Kushal Dalal
500828585
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LAB02

Question 4:

- To Stop the process
  - kdalal@metis:~$ kill -SIGSTOP 10678
  - kdalal@metis:~$ kill -SIGSTOP 10679
- To Continue the process
  - kdalal@metis:~$ kill -SIGCONT 10678
  - kdalal@metis:~$ kill -SIGCONT 10679
- To Terminate the process
  - kdalal@metis:~$ kill -SIGTERM 10678
  - kdalal@metis:~$ kill -SIGTERM 10679

Question 5:

- If you send signal 99 to a running instance of P1, you get an invalid signal error
  - kdalal@metis:~$ kill -99 11783
  - -bash: kill: 99: invalid signal specification

Question 6:

- If we try terminating P2.C program with CTRL-C, it prints out "I don't think so" and continues the program.
- To kill or terminate the program, you can either use SIGTERM or SIGKILL (Signal number 9)
  - kdalal@metis:~$ kill -SIGTERM 11882
  - kdalal@metis:~$ kill -9 11905

Question 7:

- P3.c won't terminate the P2.c. It doesn't work because of SIGINT signal. You have to use SIGKILL to terminate the program always.
  - kill (atol(argv[1]),SIGINT);

Question 8:

- SIGINT: It is an interrupt signal. It helps to terminate the process using CTRL-C. But sometimes it can be caught or ignored as well.
- SIGTERM: It is an termination signal. The default behavior is to terminate the process, but it also can be caught or ignored.
- SIGKILL: It is a kill signal. It helps to only kill the process using SIGKILL or Signal number 9.