



Theoretical Exercises 1

Processes

Please submit solutions on Blackboard by Friday, 4.2.2022 12:00h

1.1 Unix processes and the shell

- Init is the process at the top of the Unix process hierarchy. Explain why init has to run all the time when a Unix system is running.
- Describe the function of `execl` in your own words (*Hint*: read the man page). Also describe the content of the second parameter passed to `execl`.
- Explain the output of the following command in your own words. Which data is transferred through the pipeline and what operation does the `grep` command perform here?

```
ls | grep -vc .pdf
```

- Try to find a shorter form of the following shell command that does not require a pipeline:

```
cat /etc/passwd | grep root | cat > /tmp/x
```

1.2 fork

Consider the following line of C code: (**Caution: Do not try to execute this!**)

```
while (fork());
```

- Describe the program behavior after 1, 2, 3 and n iterations of the while loop.
- The behavior of a program like this can lead to problems. Describe the problems that can occur. Try to find a way to avoid the problem in Unix (without changing the program above).

1.3 Process execution order

How many times does the following program print “Hello World”? Draw a simple tree diagram to show the parent-child hierarchy of the spawned processes.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3
4 int main() {
5     int i;
6     for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
7         fork();
8     printf("Hello World\n");
9     return 0;
10 }
```