Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated PROGRAM APPLICATION INSTRUCTION

# (P-MGR)PCREAT(c)

#### NAME

(P-Mgr)P\_CREAT – create a process from a file

### SYNOPSIS

 $P_CREAT = 1$ 

### INPUT

struct {		
struct msghe	dr p_hdr;	
struct cp clist p cdir; /* 3-word capability structure */		
int	p guid;	/*Group and user id */
int	p_prc;	/*Process number of new process (returned)*/
int	p_par;	/*Process number of parent*/
char	p_flag;	/*If non-zero a message of type <i>mtype</i> will be sent to <i>parent</i> when the process dies*/
char	p_mtype;	/*A message of <i>mtype</i> will be sent to <i>parent</i> if <i>flag</i> is nonzero*/
char	p_chanel;	/*Control channel number of new process*/
char	p_arg;	/*Flag set if parent sends message to new process*/
int	p_fds;	/* unused */
int	p_share[2]	;/* Segment to share with created process(flags,ID)*/
char };	p_path[];	/Pathname of file to make into a process*/

## VALUES (returned)

p\_prc - the process number of the new process

#### DESCRIPTION

Pcreat causes the process file

specified by *p\_path* to be loaded and executed. If the new process is a supervisor process, the process manager creates a mini-supervisor (called the nub) which reads the process file into the appropriate segments, and transfers control to it. If the new process is a kernel process, the process manager will create the appropriate segments and issue messages to the memory manager to process lock them in memory.

#### **ALSO SEE**

ldp(e), pcreat(f), pfile(g).

#### DIAGNOSTICS

Many error codes are returned. See the introduction to the process manager.

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