Exercise session (Processes)

Operating Systems – EDA092/DIT400



Describe the actions taken by a kernel to context-switch between processes

What is printed by this program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include <sys/types.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #define SIZE 5
 6
    int nums[SIZE] = \{0,1,2,3,4\};
 8
   int main()
10
11
        int i;
        pid_t pid;
12
13
        pid = fork();
        if (pid == 0) {
14
15
            for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
                nums[i] *= -i;
16
                printf("CHILD %d\n", nums[i]);
17
18
19
        else if (pid > 0) {
20
            wait(NULL);
21
            for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
22
23
                printf("PARENT: %d\n", nums[i]);
24
25
        return 0;
```

What is printed by this program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
    #include <sys/types.h>
    #include <unistd.h>
 4
   int main()
 6
        pid_t pid, pid1;
 8
        pid = fork();
        if (pid < 0) {</pre>
 9
            fprintf(stderr, "Fork Failed");
10
11
12
        else if (pid == 0) {
            pid1 = getpid();
13
14
            printf("child: pid = %d", pid)
15
            printf("child: pid1 = %d", pid1)
16
17
        else if (pid > 0) {
            pid1 = getpid();
18
19
            printf("parent: pid = %d", pid)
20
            printf("parent: pid1 = %d", pid1)
21
            wait(NULL);
22
23
        return 0;
```

Consider a multiprogrammed system with degree of 5. If each process spends 40% of its time waiting for I/O, what will be the CPU utilization?