CS 208

F, 23 Feb 2024

fork()

- creates an exact* copy of the process that called it

- * child process, return value of fork (%orax) is $\emptyset$

- * Parent process, ret val. (%orax) contains the process ID of the child.

Scheduler

- there's a hardware clock
  ticks (e.g.) 20 times/sec
- tick happens
  - current process stops
  - registers got saved
  - "scheduler" runs
- scheduler chooses one of the
  ready-to-run processes, restores
  its saved registers, & starts
  it running again.

Processes take turns running

exec

replaces the code of
the process that called
it.