# PROCESS CONTROL ISA 563: Fundamentals of Systems Programming

## Internal Vs. External

 Your C code controls the internal behavior of your program: which variables to process and in what order

- As a unit of execution, how do you control your program's interaction with the OS?
  - Process control: tonight's topic
  - The Process Lifecycle

## Overview: Processes

- A process is a program in execution
  - An OS abstraction
  - Important OS data structures represent and keep track of a process's state
    - PCB: Process Control Block (in Linux, an instance of type task\_struct)
    - Process ID
    - Various process lists (running, sleeping/waiting)
    - Process Address Space
    - Process Sections
  - Re-read APUE Chapter 7 for reference

#### Process Metadata

- The Process ID
  - Unique but reused
  - The getpid(2) system call
  - Parent process ID: getppid(2)
  - How do you get PID of your children?
    - No built-in support
    - you need to keep track
- □ Real & effective user IDs, group IDs

# The Process Lifecycle

How do processes begin and end?

What do they inherit?

APUE: Figure 7.2

## User-level Process Control Utilities

- □ ps
- □ top
- □ jobs
- pstree
- bg, fg (shell built-in)
- "program&" (shell command to start in background:i.e., detached from the terminal)
- □ kill, killall

## Job Control Signals

- Ctrl-C (interrupt: SIGINT)
- Ctrl-D (end of input: )
- Ctrl-Z (suspend: SIGTSTP)

# Interfacing with the Kernel

- Access (get/set) kernel state
  - sysctl(8): command line interface
  - sysctl(3): C library interface
- ptrace(2)
- strace

## C Library Process Control

- $\square$  signal(3), signal(7)
- □ abort(3)
- $\square$  exit(3), \_Exit(3)
- □ atexit(3): APUE: Figure 7.3

## **OS Process Control**

- $\square$  fork(2), vfork(2), execve(2), wait(2),
- □ kill(2)
- \_ \_exit(2)
- ptrace(2)

#### The Environment

- NULL-terminated set of name=value pairs
- □ envp\*[]
  - int main(int argc, char\* argv[], char\* envp[]);
  - Deprecated

extern char \*\*environ;

# Keeping Track of the Kids

Create a program that randomly forks off a child. Keep track of all children in dynamic storage.