

## An example using fork, execvp and wait

This function could be used by a Unix shell to run a command and wait for the command to finish before going on. It returns the termination status of the command.

It uses function `parsecmd(cmd,argv)`, which is not written here, but which breaks `cmd` at spaces and stores the pieces into `argv`, followed by a null pointer. For example, `parsecmd("eat the banana", argv)` will set `argv` as follows.

```
argv[0] = "eat"
argv[1] = "the"
argv[2] = "banana"
argv[3] = NULL
```

This example also presumes that there might be other child processes running in background, and that they might terminate while the shell is waiting for the current command to stop. A function called `process_terminated` is used to handle the termination of a background process. It is not written here.

```
int runcmd(char *cmd)
{
    char* argv[MAX_ARGS];
    pid_t child_pid;
    int child_status;

    parsecmd(cmd,argv);
    child_pid = fork();
    if(child_pid == 0) {
        /* This is done by the child process. */

        execvp(argv[0], argv);

        /* If execvp returns, it must have failed. */

        printf("Unknown command\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else {
        /* This is run by the parent.  Wait for the child
           to terminate. */

        do {
            pid_t tpid = wait(&child_status);
            if(tpid != child_pid) process_terminated(tpid);
        } while(tpid != child_pid);

        return child_status;
    }
}
```