



# Processes and System Calls

CS 2130: Computer Systems and Organization 1  
December 1, 2025

# Announcements

- Homework 10 available, due next Monday
- Lab 12 tomorrow
- Final exam: 7pm Dec 12, Wilson 301 (different room!)
  - Cumulative, see practice tests
  - Exam conflict form in email

Could you write `printf`?

# printf

```
int printf(const char *format, ...);
```

```
printf("hi: %s and %d\n", mystr, myint);
```



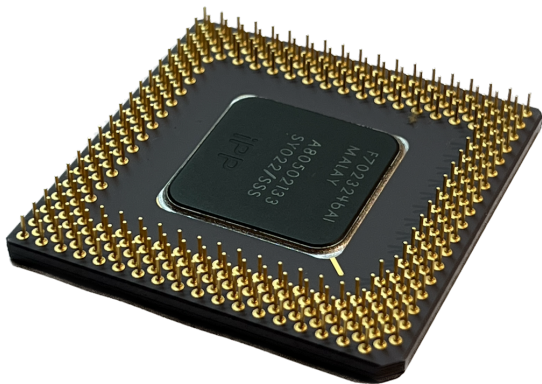
# stdio.h manual page

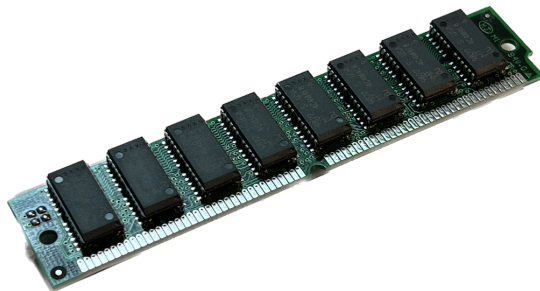
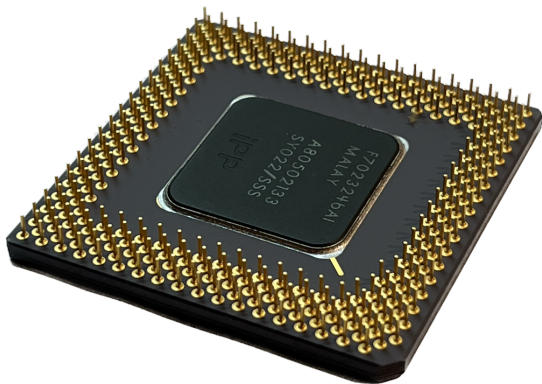
# printf

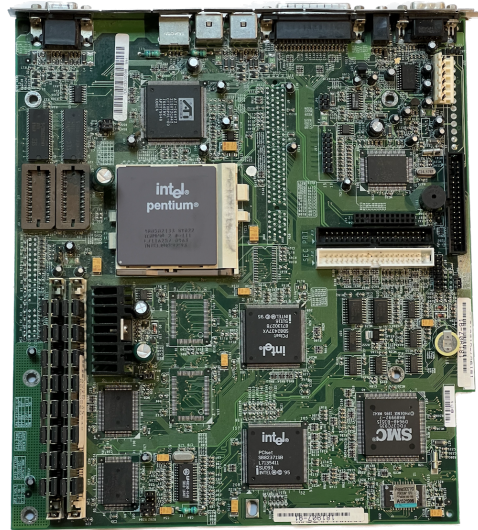
```
int printf(const char *format, ...);  
int fprintf(FILE *stream, const char *format, ...);
```

```
printf("hi: %s and %d\n", mystr, myint);
```

Backing up...







# Syscalls

# write

`write:`

- Argument checking
- `syscall`
- Return value checking
- `ret`



# Processes

Process - approximately what we think of as a “running program”

- Operating System effectively has a giant array of processes started since computer turned on
- Try `ps -A`
- Has access to all memory (but only its own!)
- Operating System maintains data structure about each process
  - What program is running, who ran it, when it started, ...
  - Array of “file like objects”

# Processes

# Using `write`