## **Review: Processes**

### A process is an instance of a running program

- A *thread* is an execution context
- Process can have one or more threads
- Threads share address space (code, data, heap), open files
- Threads have their own stack and register state

### • UNIX Process APIs:

- fork() Creates an exact copy of a process
- waitpid() Waits for a child process to exit
- exit() Exit the current process
- kill() Kill a process
- execve() Loads a program on top of the current process

## **Review: Threads**

#### POSIX Thread APIs:

- pthread\_create() Creates a new thread
- pthread\_exit() Destroys current thread
- pthread\_join() Waits for thread to exit

# **OS/161 Naming Conventions**

- fork(), waitpid(), exit() in assignment 2a
- execv() in assignment 2b
- thread\_fork() creates a kernel thread
  - Five parameters: thread name, process, function pointer, two arguments
- Code deep dive