

PROCESS MGMT CONTINUED

❑ 3 types of schedulers in Linux – LTS ; STS ; MTS

- ✓ LTS – New Process to Ready State (also called as Job Scheduler)
- ✓ STS – Ready to Run (also called as CPU Scheduler)
- ✓ MTS – Suspend to Resume (vice versa) – Swapper
- ✓ Feeling of Seamless or Infinite Process Creation for End User

Despite internal limit on no of processes

- ❖ Degree of Multiprogramming – No of Processes in Main Memory at a given time t – controlled by the LTS
- ❖ LTS Challenge – right balance of CPU bound and IO Bound processes – achieve good throughput
- ❖ Swapper – serves the purpose of Context Switching

FORK System Call

❖ **Why is it called Fork() – dictionary relevance!**

- ✓ Helps in creating New Processes in Linux
- ✓ New Process is created as child of the parent process
- ✓ Parent is the calling process (normally ./a.out or main call)
- ✓ On successful fork – Two processes reside in Main Memory (Parent and Child)

❖ **Child Process definition – statements post the forking point**

❖ **Three Possible Return values of Fork() Sytem call**

- 0 indicates child process control
- >0 indicates parent process control
- <0 failed fork call



- ✓cc first.c

- ✓./a.out and enter – this is parent process in execution

- - ✓Leads a call to main – at fork point – a copy of a.out is created and this is the child process

- ✓By default child carries the same image as that of the parent post the forking point

- ✓Order of execution of parent / child operations / statements in kernel's schedulers hands!

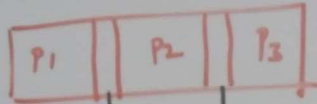
- ✓Next printf example – output statements ordering can change.

- ✓Assume parent gets the control first (which again can vary)

- ✓Subsequent sessions – other calls such as exec, variants of it, wait, etc.

- ✓Overlapped with Scheduling Algorithms – Preemptive v/s Non Preemptive

Content Switching



CST CST -> Content Switch Time

FIRST FORK EXAMPLE

```
int main() {
```

```
    int pid;
```

```
    pid = fork();
```

```
    if (pid < 0)
```

```
        printf("Fork Failed \n");
```

```
    else if (pid == 0)
```

```
        printf("Child Block \n");
```

```
    else if (pid > 0)
```

```
        printf("Parent Block \n");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

O/P

Parent Block
child Block