is prime'. The prompt returns to 'yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~\$' with a cursor.

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano yashi.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x yashi.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./yashi.sh
Enter a number: 2
2 is prime
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```


Greatest Among 3 Numbers:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Enter 3 numbers: "
read a b c
if [ $a -gt $b ] && [ $a -gt $c ]; then
    echo "$a is the greatest"
elif [ $b -gt $a ] && [ $b -gt $c ]; then
    echo "$b is the greatest"
else
    echo "$c is the greatest"
fi
```

A terminal window with a black background and green text. The prompt is 'yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~\$'. The user enters 'nano yashi.sh', followed by a blank line. Then they enter 'chmod +x yashi.sh' and './yashi.sh'. The script prompts 'Enter 3 numbers:' and the user enters '3 7 6'. The script outputs '7 is the greatest'. The prompt returns to 'yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~\$' with a cursor.

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano yashi.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x yashi.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./yashi.sh
Enter 3 numbers:
3 7 6
7 is the greatest
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

Factorial of a Number:

```
#!/bin/bash

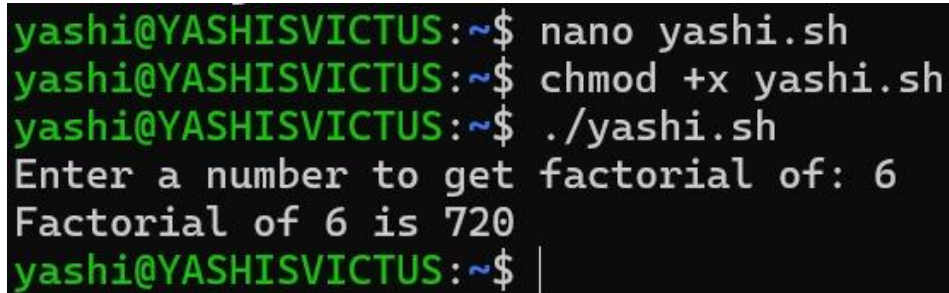
read -p "Enter a number to get factorial of: " num

factorial=1

if [ $num -eq 0 ]; then
    echo "Factorial of $num is 1"
    exit
fi

for (( i=1; i<=num; i++ )); do
    factorial=$((factorial * i))
done

echo "Factorial of $num is $factorial"
```

A terminal window with a black background and green text. The user is at a prompt 'yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~\$' and enters 'nano yashi.sh'. The prompt changes to 'yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~\$' and the user enters 'chmod +x yashi.sh'. The prompt changes to 'yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~\$' and the user enters './yashi.sh'. The script then prompts 'Enter a number to get factorial of: 6'. The script outputs 'Factorial of 6 is 720'. The prompt changes to 'yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~\$' and the user enters a vertical bar '|'.

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano yashi.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x yashi.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./yashi.sh
Enter a number to get factorial of: 6
Factorial of 6 is 720
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

Armstrong Number:

```
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enter a number: " num

copy=$num
sum=0
n=0
temp=$copy

while [ $temp -gt 0 ]; do
    temp=$((temp / 10))
    n=$((n + 1))
done

copy=$num
while [ $copy -gt 0 ]; do
    j=$((copy % 10))
    pow=1
    for (( i=1; i<=n; i++ )); do
        pow=$((pow * j))
    done
    sum=$((sum + pow))
    copy=$((copy / 10))
done

if [ $sum -eq $num ]; then
    echo "$num is an Armstrong number."
else
    echo "$num is NOT an Armstrong number."
fi
```

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano armstrongnum.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x armstrongnum.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./armstrong.sh
-bash: ./armstrong.sh: No such file or directory
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./armstrongnum.sh
Enter a number: 153
153 is an Armstrong number.
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

Fibonacci Series:

```
#!/bin/bash

read -p "Enter no of terms: " num

echo "Fibonacci Series: "

if [ "$num" -eq 1 ]; then
    echo "0"
else
    echo "0"
    echo "1"

    f=0
    s=1
    count=2

    while [ $count -lt $num ]; do
        k=$((f + s))
        echo "$k"

        f=$s
        s=$k
        count=$((count + 1))
    done
fi
```

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ nano fib.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ chmod +x fib.sh
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./fib.sh
Enter no of terms: 8
Fibonacci Series:
0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

Experiment 1: Basic Fork - Parent and Child Identification

1)

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <unistd.h>

int main() {

    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid > 0) {

        printf("Parent process: PID = %d\n", getpid());

    } else if (pid == 0) {

        printf("Child process: PID = %d, Parent PID = %d\n", getpid(), getppid());

    } else {

        printf("Fork failed!\n");

    }

    return 0;

}
```

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gedit basicfork.c
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gcc basicfork.c -o output
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
Parent process: PID = 5962
Child process: PID = 5963, Parent PID = 5962
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

2)

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

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

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

```
int main()
```

 $\{$

```
fork();
```

```
fork();
```

```
fork();
```

```
printf("hello\n");
```

```
return 0;
```

}

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gedit forkexample.c
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gcc forkexample.c -o output
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
hello
hello
hello
hello
hello
hello
hello
hello
hello
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$
```

3)

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

void forkexample()
{
    pid_t p;
    p = fork();
    if (p < 0)
    {
        perror("fork fail");
        exit(1);
    }
    else if (p == 0) // Child process because return value zero
        printf("Hello from Child!\n");
    else // Parent process because return value non-zero.
        printf("Hello from Parent!\n");
}

int main()
{
    forkexample();
    return 0;
}
```

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gedit forkexample.c
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gcc forkexample.c -o output
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
Hello from Parent!
Hello from Child!
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```


4)

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#include <sys/types.h>

int main() {

    int i;

    pid_t pid;

    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) { // Change this number to create more children

        pid = fork();

        if (pid == 0) {

            // Child process

            printf("hai from child, PID = %d, Parent PID = %d\n", getpid(), getppid());

            return 0; // End child process after printing

        }

        else if (pid > 0) // Parent process

            printf("hello from parent, PID = %d, created child PID = %d\n", getpid(), pid);

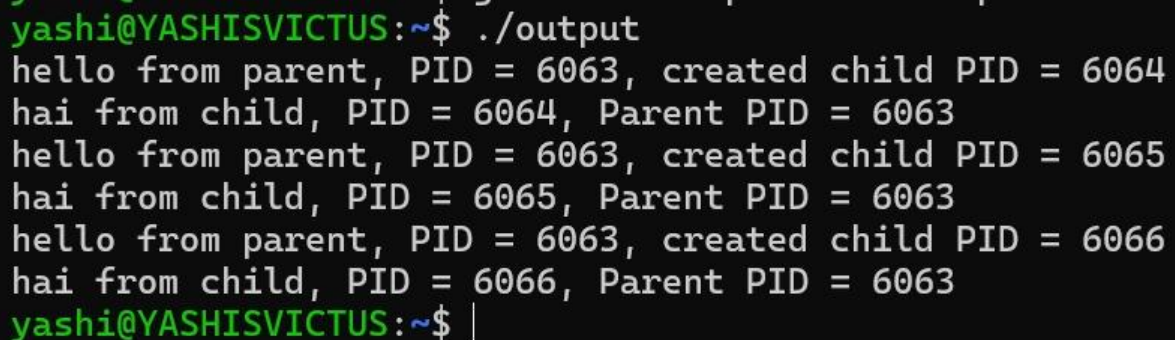
        else // fork failed

            printf("fork failed\n");

    }

    return 0;

}
```

A terminal window with a black background and green text. The prompt is 'yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~\$'. The user has entered './output'. The output shows three iterations of a parent-child process creation. Each iteration prints 'hello from parent, PID = 6063, created child PID = [value]' followed by 'hai from child, PID = [value], Parent PID = 6063'. The child PIDs are 6064, 6065, and 6066 respectively. The prompt is followed by a vertical bar '|'.

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
hello from parent, PID = 6063, created child PID = 6064
hai from child, PID = 6064, Parent PID = 6063
hello from parent, PID = 6063, created child PID = 6065
hai from child, PID = 6065, Parent PID = 6063
hello from parent, PID = 6063, created child PID = 6066
hai from child, PID = 6066, Parent PID = 6063
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

5)

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <unistd.h>

int main() {

    int a, b, sum;

    printf("Enter two integers: ");

    scanf("%d %d", &a, &b);

    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid < 0) {

        printf("Fork failed!\n");

        return 1;

    } else if (pid == 0) { // Child process

        sum = a + b;

        printf("Child Process:\n");

        printf("PID = %d, Parent PID = %d\n", getpid(), getppid());

        printf("Sum (in child) = %d + %d = %d\n", a, b, sum);

    } else { // Parent process

        sum = a + b;

        printf("Parent Process:\n");

        printf("PID = %d, Child PID = %d\n", getpid(), pid);

        printf("Sum (in parent) = %d + %d = %d\n", a, b, sum);

    }

    return 0;

}
```

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gedit forkexample.c
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gcc forkexample.c -o output
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
Enter two integers: 2
5
Parent Process:
PID = 6085, Child PID = 6086
Sum (in parent) = 2 + 5 = 7
Child Process:
PID = 6086, Parent PID = 6085
Sum (in child) = 2 + 5 = 7
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

Experiment 2: Orphan Process Creation

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <unistd.h>

int main() {

    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid == 0) {

        sleep(5);

        printf("Child process: PID = %d, New Parent PID = %d\n", getpid(), getppid());

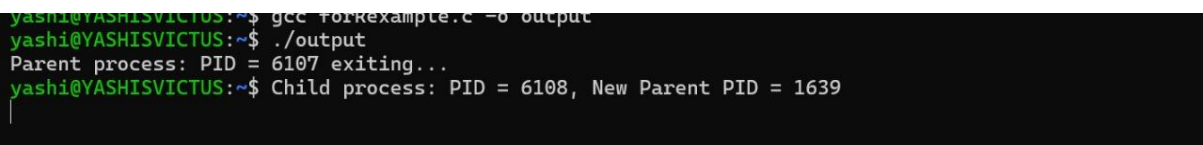
    } else {

        printf("Parent process: PID = %d exiting...\n", getpid());

    }

    return 0;

}
```



```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gcc forkexample.c -o output
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
Parent process: PID = 6107 exiting...
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ Child process: PID = 6108, New Parent PID = 1639
```

Experiment 3: Zombie Process Creation

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <unistd.h>

int main() {

    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid == 0) {

        printf("Child process (zombie): PID = %d\n", getpid());

        // Child process ends immediately

    } else {

        printf("Parent process: PID = %d, sleeping...\n", getpid());

        sleep(10);

    }

    return 0;

}
```

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gedit forkexample.c
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gcc forkexample.c -o output
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
Parent process: PID = 6531, sleeping...
Child process (zombie): PID = 6532
|
```

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ps -l
F S  UID      PID      PPID  C  PRI  NI ADDR SZ WCHAN  TTY          TIME CMD
4 S  1000     1645     1639  0   80   0 -  1518 do_wai pts/0    00:00:00 bash
0 R  1000     6536     1645  0   80   0 -  2079 -      pts/0    00:00:00 ps
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

Bonus: Multiple fork() Calls

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

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    fork();
```

```
    fork();
```

```
    printf("Process ID: %d\n", getpid());
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
[[1]] - Scopped gcc forkexample.c -o output
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gcc forkexample.c -o output
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
Process ID: 6551
Process ID: 6553
Process ID: 6552
Process ID: 6554
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

Bonus: Using wait() to Prevent Zombie

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#include <sys/wait.h>

int main() {

    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid == 0) {

        printf("Child process: PID = %d\n", getpid());

    } else {

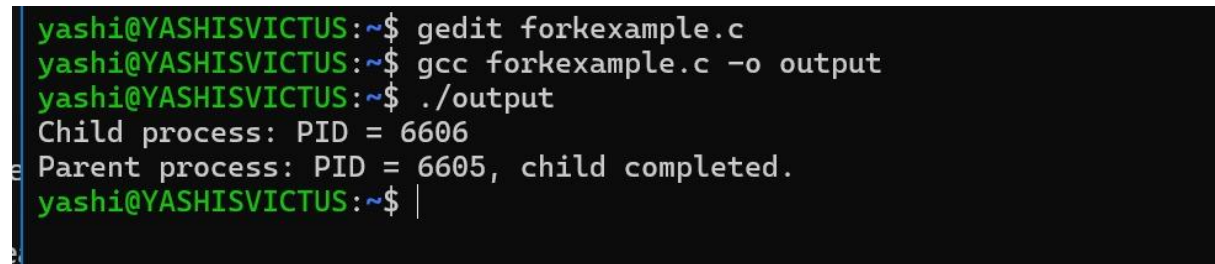
        wait(NULL);

        printf("Parent process: PID = %d, child completed.\n", getpid());

    }

    return 0;

}
```



```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gedit forkexample.c
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gcc forkexample.c -o output
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
Child process: PID = 6606
Parent process: PID = 6605, child completed.
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ |
```

The terminal screenshot shows the execution of the program. It starts with opening the file 'forkexample.c' in gedit, then compiling it with 'gcc forkexample.c -o output'. Running './output' produces the output: 'Child process: PID = 6606' followed by 'Parent process: PID = 6605, child completed.' on the next line. The prompt returns to the shell.

Assessment

Aim: To demonstrate the concepts of orphan and zombie processes in a Unix-like operating system by writing a C program. The program should:

1. Create an orphan process: Show how a child process continues executing after its parent terminates, and the init (or system) process adopts it.
2. Create a zombie process: Demonstrate how a child process becomes a zombie when it terminates but its parent does not collect its exit status using the wait() system call.

The program must use fork(), sleep(), and wait() appropriately, and include clear messages to indicate process states (e.g., "Child running," "Parent exiting," "Zombie created"). Additionally, students are expected to observe process states using tools like ps -elf or top to verify the creation of orphan and zombie processes.

Program:

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

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

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

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

```
int main(void) {
```

```
    int choice;
```

```
    printf("1. Orphan Process\n");
```

```
    printf("2. Zombie Process\n");
```

```
    if (scanf("%d", &choice) != 1) return 0;
```

```
    if (choice == 1) {
```

```
        pid_t pid = fork();
```

```
        if (pid < 0) {
```

```
            perror("fork");
```

```

        exit(1);
    } else if (pid == 0) {
        // Child

        pid_t mypid = getpid();
        pid_t ppid_before = getppid();
        printf("[CHILD] PID = %d, Initial Parent PID= %d\n", mypid, ppid_before);

        // Wait a bit so parent can exit and init/systemd can adopt us
        sleep(2);

        pid_t ppid_after = getppid();
        printf("[CHILD] PID = %d, New Parent PID= %d (adopted by init/systemd)\n",
            mypid, ppid_after);

        // keep the child around a moment so you can see in ps
        sleep(5);
        exit(0);
    } else {
        // Parent

        printf("[PARENT] PID = %d exiting now...\n", getpid());

        // Parent exits immediately; do not wait() so the child becomes orphan and is
        adopted
        exit(0);
    }
} else if (choice == 2) {
    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid < 0) {
        perror("fork");
        exit(1);
    }
}

```



```

} else if (pid == 0) {
    // Child will exit quickly, becoming zombie until parent wait()s.
    printf("[CHILD] (will become zombie) PID = %d, Initial Parent PID= %d\n",
        getpid(), getppid());
    printf("Child exiting..\n");
    exit(0);
} else {
    // Parent intentionally sleeps before wait() to show zombie state
    printf("[PARENT] PID = %d sleeping for 10 sec..\n", getpid());
    printf("[PARENT] During this time, child will be zombie (<defunct> in ps -elf)\n");
    sleep(10);

    // Now reap the child
    int status = 0;
    waitpid(pid, &status, 0);

    // Small delay so user sees that zombie is gone after wait
    sleep(1);
}
} else {
    printf("Invalid choice\n");
}

return 0;
}

```

Output:

(On my computer)

```
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gedit assessment.c
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ gcc assessment.c -o output
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
1. Orphan Process
2. Zombie Process
1
[PARENT] PID = 6757 exiting now...
[CHILD] PID = 6758, Initial Parent PID= 6757
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ [CHILD] PID = 6758, New Parent PID= 6680 (adopted by init/systemd)
2
2: command not found
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ./output
1. Orphan Process
2. Zombie Process
2
[PARENT] PID = 6770 sleeping for 10 sec..
[PARENT] During this time, child will be zombie (<defunct> in ps -elf)
[CHILD] (will become zombie) PID = 6771, Initial Parent PID= 6770
Child exiting..
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$
```

```
0 S yashi 5470 501 0 80 0 - 76037 do_sys 14:16 ? 00:00:00 /usr/libexec/xdg-
4 S root 5477 5466 0 80 0 - 676 - 14:16 ? 00:00:00 fusermount3 -o rw
0 S yashi 5481 501 0 80 0 - 101495 do_sys 14:16 ? 00:00:00 /usr/libexec/xdg-
0 S yashi 5488 501 0 80 0 - 59017 do_sys 14:16 ? 00:00:00 /usr/libexec/at-s
0 S yashi 5496 501 0 80 0 - 57527 do_sys 14:16 ? 00:00:00 /usr/libexec/dconf
5 S root 6679 2 0 80 0 - 769 - 15:37 ? 00:00:00 /init
5 S root 6680 6679 0 80 0 - 769 - 15:37 ? 00:00:00 /init
4 S yashi 6685 6680 0 80 0 - 1518 do_sel 15:37 pts/4 00:00:00 -bash
5 S root 6701 2 0 80 0 - 769 - 15:38 ? 00:00:00 /init
5 S root 6702 6701 0 80 0 - 769 - 15:38 ? 00:00:00 /init
4 S yashi 6704 6702 0 80 0 - 1518 do_wai 15:38 pts/3 00:00:00 -bash
1 S yashi 6758 6680 0 80 0 - 671 hrttime 15:39 pts/4 00:00:00 ./output
0 R yashi 6759 6704 0 80 0 - 2083 - 15:39 pts/3 00:00:00 ps -elf
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$ ps -elf
```

```
0 S yashi 5470 501 0 80 0 - 76037 do_sys 14:16 ? 00:00:00 /usr/libexec/xdg-
0 S yashi 5477 5466 0 80 0 - 676 - 14:16 ? 00:00:00 fusermount3 -o rw,nosu
0 S yashi 5481 501 0 80 0 - 101495 do_sys 14:16 ? 00:00:00 /usr/libexec/xdg-permi
4 S root 5477 5466 0 80 0 - 676 - 14:16 ? 00:00:00 fusermount3 -o rw,nosu
0 S yashi 5481 501 0 80 0 - 101495 do_sys 14:16 ? 00:00:00 /usr/libexec/xdg-deskt
0 S yashi 5488 501 0 80 0 - 59017 do_sys 14:16 ? 00:00:00 /usr/libexec/at-spi2-r
0 S yashi 5496 501 0 80 0 - 57527 do_sys 14:16 ? 00:00:00 /usr/libexec/dconf-ser
5 S root 6679 2 0 80 0 - 769 - 15:37 ? 00:00:00 /init
5 S root 6680 6679 0 80 0 - 769 - 15:37 ? 00:00:00 /init
4 S yashi 6685 6680 0 80 0 - 1518 do_wai 15:37 pts/4 00:00:00 -bash
5 S root 6701 2 0 80 0 - 769 - 15:38 ? 00:00:00 /init
5 S root 6702 6701 0 80 0 - 769 - 15:38 ? 00:00:00 /init
4 S yashi 6704 6702 0 80 0 - 1518 do_wai 15:38 pts/3 00:00:00 -bash
0 S yashi 6770 6685 0 80 0 - 671 hrttime 15:39 pts/4 00:00:00 ./output
1 Z yashi 6771 6770 0 80 0 - 0 - 15:39 pts/4 00:00:00 [output] <defunct>
0 R yashi 6772 6704 0 80 0 - 2083 - 15:39 pts/3 00:00:00 ps -elf
yashi@YASHISVICTUS:~$
```

(In the lab)

```
Terminal
Aug 14 10:52
assessment
~/
matlab@sjt317scope053: ~
matlab@sjt317scope053: ~
1. Orphan Process
2. Zombie Process
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  ./assessment
matlab@sjt317scope053:~$ ./assessment
1. Orphan Process
2. Zombie Process
1
[PARENT] PID =23195 exiting now...
[CHILD] PID = 23261, Initial Parent PID= 23195
matlab@sjt317scope053:~$ [CHILD] PID = 23261, New Parent PID= 1953 (adopted by init/systemd)
2
2: command not found
matlab@sjt317scope053:~$ ./assessment
1. Orphan Process
2. Zombie Process
2
[PARENT] PID = 24000 sleeping for 10 sec...
[PARENT] During this time, child will be zombie (<defunct> in ps -elf)
[CHILD] (will become zombie) PID = 24005, Initial Parent PID= 24000
Child exiting..
matlab@sjt317scope053:~$
}
else{
printf("[PARENT] PID = %d sleeping for 10 sec...\n",getpid());
```

```
Terminal
ass
matlab@sjt317scope053: ~
matlab@sjt317scope053: ~
matlab@sjt317scope053: ~
1 I root      21633      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:28 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/9:3-4
1 I root      21834      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:30 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/7:1-1
1 I root      21912      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:31 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/19:2
1 I root      21938      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:31 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/10:1
1 I root      21998      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:32 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/2:1-1
1 I root      22002      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:32 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/0:1-1
1 I root      22014      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:32 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/16:0
1 I root      22030      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:32 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/6:2-1
1 I root      22122      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:34 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/9:0-1
1 I root      22183      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:34 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/12:2
1 I root      22269      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:35 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/14:1
1 I root      22289      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:35 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/18:1
1 I root      22365      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:36 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/7:0-1
1 I root      22467      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:37 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/10:2
1 I root      22498      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:37 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/0:2-1
1 I root      22638      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:38 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/8:0-1
0 S matlab    22650    17297 0 80 0 - 3842 do_wai 10:38 pts/1 00:00:00 bash
0 T matlab    23077    17320 0 80 0 - 695 do_sig 10:39 pts/0 00:00:00 ./assessment
1 I root      23094      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:39 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/17:1
1 I root      23102      2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:39 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/6:0-1
4 S root      23251      1 0 80 0 - 3864 - 10:41 ? 00:00:00 sshd: /usr/sb
1 S matlab    23261    1953 0 80 0 - 695 hrtime 10:41 pts/0 00:00:00 ./assessment
4 R matlab    23265    22650 0 80 0 - 3169 - 10:41 pts/1 00:00:00 ps -elf
matlab@sjt317scope053:~$ ps -elf
}
else{
printf("[PARENT] PID = %d sleeping for 10 sec...\n",getpid());
printf("[PARENT] During this time, child will be zombie (<defunct>");
```



```
es Terminal Aug 14 10:52 AM
assessment.c
~/

matlab@sjt317scope053: ~
matlab@sjt317scope053: ~
matlab@sjt317scope053: ~
0 S matlab 22650 17297 0 80 0 - 3842 do_wai 10:38 pts/1 00:00:00 bash
0 T matlab 23077 17320 0 80 0 - 695 do_sig 10:39 pts/0 00:00:00 ./assessment
1 I root 23094 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:39 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/17:1-events]
1 I root 23102 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:39 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/6:0-events]
1 I root 23267 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:41 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/18:0-i915-un
1 I root 23347 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:42 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/14:0-cgroup_
1 I root 23437 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:43 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/0:0-kacpi_no
1 I root 23525 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:44 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/11:0-cgroup_
1 I root 23528 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:44 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/16:2]
1 I root 23647 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:46 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/u40:3-events
1 I root 23705 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:46 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/8:2-mm_percp
1 I root 23709 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:46 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/6:2-mm_percp
1 I root 23722 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:46 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/17:2-cgroup_
1 I root 23751 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:46 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/7:1-mm_percp
1 I root 23815 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:47 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/4:0-cgroup_d
1 I root 23838 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:47 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/u40:4]
1 I root 23903 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:48 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/10:1]
1 I root 23920 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:48 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/0:2-i915-uno
1 I root 23995 2 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:49 ? 00:00:00 [kworker/12:0-cgroup_
4 S root 23996 1 0 80 0 - 3864 - 10:49 ? 00:00:00 sshd: /usr/sbin/sshd_
0 S matlab 24000 17320 0 80 0 - 695 hrttime 10:49 pts/0 00:00:00 ./assessment
1 Z matlab 24005 24000 0 80 0 - 0 - 10:49 pts/0 00:00:00 [assessment] <defunct
4 R matlab 24006 22650 0 80 0 - 3169 - 10:49 pts/1 00:00:00 ps -elf
matlab@sjt317scope053: $
}
else{
printf("(PARENT) PID = %d sleeping for 10 sec...\n",getpid());
```