

# Process creation on Unix using `exec`

```
int exec(char *prog, char *argv[])
```

1. Stops the current process
2. Loads the program “prog” into the process’ address space
3. Initializes hardware context and args for the new program
4. Places the PCB onto the ready queue

➔ **Actually, `exec` does not create a new process**

# Spawning

- ✓ Most calls to `fork` are followed by `exec` (a.k.a `spawn`)
  - `minish.sh`
  - `redirsh.c`
  - `pipesh.c`