

# **Process and process Management part 4**

# Agenda

`system();`

`perror();`

`fork();`

# System() function

- The system() function allows the calling program to execute a shell command.

```
int system( const char *command );
```

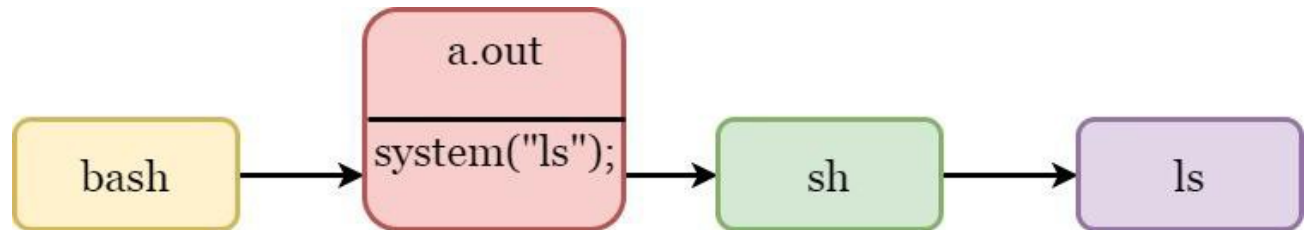
- The system() function creates a child process that invokes a shell to execute command. Here is an example of a call to system():

```
system("ls -l");
```

- system() executes a command specified in the brackets by calling `/bin/sh -c command`, *returns* after the command has been completed.
- It returns -1 on error

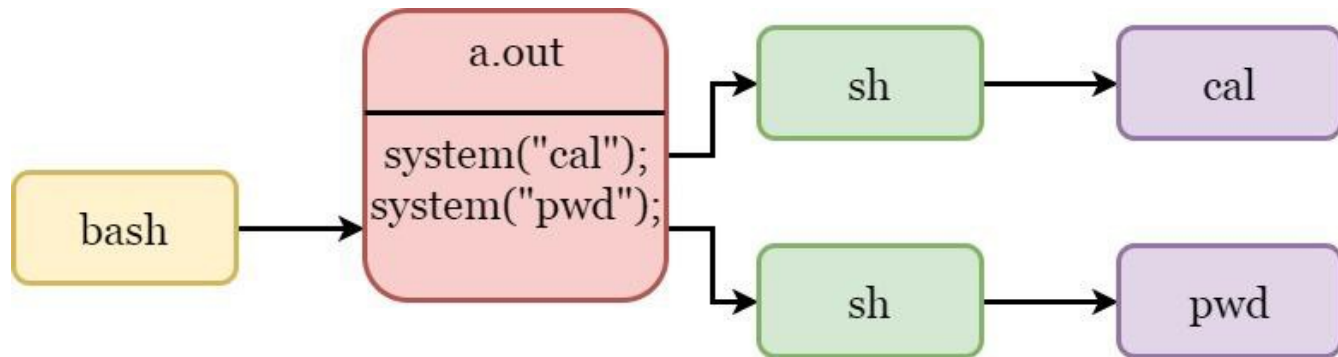
## System() function (Contd..)

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
printf("Hello\n");
system("ls");
printf("Hi");
}
```



## System() function (Contd..)

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
printf("Hello\n");
system("cal");
system("pwd");
printf("Hi");
}
```



# Perror() function

```
void perror ( const char *s );
```

- The `perror()` function produces a message on standard error describing the last error encountered during a call to a system or library function.
- First (if `s` is not NULL and `*s` is not a null byte ('\0')), the argument string `s` is printed, followed by a colon and a blank. Then an error message corresponding to the current value of `errno` and a new-line.
- The `<errno.h>` header file defines the integer variable `errno`, which is set by system calls and some library functions in the event of an error to indicate what went wrong.

# Fork() Funtion

- fork() creates a new process by duplicating the calling process.

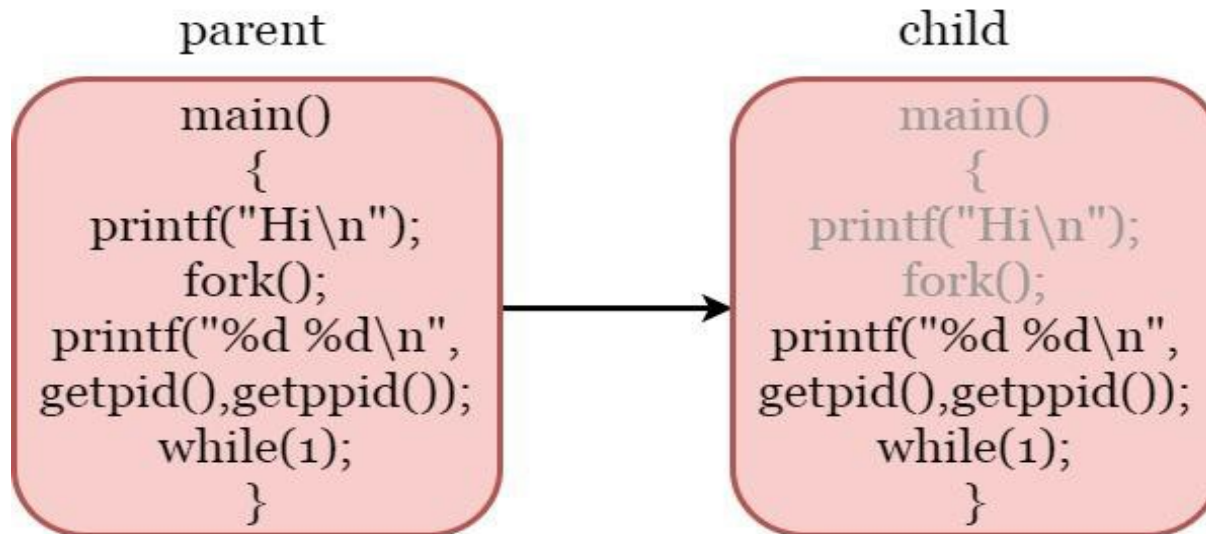
The new process is referred to as the **child process**.

The calling process ( who is calling fork() ) is referred to as the **parent process**.

- The child process is an exact duplicate of the parent process.
- The child process and the parent process run in separate memory spaces.

# Fork() Function (Contd..)

```
main() {  
    printf("Hi...\n");  
    fork(); //creates child process  
    printf("PID:%d, PPID:%d\n",getpid(), getppid());  
    /* this is executed twice */  
    while(1); }
```

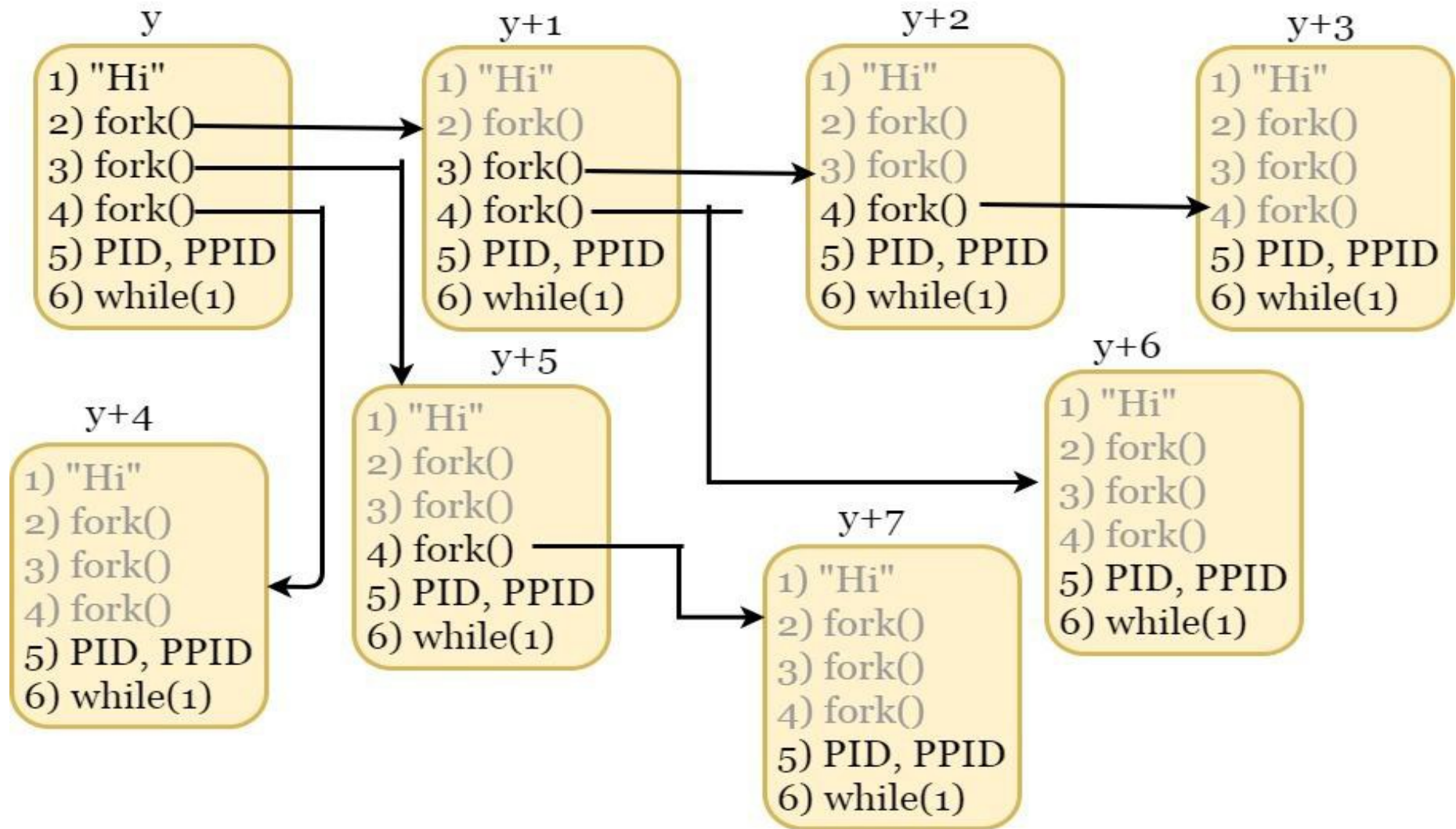




## Fork() Function (Contd..)

```
main()
{
    printf("Hi...\n");
    fork();
    fork();
    fork();
    printf("PID:%d, PPID:%d\n",getpid(), getppid());
    while(1);
}
```

# Fork() Function (Contd..)



## Fork() Function (Contd..)

- On success, the PID of the child process is returned in the parent, and 0 is returned in the child.
- On failure, -1 is returned in the parent, no child process is created, and errno is set appropriately.