$\frac{\text{xv6}\text{ C-rev10}}{\text{(Copyright Frans Kaashoek, Robert Morris, and Russ Cox.)}}$ The exit syscall

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sys_exit

```
sys_exit(void) {
    exit();
    return 0; // not reached
}
```

exit

This is really a very simple system call

- 1. Release resources the process holds:
 - Close files.
 - We should have released user mode memory. xv6 DOES NOT do that.
- 2. Reparent child processes to process 1.
- Declare event myproc()->parent.

The deallcation of the proc structure, kernel stack, and user memory is done at the parent.

exit(1)

```
exit(void) {
 struct proc *p;
 int fd:
 if (myproc() == initproc)
  panic ("init _ exiting"):
 for (fd = 0; fd < NOFILE; fd++) {
  if (myproc->ofile[fd]) {
   fileclose (myproc()-> ofile [fd]);
   myproc()-> ofile [fd] = 0;
 begin_op(); iput(myproc()->cwd); end_op();
 myproc()->cwd = 0;
```

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exit (2)

```
acquire(&ptable.lock);
wakeup1 (myproc()-> parent );
for (p = ptable.proc;p < &ptable.proc[NPROC];p++) {</pre>
 if (p->parent == myproc()) {
  p->parent = initproc;
  if (p->state == ZOMBIE)
   wakeup1(initproc);
mvproc()->state = ZOMBIE;
sched():
panic("zombie_exit");
```

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