Instructions

The UNIX "Fork" command has been a critical aspect of network programming over the years. I would like you to write a (roughly) one page summary of what the function does and what activities you'd expect to see in the operating system after calling this function from a program. Please pay careful attention to the various states that a process goes through and explain which states you'd expect each process to be in and why.

Original submission text

Unix Fork is used to create processes. If Fork successfully creates process, it becomes the child process of the caller. After a new child process is created, both processes will execute the next instruction following the Fork. There are the a few activities we'd expect to see in the operating system after calling this function.

1. If Fork returns a negative value, the creation of a child process was unsuccessful.
2. If Fork returns a zero to the newly created child process.
3. If Fork returns a positive value, the process ID of the child process, to the parent.