(P-MGR)MSTERM(c)

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NAME

(P-Mgr)MSTERM – terminate a process and dump core

SYNOPSIS

MSTERM =9.

INPUT

```
struct {
        struct msghdr p_hdr;
        struct cp_clist p_cdir;     /* 3-word capability structure */
        char   p_uid;
        char   p_gid;
        int    p_prc;               /* process number to dump */
        int    p_sid;               /* segment id of process PCB (supervisor only)*/
        int    p_tpath;             /*offset to start of pathname */
        int    p_mstblk[];
};
```

VALUES (returned)

none

DESCRIPTION

If the process specified by *p_prc* is a kernel process, the segments are unlocked and returned to the system. If *pathindex* is nonzero, a core dump will be produced. *Pathindex* is the index into *buf* to the first character of the null terminated pathname for the core dump file. If *pathindex* = -1, the pathname will be the last part of the process file name appended to /cdmp (i.e. if the process file pathname was /dev/cd6, the core file would be /cdmp/cd6). If the dump is produced by a *bpt* or a bad kernel emt, the array *buf* will contain:

```
buf[0-5] - r0 through r5
buf[6]   - Reason for dump
buf[7]   - pc
buf[8]   - ps
```

The process manager will create a file having the same format as *pfile* produced by *ldp,* with the exception that the registers, code, pc, and ps will be placed in the last 9 words of the header block.

Finally a MSTERM message is sent back to the parent process with the reason for the termination in *p_mstblk[0].*

ALSO SEE

ldp(e), pfile(g)

DIAGNOSTICS

If the file pointed to by *p_tpath* cannot be created, no dump will be produced and no error will be returned.