

RACE CONDITION IN UNIX

- Race condition occurs when multiple process are trying to do something with shared data and final out come depends on the order in which the processes run

Program with race condition

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include "ourhdr.h"
static void charatatime(char *);
int main(void)
{
    pid_t pid;
    if ((pid = fork()) < 0)
        err_sys("fork error");
    else if (pid == 0)
    {
        charatatime("output from child\n");
    }
    else
    {
        charatatime("output from parent\n");
    }
    exit(0);
}
static void
charatatime(char *str)
{
    char *ptr;
    int c;
    setbuf(stdout, NULL);
    /* set unbuffered */
    for (ptr = str; c = *ptr++; )
        putc(c, stdout);
```

```

}

/*altered program*/

#include <sys/types.h>
#include "ourhdr.h"

static void charatatime(char *);

Int main(void)

{
    pid_t pid;
    TELL_WAIT();
    if ( (pid = fork()) < 0)
        err_sys("fork error");
    else if (pid == 0)
    {
        WAIT_PARENT(); /* parent goes first */
        charatatime("output from child\n");
    }
    else {
        charatatime("output from parent\n");
        TELL_CHILD(pid);
    }
    exit(0);
}

static void charatatime(char *str)
{
    char *ptr;
    int c;
    setbuf(stdout, NULL);
    /* set unbuffered */
    for (ptr = str; c = *ptr++; )
        putc(c, stdout);
}

```

Source : <http://elearningatria.files.wordpress.com/2013/10/cse-iv-unix-and-shell-programming-10cs44-notes.pdf>