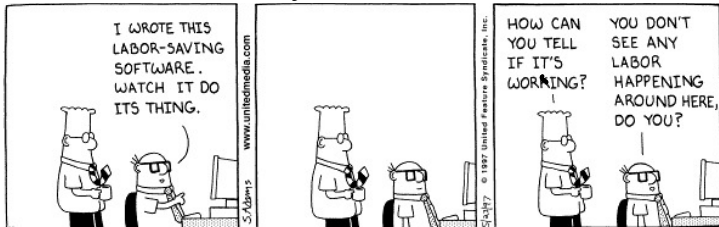


Week 6: Processes

CS211: Programming and Operating Systems

Thursday, 18 March 2021



CS211 Week 6: Processes

Start of ...

PART 2: Process Creation

In this section, we'll see how to create a process in C using the `fork()` function. Unfortunate, this won't work under Windows/codeblocks. So use one of the online compilers, such as <https://repl.it> or onlinegdb.com

Part 2: Process Creation Memory = "variables"

A parent process creates children processes, which, in turn create other processes, forming a tree of processes.

After a parent creates a subprocess it may:

- execute¹ **concurrently** with the child
or
- **wait** until child terminates before it continues.

The parent may share all, some or none of its resources with the child (resources include **memory** space, open files, the terminal, etc.)

It is usually the case that the child will share the parent's memory only in the sense that it receives a copy.

The child can then mimic the parents execution, or it might over-write (or "*over-lay*") its memory space with other instructions.

¹"Execute" in this context means "run" or "perform operations", as in "to execute a plan"

All processes have a unique **Process Identification Number** – **PID** for short. If we create a subprocess in a C program using the `fork()` function, a new process is created:

- The new process runs concurrently with its parent, unless we instruct the parent to `wait()`.
- The subprocess is given a copy of the parent's memory space.
- At the time of creation, the two processes are almost identical, except that the `fork()` returns the child's PID to the parent and 0 to the child.

In order to use this function, we must include the `unistd.h` header file. This provides various functions including

- `fork()` [Creating new child procs]
- `getpid()` [Returns my PID]
- `getppid()` [Returns my parent's PID]

01Fork.c

~~01Fork.c~~

```
1 // An example of forking a process
3 #include <unistd.h>
4 #include <stdio.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
7
9 int main(void )
10 {
11     int pid1, mypid;
12
13     pid1 = fork(); [As of now, two procs are running]
14     mypid = getpid();
15
16     printf("I am %d\t", mypid);
17     printf("Fork returned %d\n", pid1);
18     return(0);
19 }
```

When I compile and run this (e.g., on <https://www.onlinegdb.com/>) I get something like

I am 7791. Fork returned 0 [Output from the child]

I am 7790. Fork returned 7791 [Output from parent]

IMPORTANT: `unistd.h` is not included in the installation of `code::blocks` on ~~Windows~~. Try

- https://www.onlinegdb.com/online_c_compiler
- <https://www.jdoodle.com/c-online-compiler>
- <https://paiza.io/projects/>
- https://rextester.com/l/c_online_compiler_gcc
- But not https://www.tutorialspoint.com/compile_c_online.php or <http://www.compileonline.com/> or <https://www.codechef.com/>.
Also problematic: <https://ideone.co>

02Fork2.c

```
// An example of forking two processes
2  #include <unistd.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
4  #include <stdlib.h>

6  int main(void )
   {
8      int pid1, pid2, mypid;

10     pid1 = fork();
       pid2 = fork();
12     mypid = getpid();

14     printf("I am %d\t", mypid);
       printf("1st fork returned %d\t", pid1);
16     printf("2nd fork returned %d\n", pid2);
       return(0);
18 }
```

Running that we might get:

```
I am 7802. 1st Fork returned 7803. 2nd Fork returned 7805  
I am 7803. 1st Fork returned 0. 2nd Fork returned 7804  
I am 7804. 1st Fork returned 0. 2nd Fork returned 0  
I am 7805. 1st Fork returned 7803. 2nd Fork returned 0
```

Discuss: Why do we get this output?

We get 4 lines of output because

1. First just the parent is running.
2. It calls `pid1=fork()`, so now there are two
3. Each of those calls "`pid2 = fork()`", so now there are
- 4.

The parent knows the child's PID because it is returned by `fork()`. The child can find out its parent's PID, by using the `getppid()` function:

06ParentsPID.c

```
6 int main(void )
  {
8   int pid1;
   pid1 = fork();
10  printf("I am %d\t", getpid());
   printf("fork returned %5d\t", pid1);
12  printf("My parent is %d\n", getppid());
   return(0);
14 }
```

OUTPUT:

I'm proc 7825. fork() returned 0. My parent is 7824 [Child]

I'm proc 7824. fork() returned 7825. My parent is 5394 [Parent]

