During this time, the only use of the CPU is message system traffic to update its data space and calls to open and close to update file information,

- The primary process calls checkpoint to copy portions of its data space and file information to the backup process. It is up to the programmer to decide which data and files to checkpoint, and when.
- The primary process calls checkopen to checkpoint information about file opens. This effectively results in a call to open from the backup process. The I/O process recognizes that this is a backup open and treats it as equivalent to the primary open.
- The primary process calls checkclose to checkpoint information about file closes. This effectively results in a call to close from the backup process.
- The primary process may call checkswitch to voluntarily release control of the process pair. When this happens, the primary and backup processes reverse their roles.

When the backup process returns from checkmonitor, it has become the new primary process. It returns to the location of the old primary's last call to checkpoint, not to the location from which it was called. It then carries on processing from this point.

In general, the life of a process pair can look like Table 8-1.

TABLE 8-1. Life of a process pair

Primary	Backup
Perform initialization	
call newprocess to create backup process	
	Perform initialization
	call checkmonitor to receive checkpoint data
call checkpoint	Wait in checkmonitor
call checkopen	call open from checkmonitor
Processing	Wait in checkmonitor
call checkpoint	Wait in checkmonitor
Processing	Wait in checkmonitor
Voluntary switch: call checkswitch	Take over
call checkmonitor to receive checkpoint data	Processing
Wait in checkmonitor	call checkpoint
Wait in checkmonitor	Processing
Wait in checkmonitor	call checkpoint
Wait in checkmonitor	CPU fails
Take over	(gone)
Processing	