

One of the philosophies behind Unix is the motto [do one thing and do it well](#). In this spirit, each shell command usually has a very specific purpose. More complicated commands can be constructed by combining simpler commands in a [pipeline](#) such that the output of one command becomes the input to another command. The standard shell syntax for pipelines is to list multiple commands, separated by vertical bars `|` (the pipe character).

Your task is to create a system with one parent process and two child processes where the children communicate using a pipe.

In the below example the output from the `ls -F` command is piped to input of the `nl` command.

Use `fork()`, one form of `exec()` functions, so that the first child will perform `ls -F` and pass the output to the second child using one direction pipe, so the second one can perform `nl` on the list of current directory contents. Later the second child process will print to the screen the result (see example below). The parent process must wait for its both children.

```
1 file1*
2 file2*
3 dir1/
4 dir2/
```

Submit the following:

- I. Your complete code with all comments
- II. Screenshot of the output (suggesting to create few files and directories within the assignment local directory)
- III. Assignment report which will answer the following questions:
 1. What form of `exec()` function you used? Why?
 2. How many times you used `fork`? Why?
 3. How many pipes this assignment required? Why?
 4. What form of `wait()` you used? How many times?