

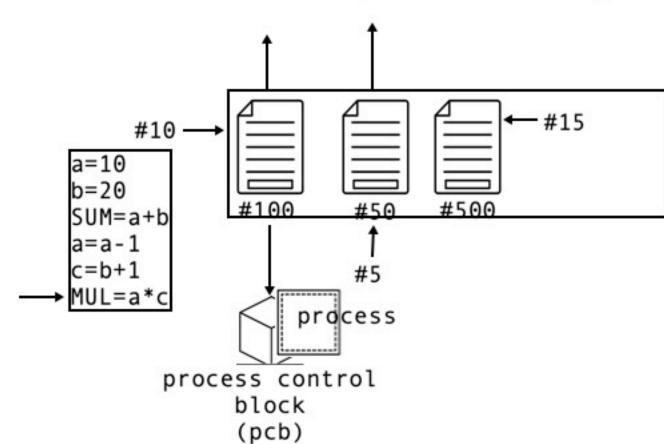
2. i/o bounded reading the data from keyboard/mouse/disk writing the data onto monitor/printer/network/disk

operating systems uses job scheduling algorithms

- 1. round-robin
- 2. shortest-job first
- 3. priority based scheduling

4. time-slicing etc

context switching process switching





Program: bunch of instructions written in a File, that is passed to the operating system of the computer asking him to execute on the underlying hardware computer to perform some operation.

Linux: multi-user, multi-tasking operating system

Different users of the computer can pass different programs asking the Linux operating system to execute.

The Linux operating system should be able to share the physical system resources across these programs in running them, which is called "Program management".

The Linux operating system inorder to keep track of the information about the running programs it creates an process file under the Filesystem of the computer in which it keeps track of the information about the current running program

- 1. Program File
- owner

[mnemonics]

operating system

[Linux]

hardware resources

[HIT]

processor

motherboard

[HIT] [HIT] [<u>H</u>IT]

ram

harddisk

- started
- 4. hardware resources
- 5. ram
- 6. memory

etc