

Daemonn & Background Process

- Daemon memang sengaja dibuat supaya kita bisa menjalankan aplikasi tanpa mengontrol terminalnya (berjalan di *background*)
- Daemon adalah *long-lived process*. Yaitu dijalankan ketika sistem *start* sampai *shut-down*.
- Daemon biasanya berada di server.
Contoh: cron, sshd, httpd, inetd, hostapd.
- Suatu proses menjadi daemon:
 1. Fork
 - Parent exits
 - Child lives on (adopted by init process)
 - Child continues on in background
 - Child not process-group leader
 2. Child calls `setsid` – start new session (free from terminal)
 3. If daemon opens terminal later it might require a controlling terminal `O_NOCTTY` on open
 4. Clear process umask
 5. Change cwd typical to root `“/”`
 6. Close all open file descriptors
 7. Open `/dev/null`