Program 1

• How did you design your program?

Used fork() function to create child process in parent process. Used execv() function to execute the execution files from the child process. If the program can't find the file entered by the user, it will print error and directly break the child process. When file executed, parent process goes into 'wait' state and wait until child process ends. That's why I used waitpid() function in the code inside. Parent process has responsible for signals from the child process and whether to check child process is okay with the execution status. For wifexited(), wifstopped() functions, I used it for identify the status of child process and output different results.

• The steps to execute your program.

Used VM (Ubuntu16.04) and followed examples in the hw1 and tutorials.

• Screenshot of your program output.

```
wklee610@ubuntu:~/Desktop/program1$ ./program1 ./floating
Process start to fork
I'm the parent process, my pid = 2326
I'm the child process, my pid = 2327
Child process start to execute the program
------CHILD PROCESS START-----
This is the SIGFPE program

Parent process receiving the SIGCHLD signal
child process get SIGFPE signal
child process is terminated by SIGFPE signal
CHILD EXECUTION FAILED!!
wklee610@ubuntu:~/Desktop/program1$
```

```
wklee610@ubuntu:~/Desktop/program1$ ./program1 ./segment_fault
Process start to fork
I'm the parent process, my pid = 2363
I'm the child process, my pid = 2364
Child process start to execute the program
------CHILD PROCESS START-----
This is the SIGSEGV program

Parent process receiving the SIGCHLD signal
child process get SIGSEGV signal
child process is terminated by SIGSEGV signal
CHILD EXECUTION FAILED!!
wklee610@ubuntu:~/Desktop/program1$
```

Program 2

• How did you design your program?

Export _do_fork(), do_wait(), do_execve() and getname() functions and recompile the kernel and externed functions. I used kthread_run() to create new kernel thread. I worte 'myfork' function directly execute in the thread and then use _do_fork() to fork a process. I made the new child process execute another function called my_exec(). I wrote a function called my_wait() to make the parent process wait for the end of the child process. I used do_wait() to determine the type of signal, check the variable called wo.wo_stat in the return result of wo. Last, use printk() for output.

- The steps to execute your program.
 - 1. 'Sudo su' command for root
 - 2. Go to directory and use 'make' command for compile.
 - 3. Use 'insmod program2.ko' command to input kernel modules
 - 4. use 'dmesg' command to see result.
 - 5. Last, use 'rmmod program2' to delete module.
- Screenshot of your program output.

```
[67271.827465] [program2] : Module_exit
[67351.562147] [program2] : Module_init
[67351.563936] [program2] : Module_init create kthread start
[67351.563944] [program2] : Module_init kthread start
[67351.563988] [Program2] : The child process has pid = 116440
[67351.563990] [Program2] : This is the parent process, pid = 116439
[67353.952906] [program2] : Module_exit
```

After complete this project, I'm pretty familiar with processes and threads. I understood how to create VM and knew how to fork new processes. Before, I haven't know about Linux command, kernel space and processes clearly, but now after doing this project, much familiar with Linux command as well.