## Lab 9 notes

- fork:
  - when forking, program does not start again since memory/register values are exactly the same
  - i.e. instruction pointer is at the same line too. So fork() wont execute again.
- exec: overlay another executable on top of current process
- pipe: interprocess communication

StackOverflow: Globbing in exec()

- to write to the pipe file descriptor while using exec, you can use dup2 to set the pipe file descriptors to stdout/stdin for write/read respectively
- e.g. for ls <args>, you might use something like:

```
1 dup2(pipe_fd[1], 1); // set pipe "write" file descriptor to stdout
2 execvp("/usr/bin/ls", args_array);
```

found here