

1.Adam is working in an IT company. He has been given a task to reduce the load of a system by killing some of the processes running in the LINUX operating system. Which commands will he use to complete the given task with the help of the following operation?

- (i) Kill processes by name
- (ii) Kill a process based on the process name
- (iii) Kill a single process at a time with the given process ID

CODE:

```
M ~
GNU nano 8.7
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main() {
    pid_t pid;

    pid = fork();

    if (pid < 0) {
        printf("Fork failed\n");
    }
    else if (pid == 0) {
        // Child process
        printf("Child Process\n");
        printf("PID : %d\n", getpid());
        printf("PPID : %d\n", getppid());
    }
    else {
        // Parent process
        printf("Parent Process\n");
        printf("PID : %d\n", getpid());
        printf("Child PID : %d\n", pid);
        wait(NULL);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
M ~

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ nano hello.c

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ gcc hello.c -o hello

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ ./hello
Parent Process
Child Process
PID : 1681
Child PID : 1682
PID : 1682
PPID : 1681
```

2. Write a program for process creation using C

(i) Orphan Process

CODE:

```
M ~

GNU nano 8.7
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid > 0) {
        // Parent process
        printf("Parent process PID: %d\n", getpid());
        sleep(2); // Parent exits early
        printf("Parent exiting...\n");
    }
    else if (pid == 0) {
        // Child process
        sleep(5); // Child runs longer
        printf("Child process PID: %d\n", getpid());
        printf("New Parent PID (init): %d\n", getppid());
    }
    else {
        printf("Fork failed\n");
    }
}

return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
M ~

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ nano hello.c

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ nano hello.c

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ gcc hello.c -o hello

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ ./hello
Parent process PID: 891
Parent exiting...

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ Child process PID: 892
New Parent PID (init): 1
```

(ii) Zombine Process

CODE:

```
M ~

GNU nano 8.7
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid > 0) {
        // Parent process
        printf("Parent process PID: %d\n", getpid());
        sleep(10); // Parent wait() call nahi karta
        printf("Parent exiting...\n");
    }
    else if (pid == 0) {
        // Child process
        printf("Child process PID: %d\n", getpid());
        printf("Child exiting...\n");
    }
    else {
        printf("Fork failed\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ nano hello.c

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ gcc hello.c -o hello

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ ./hello
Child process PID: 900
Child exiting...
Parent process PID: 899
Parent exiting...

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ |
```

3. Create the process using fork () system call.

- (i) Child Process creation
- (ii) Parent process creation
- (iii) PPID and PID

CODE:

```
M ~
GNU nano 8.7                                     hello.

#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    pid_t pid;

    pid = fork(); // create child process

    if (pid < 0) {
        printf("Fork failed\n");
    }
    else if (pid == 0) {
        // Child process
        printf("Child Process Created\n");
        printf("Child PID : %d\n", getpid());
        printf("Parent PID : %d\n", getppid());
    }
    else {
        // Parent process
        printf("Parent Process Created\n");
        printf("Parent PID : %d\n", getpid());
        printf("Child PID : %d\n", pid);
    }

    return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
M ~

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ nano hello.c

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ gcc hello.c -o hello

ASUS@LAPTOP-5DB0ADS1 MSYS ~
$ ./hello
Child Process Created
Parent Process Created
Child PID : 913
Parent PID : 912
Parent PID : 912
Child PID : 913
```