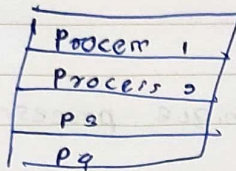


Lab 2

Process management and library management.

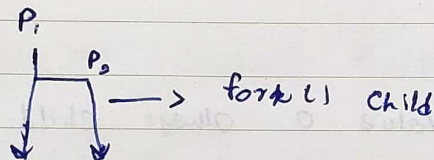
Process is a program that is in execution.
has "process id"



main memory has many processes.

fork() → used to create a new process.

all content on main process will copy to newly created process.

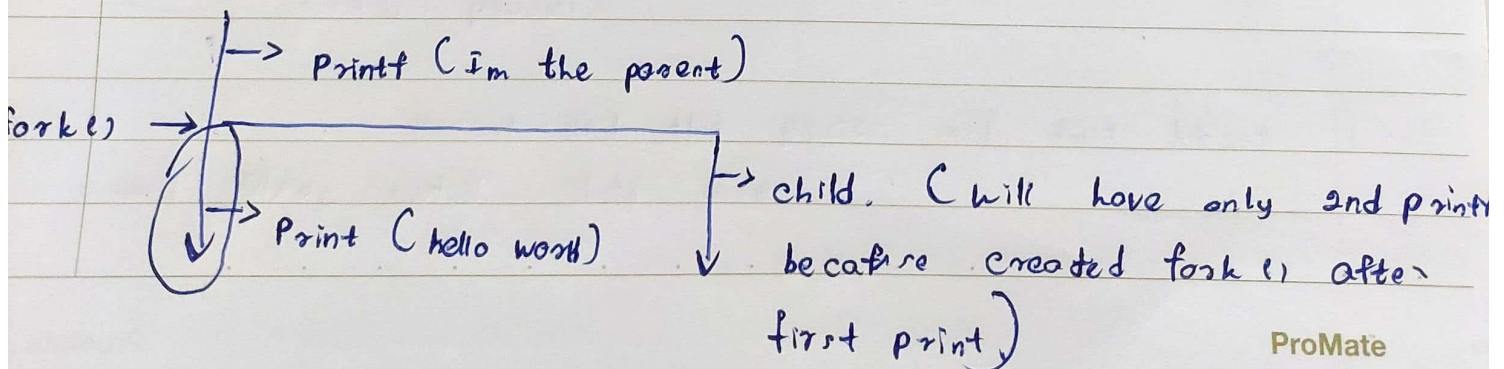


Compile a program → gcc filename.c -o filename.

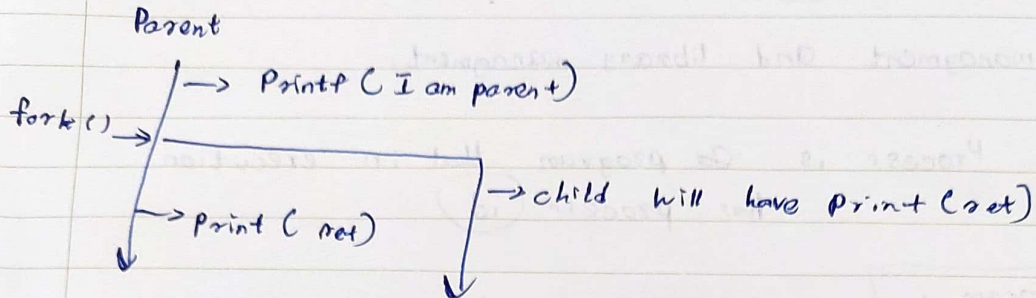
run a program → ./filename.

ex 2

Parent



ProMate

Ex 3

parent and child has unique process id.

Parent id = 17909

Child Id

Ex 4

if return value 0 always child
else Parent.

Ex 5

getpid() → return the pid of the current process
getppid() → return the PID of the Current process.

Ex 6 exec c) / execl c)

exec c) → if the new process not a part of same program as parent.

° will replace the contents of the currently running process.

Version of exec

↓

execl

execv

execvp

Ex 7 System C) Library function

° automatically run and are programmed.

Ex 8 Cpu slicing

° allocating process to Cpu by the time slices, each process will get a chance until finish of execution.

Ex 10

Zombi process.

Parent end the process and don't wait it will and sleep until child done.

- never ending

Ex 11

Orphan process

When parent terminates child becomes orphan

Version of base

↓

base

base

base

Ex 12

Library function

Automatically and can be programmed

Ex 13

CPU sharing

Allocating processor to CPU in the time of process will get a share with the time of execution