操作系统第二次实验报告

一、打开一个vi进程。通过ps命令以及选择合适的参数,只显示名字为vi的进程。寻找vi进程的父进程,直到init进程为止。记录过程中所有进程的ID和父进程ID。将得到的进程树和由pstree命令的得到的进程树进行比较。

打开进程:

```
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop

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

int ret;
    ret = execl ("/usr/bin/vi","vi","/Desktop/hooks.txt", NULL);
    if (ret == -1)
        perror("execl");
    return 0;
}

"hook.cpp" [dos] 13L, 187C
a.out
```

```
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop

emrick@ubuntu:~$ cd D

Desktop/ Documents/ Downloads/
emrick@ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop/
emrick@ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop/
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ls

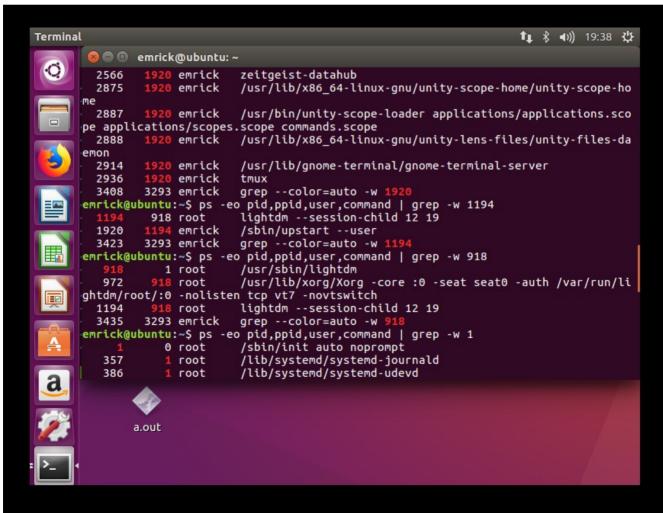
1_1.cpp 1.3.c 4.1.c ChangeSource.sh hook.cpp mem

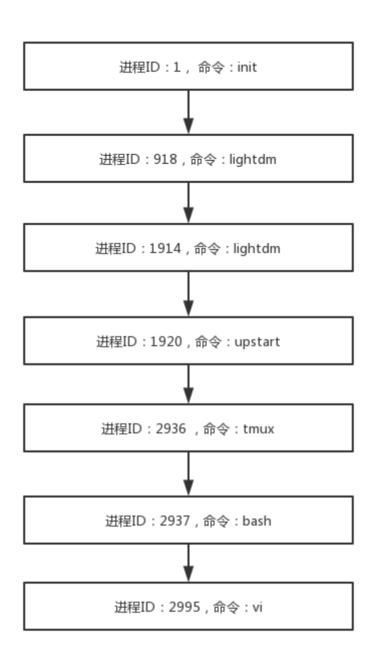
1.2.cpp 3.1.c a.out cpu hooks.txt thread
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ vim hook
hook.cpp hooks.txt
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ vim hook.cpp
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ gcc hook.cpp
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
```

查找讲程并讲行父讲程的追踪:

```
🔞 🛑 📵 emrick@ubuntu: ~
emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -auxc | grep vi$
emrick 2995 0.0 0.4 55596 8508 pts/17 S+
emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user | grep -w ^2995
                                                        19:25
                                                                 0:00 vt
emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user | grep -w 2995
         2937 emrick
emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user | grep -w 2937
         2936 emrick
  2995
              emrick
emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user | grep -w 2936
         1920 emrick
  2937
              emrick
              emrick
  2953
emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user,command | grep -w 2995
         2937 emrick
                        vi /Desktop/hooks.txt
         3293 emrick
                        grep --color=auto -w
  3386
emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user,command | grep -w 2937
         2936 emrick
                        -bash
  2995
              emrick
                        vi /Desktop/hooks.txt
         3293 emrick
                        grep --color=auto -w
  3400
emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user,command | grep -w 2936
         1920 emrick
                        tmux
  2937
              emrick
                        -bash
  2953
              emrick
                        -bash
  3404
         3293 emrick
                        grep --color=auto -w 2936
```

```
Terminal
                                                                        1 19:37 ひ
       🙉 🖨 🗊 emrick@ubuntu: ~
       emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user,command | grep -w 2995
                2937 emrick
                              vi /Desktop/hooks.txt
                3293 emrick
                              grep --color=auto -w
         3386
       emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user,command | grep -w 2937
                2936 emrick
                              -bash
         2995
                     emrick
                              vi /Desktop/hooks.txt
                              grep --color=auto -w
         3400
                3293 emrick
       emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user,command | grep -w 2936
                1920 emrick
                              tmux
         2937
                     emrick
                              -bash
         2953
                              -bash
                     emrick
         3404
                3293 emrick
                              grep --color=auto -w 2
       emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -eo pid,ppid,user,command | grep -w 1920
                1194 emrick
                              /sbin/upstart --user
 1993
                     emrick
                              upstart-udev-bridge --daemon --user
         2000
                     emrick
                              dbus-daemon --fork --session --address=unix:abstract=/tmp
       /dbus-dxer71XqvZ
         2012
                              /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/hud/window-stack-bridge
                     emrick
 2039
                     emrick
                              /usr/bin/ibus-daemon --daemonize --xim --address unix:tmp
       dir=/tmp/ibus
                     emrick
                              /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/bamf/bamfdaemon
         2046
         2053
                     emrick
                              /usr/lib/gvfs/gvfsd
                    emrick
                              /usr/lib/gvfs/gvfsd-fuse /run/user/1000/gvfs -f -o big_wr
         2060
       ites
 а
```





和pstree显示的进程树进行比较:



我们发现路径是相同的。

二、编写程序,首先使用fork系统调用,创建子进程。在父进程中继续执行空循环操作;在 子进程中调用exec打开vi编辑器。然后在另外一个终端中,通过ps -Al命令、ps aux或者top 等命令,查看vi进程及其父进程的运行状态,理解每个参数所表达的意义。选择合适的命令参 数,对所有进程按照cpu占用率排序。

代码:

```
🔊 🗐 📵 emrick@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
          pid_t pid;
          pid = fork();
          if( pid < 0 ){ // 没有创建成功 perror("fork");
          }
          if(0 == pid){ // 子进程
          ret = execl ("/usr/bin/vi","vi","/Desktop/hooks.txt", NULL);
if (ret == -1)
perror("execl");
}else if(pid > 0){ // 父进程
while(1){
                              printf("%d",pid);
sleep(2);
                    }
          }
          return 0;
```

```
For more details see ps(
emrick@ubuntu:~$ ps -al
F S UID PID PPID
0 S 1000 3646 3323
0 S 1000 5461
0 S 1000 5461
                                                                                           NI ADDR SZ WCHAN TTY

0 - 5644 poll_s pts/4

0 - 1088 hrtime pts/18

0 - 13917 poll_s pts/18

0 - 7664 - pts/17
                                                                         C PRI
0 80
                                                                                                                                                                       TIME CMD
00:00:00 tmux
                                                                                                                                                                       00:00:00 a.out
00:00:00 vi
                                                                         0 80
                                                                                 80
                                                                         0
                                                                                  80
                                                                                                                                                                        00:00:00 ps
```

各个参数含义:

```
🔵 📵 emrick@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
        pid_t pid;
        pid = fork();
        if( pid < 0 ){ // 没有创建成功 perror("fork");
        if(0 == pid){ // 子进程
                 int ret:
                 ret = execl ("/usr/bin/vi","vi","/Desktop/hooks.txt", NULL);
                 if (ret == -1)
        perror("execl");
}else if(pid > 0){ // 父进程
                 while(1){
                          printf("%d",pid);
                          sleep(2);
                 }
        }
        return 0;
```

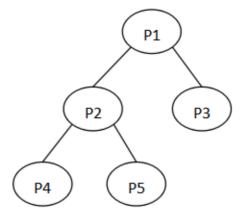
CPU占用率排序: 都占用0%

打开火狐浏览器: 使用 ps -Al 查看:

```
00:00:00 kworker/u256:2
       0
            5827
                      2
                         0
                            80
                                 0 -
                                          0
            5916
                                 0 -
                                         0 -
                                                            00:00:00 kworker/u256:1
1 T
       0
                      2
                        0
                            80
                                 0 - 36016 futex_ ?
9 S 1000
                   2300 0
                                                            00:00:00 oosplash
            5998
                            80
 S
                                 0 - 292171 poll_s ?
    1000
            6017
                   5998 2
                            80
                                                            00:00:02 soffice.bin
4 S
    1000
                   2300 40
                                 0 - 447836 poll_s ?
                                                            00:00:04 firefox
            6061
                            80
 S
    1000
            6133
                   6061 16
                            80
                                 0 - 394855 poll_s ?
                                                            00:00:01 Web Content
 S
    1000
            6202
                   6061 14
                            80
                                 0 - 385991 poll_s ?
                                                            00:00:00 WebExtensions
 S
     1000
            6248
                   6061
                         8
                            80
                                 0 - 376262 poll s ?
                                                            00:00:00 Web Content
 R
    1000
            6272
                   3353 0
                            80
                                 0 -
                                      7664 -
                                                   pts/17 00:00:00 ps
```

可以看到不是0%的只有浏览器和web服务的进程,其中浏览器最多占40%

三、使用fork系统调用,创建如下进程树,并使每个进程输出自己的ID和父进程的ID。观察进程的执行顺序和运行状态的变化。



代码如下:

```
🔞 🗐 📵 emrick@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
          int p,p11,p12,p111,p112;
while((p=fork())==-1);
if (!p)
{
                     printf("PID: %d,PPID:%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
while((p11=fork())==-1);
if (!p11)
{
                               printf("PID:%d,PPID:%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
while((p111=fork())==-1);
if (!p111)
{
                                           printf("PID:%d,PPID:%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
exit(0);
                                }
else
                               wait(0);
while((p112=fork())==-1);
if (!p112)
{
                                           printf("PID: %d,PPID: %d\n",getpid(),getppid());
exit(0);
                                 else
                                           wait(0);
                                exit(0);
                     }
else
                     wait(0);
while((p12=fork())==-1);
if (!p12)
{
                                printf("PID:%d,PPID:%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
exit(0);
                     }
else
                                wait(0);
                     exit(0);
           return 0;
```

运行结果:

```
wait(0);

emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out

emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ PID: 6956,PPID:2300

PID: 6957,PPID:6956

PID: 6958,PPID:6957

PID: 6959,PPID:6957

PID: 6960,PPID:6956
```

可以看到输出的顺序为P1->P2->P4->P5->P3(看起来像前序遍历)

四、修改上述进程树中的进程,使得所有进程都循环输出自己的ID和父进程的ID。然后终止 p2进程(分别采用kill -9、自己正常退出exit()、段错误退出),观察p1、p3、p4、p5进程的 运行状态和其他相关参数有何改变。

代码:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
        int p,p11,p12,p111,p112;
while((p=fork())==-1);
if (!p)
                 while((p11=fork())==-1);
if (!p11)
{
                          while((p111=fork())==-1);
if (!p111)
                                   while(1){printf("p4PID:%d\n",getpid(),getppid());sleep(1);}
exit(0);
                          while((p112=fork())==-1);
if (!p112)
                                    while(1){printf("p5PID:%d,PPID:%d\n",getpid(),getppid());sleep(1);}
                          for(int i=0;i<5;i++){printf("P2ID:%d,PPID:%d\n",getpid(),getppid());sleep(1);}</pre>
                          exit(0);
                 while((p12=fork())==-1);
                          while(1){printf("p3PID:%d,PPID:%d\n",getpid(),getppid());sleep(1);}
                          exit(0);
                 while(1){printf("p1PID:%d,PPID:%d\n",getpid(),getppid());sleep(1);}
         return 0;
```

开始时我在每个进程前加上了wait (0);

导致子进程不结束父进程就会一直处于等待状态,只有kill掉当前子进程才会执行父进程,有如下结果:

```
🔵 📵 emrick@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
kp4PID: 7421, PPID: 7420
illp4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
7p4PID: 7421, PPID: 7420
421
p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
kill7421: command not found
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
D4PID: 7421.PPID:7420
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
killp4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
p4PID: 7421, PPID: 7420
742p4PID: 7421,PPID:7420
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ p5PID:7452,PPID:7420
```

去掉wait之后就会正常的进行输出:

```
🔊 🖨 📵 emrick@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
                                                                      ۸
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ p1PID: 7536,PPID:2300
p3PID: 7538, PPID: 7536
P2ID: 7537,PPID:7536
p5PID: 7540,PPID:7537
p4PID: 7539, PPID: 7537
p1PID: 7536,PPID:2300
p3PID: 7538,PPID:7536
P2ID: 7537,PPID:7536
p5PID: 7540, PPID: 7537
p4PID: 7539, PPID: 7537
p1PID: 7536, PPID: 2300
p3PID: 7538, PPID: 7536
P2ID: 7537,PPID:7536
p5PID: 7540,PPID:7537
p4PID: 7539,PPID:7537
p1PID: 7536,PPID:2300
p3PID: 7538, PPID: 7536
P2ID: 7537,PPID:7536
p5PID: 7540,PPID:7537
p4PID: 7539,PPID:7537
p1PID: 7536,PPID:2300
p3PID: 7538,PPID:7536
```

kill掉P2后:

```
🔊 🗐 📵 emrick@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
p5PID: 7540, PPID: 7537
D4PID: 7539, PPID: 7537
P2ID: 7537,PPID:7536
p3PID: 7538,PPID:7536
37p5PID: 7540, PPID: 7537
p1PID: 7536,PPID:2300
p4PID: 7539,PPID:7537
P2ID: 7537, PPID: 7536
p3PID: 7538,PPID: 7536
emrick@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ p5PID: 7540,PPID:2300
p1PID: 7536, PPID: 2300
p4PID: 7539, PPID: 2300
p3PID: 7538,PPID: 7536
p5PID: 7540, PPID: 2300
p1PID: 7536, PPID: 2300
p4PID: 7539.PPID:2300
p3PID: 7538, PPID: 7536
p1PID: 7536, PPID: 2300
p5PID: 7540, PPID: 2300
p4PID: 7539, PPID: 2300
p3PID: 7538, PPID: 7536
p5PID:
        7540,PPID:2300
p1PID: 7536,PPID:2300
```

可以看到kill掉p2之后p2的两个子进程父进程就发生了改变,直接变成了2300 (P1的父进程) 这是因为在计算机中不允许进程没有父进程 (root除外)。

如果是正常的exit运行如下:

```
🔊 🖨 🗊 emrick@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
P2ID: 7762,PPID:7761
p5PID: 7765,PPID:7762
p4PID: 7764,PPID:7762
p1PID: 7761,PPID:2300
p3PID: 7763,PPID:7761
P2ID: 7762,PPID:7761
p5PID: //o5,PPID:7762
p4PID: 7764.PPID:7762
p1PID: 7761,PPID:2300
p3PID: 7763,PPID:7761
P2ID: 7762,PPID:7761
p5PID: 7765,PPID:7762
p4PID: 7764,PPID:7762
p1PID: 7761,PPID:2300
D3PID: 7763,PPID: 761
p5PID: 7765,PPID:2300
p4PID: 7764.PPID:2300
p1PID: 7761,PPID:2300
p3PID:
          7763,PPID:7761
p5PID: 7765,PPID:2300
p4PID:
         7764,PPID:2300
p1PID: 7761,PPID:2300
p3PID: 7763,PPID:7761
p5PID: 7765,PPID:2300
```

可以看到在五次循环后p2正常exit,这时和上面的kill情况时相同的,P4P5直接变为了2300;