

OS practical 4

6)

Process

A process is a program that is currently being executed in memory. It includes the program code, data and system resources like CPU and RAM usage.

2] Process ID (PID)

PID (Process ID) is a unique number assigned by the operating system to every running process. It is used to identify and manage a specific process.

3] Parent Process

A parent process is the process that creates another process using `fork()`.

The original process remains the parent.

4] Child Process

A child process is a new process created by the parent process using `fork()`. The child process is an almost exact copy of the parent process.

5] Parent Process ID (PPID)

PPID (Parent process ID) is the PID of the process that created the current process.

6) fork() System call

fork() is a system call used in Linux/unix to create a new process. When fork() is executed, it creates a child process that runs concurrently with the parent process.

7] Orphan process

An orphan process is a child process whose parent process has terminated, but the child process is still running.

8] zombie Process

A zombie process is a process that has completed execution, but its entry still remains in the process table because the parent has not collected its exit status using wait().