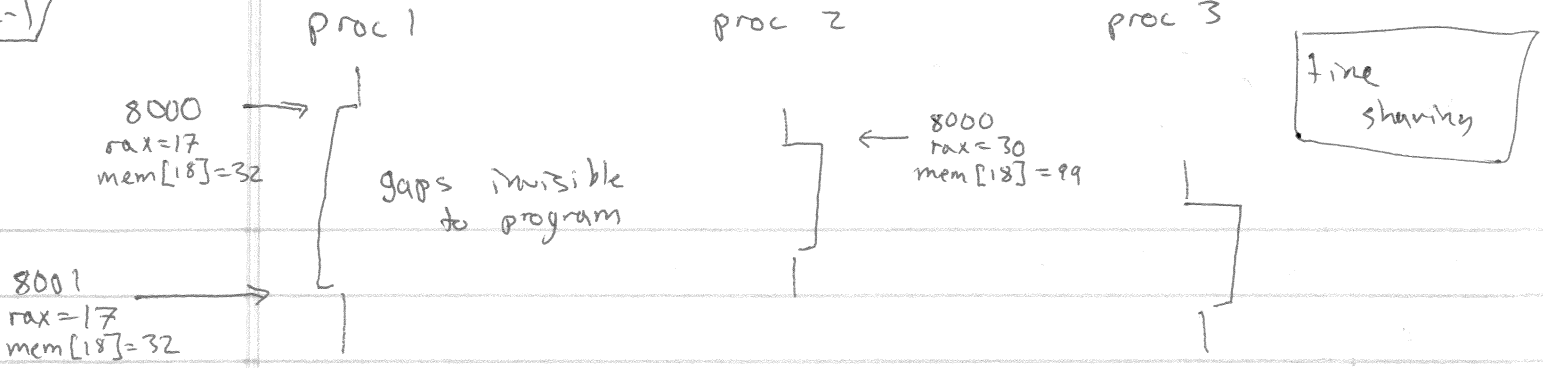


22-1)

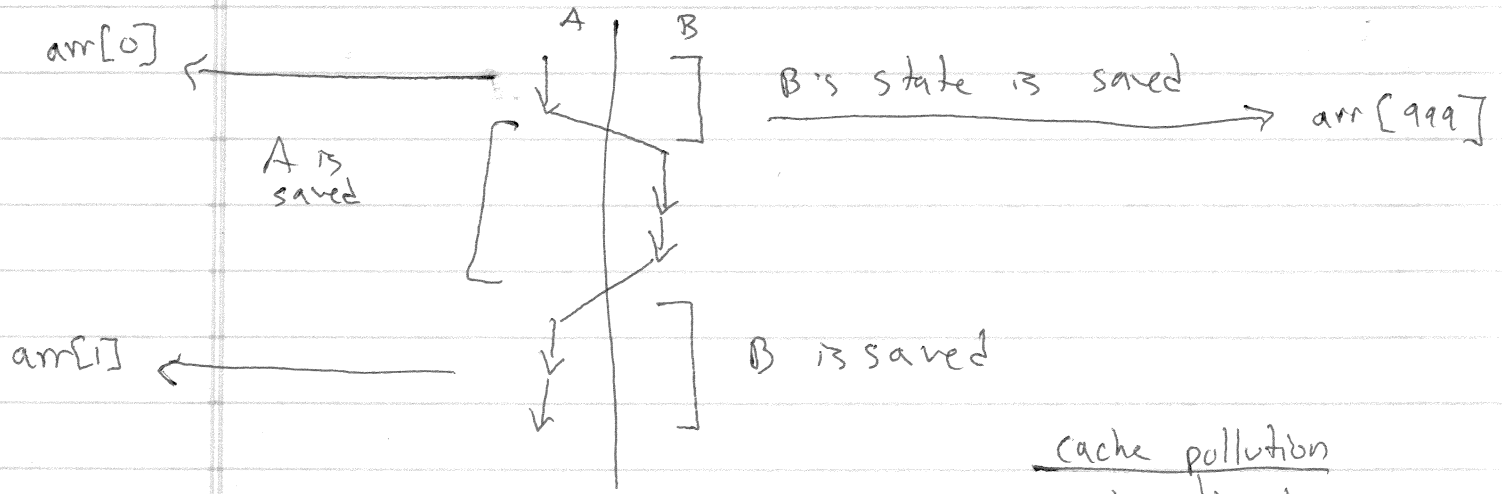


- A program is some source (instructions)
- A program instance runs
- An instance runs "in the context" of a process
- A process holds the state (PC, registers, open files)
  - cpu
  - os

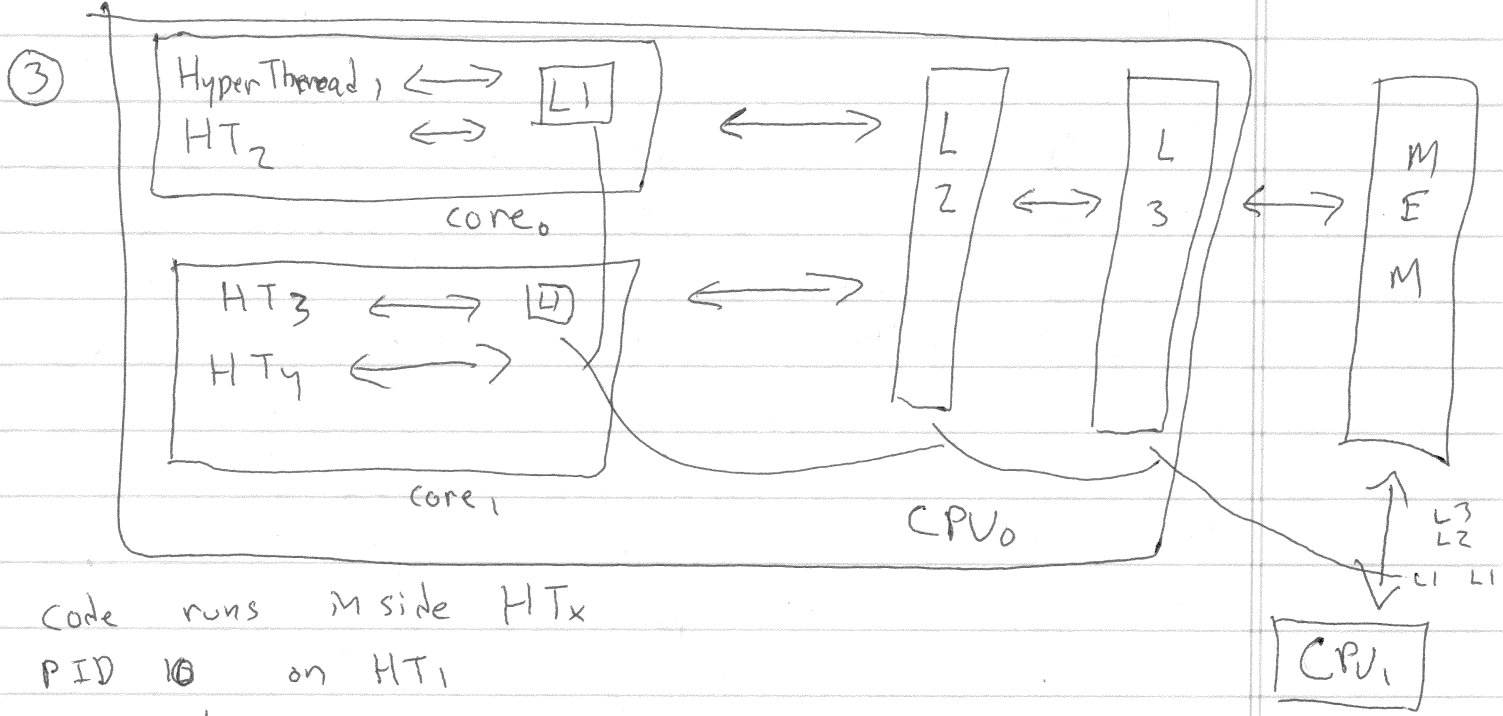
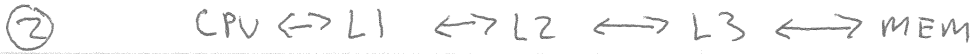
Preemption - can be interrupted  
 interaction w/ outside exposes  
 ↓ looking at time      ↓ reading files      ↓ use the network

if the gaps are visible — then this is a concurrent system  
 if not — parallel system

every time we switch processes (includ. w/ kernel)  
 the state saved and then restored  
 — a context switch —



cache pollution  
 when time sharing  
 messes with caches



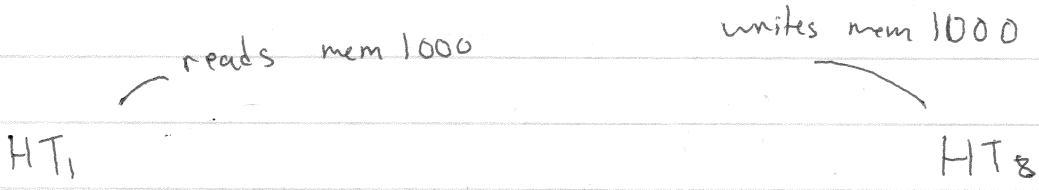
code runs in side HT<sub>x</sub>

PID 10 on HT<sub>1</sub>

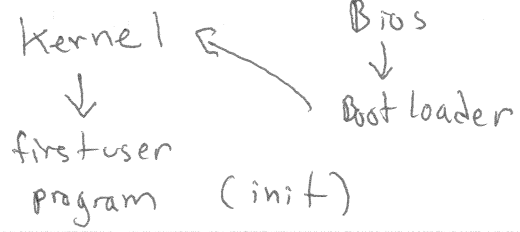
pause pid 10

restart pid 10 on whatever HT has pid 10's data

HT<sub>1,2</sub> > HT<sub>3,4</sub> > HT<sub>5,6,7,8</sub>



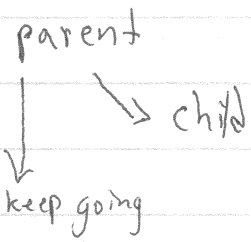
22-3/



start process (path to the program)

```

    pid = startproc("/bin/ls");
    start(path, args)
    pid = start("/bin/ls", &args);
    "home/say"
  
```



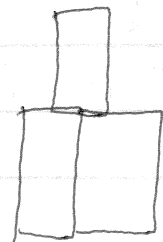
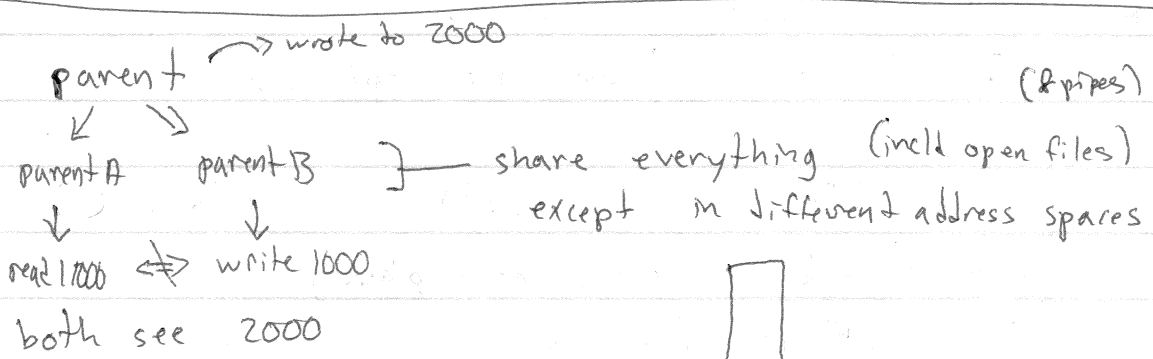
```

    start(path, args, env)
  
```

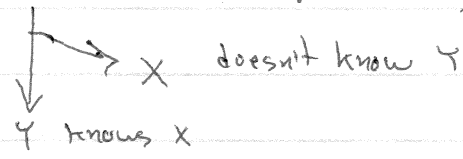
PATH = /bin:/usr/bin

parent → child is via args/env (byte strings)

child → parent is NONE except a pid



-1 = fork() if parent is pid is Y or a pid  
 if parent A gets pid X, then parent A's pid is Y  
 if parent B gets -1, then it's pid is X



exec(path, args, env) — replaces the program & all memory EXCEPT open files

22-4/ Signals are interrupts at the process level

OS:

while (1)

select a proc to run

if proc has a signal

push PC sig

jump proc mem [ ~~table~~ table + signal no ]

else

run normally

Program controls sigtable (sigaction)

send signals (pid, signo)

SIG - 1 - HUP (hang up) (Ctrl-D)

default: die

SIG - 9 - KILL (kill)

default: die (can't be replaced)

2 - INT (interrupt) (Ctrl-C)

default: die (can be replaced)

17 - CHLD (one of your children died)