

## Lab 3 exercise 2

This program works very similarly to the one of exercise 1, with the exception that each process writes its PID inside an array.

Since with the `fork()` memory is duplicated, each process has its own copy of the stack until that point.

It is therefore sufficient that each parent process pushes its PID in the stack before performing the `fork()` and the children will have that value still inside the array.

At the end of the execution each leaf process will have all the data needed to print the PIDs of its ancestors.