



fork()

The `fork()` function creates a child process.

Synopsis:

```
#include <unistd.h>

pid_t  fork(void);
```

It creates a new process by duplicating the calling process. The new process is referred to as the child process. The calling process is referred to as the parent process.

The child process and the parent process run in separate memory spaces. At the time of `fork()`, both memory spaces have the same content.

The child has its own unique PID, and the child's parent PID is the same as the parent's PID.