



Linux进程、线程和调度(2)

说证法师 www.yomocode.com

麦当劳喜欢您来, 喜欢您再来



扫描光注 Limuxer



第二次课大纲

- 1.fork, vfork, clone
- 2.写时拷贝技术
- 3.Linux线程的实现本质
- 4.进程o和进程1
- 5.进程的睡眠和等待队列
- 6.孤儿进程的托孤, SUBREAPER

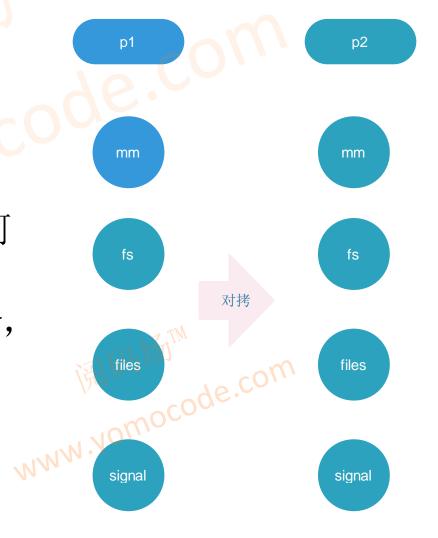
纂习题

- -- period例子,实验体会托孤 3.pthread_create例子,strace它www.yomocode.com 4.彻底看懂等待队列的安你!

fork

- fork()
- 1. SIGCHLD

执行一个copy,但是任何 修改都造成分裂,如: chroot, open,写memory, mmap, sigaction....



Copy-on-write

最开始

virt1 phy1 原则上R+W



virt1	phy1	RD-ONLY
virt1	phy1	RD-ONLY



virt1	phy2	原则上R+W
NNN 持 贝		
virt1	phy1	原则上R+W

Mmu-less Linux

无copy-on-write,没有fork

使用vfork:父进程阻塞直到于进程

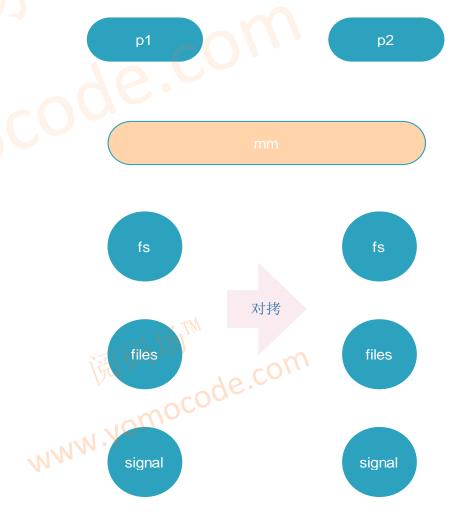
1. exit

2. exec

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vfork

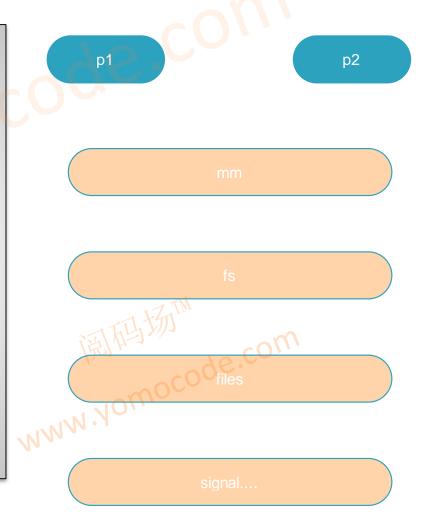
- vfork()
- 1. CLONE_VM
- 2. CLONE_VFORK
- 3. SIGCHLD



pthread_create-> clone

- clone()
- 1. CLONE_VM
- 2. CLONE_FS
- 3. CLONE_FILES
- 4. CLONE_SIGHAND
- 5. CLONE_THREAD

共享资源, 可调度



进程、线程与"人妖"

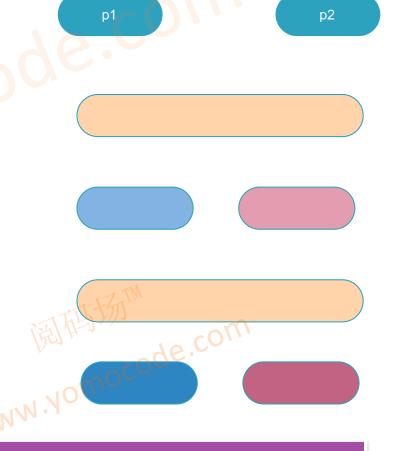
clone

如果我们只clone一部分资源呢?

进程?

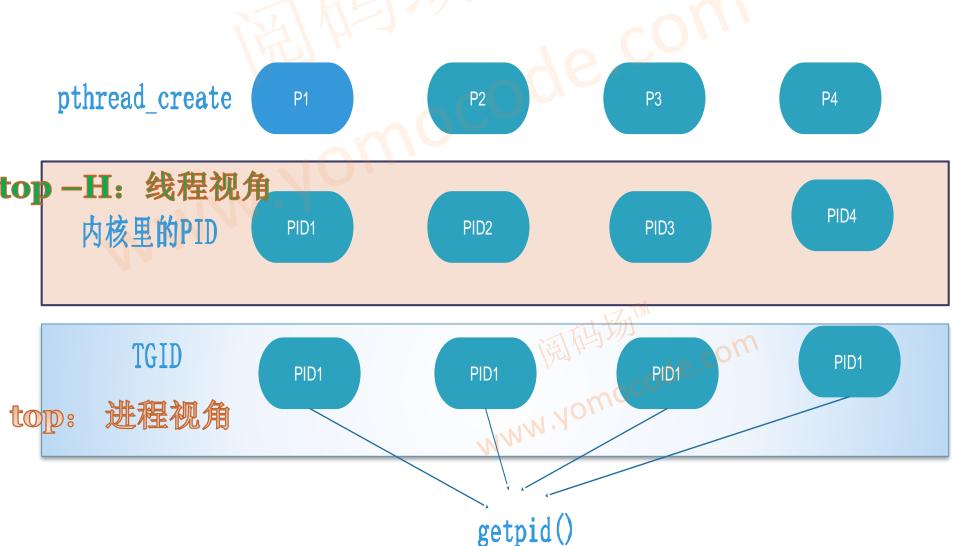
线程?

人妖?



妖有了仁慈的心,就不再是妖,是人妖

PID和TGID

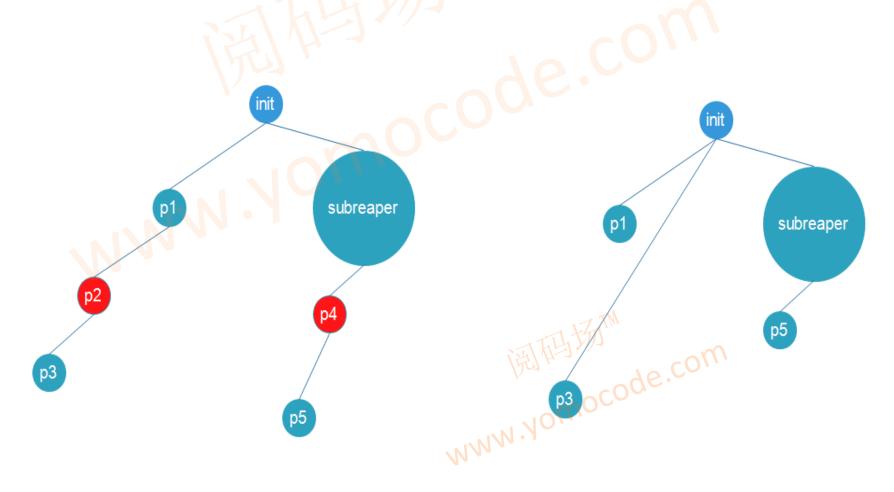


SUBREAPER与托孤

```
/* Become reaper of our children */
if (prctl(PR_SET_CHILD_SUBREAPER, 1) < 0) {
    log_warning("Failed to make us a subreaper: %m");
    if (errno == EINVAL)
    log_info("Perhaps the kernel version is too old (< 3.4?)");
}
```

PR_SET_CHILD_SUBREAPER 是 Linux 3.4 加入的新特性。把它设置为非零值,当前进程就会变成 subreaper,会像 1 号进程那样收养孤儿进程了。

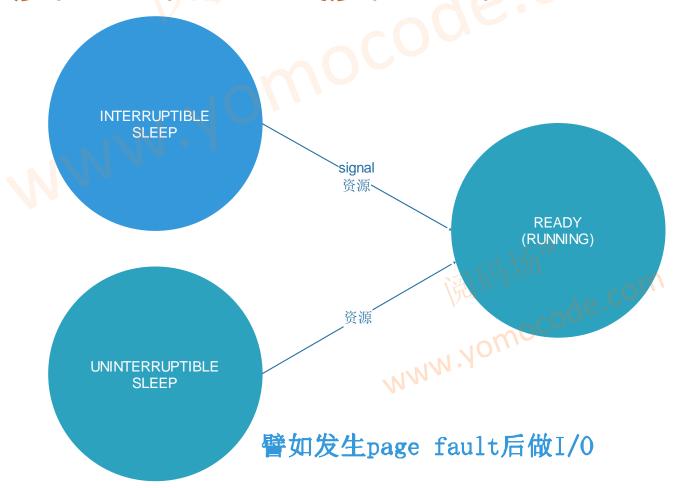
init vs. SUBREAPER



p2和p4死

睡眠

深度睡眠vs。浅度睡眠



wait queue

```
static ssize t globalfifo read(struct file *filp, char user *buf,
                               size t count, loff t *ppos)
{
        int ret;
        struct globalfifo dev *dev = container of(filp->private data,
                struct globalfifo dev, miscdev);
        DECLARE WAITQUEUE(wait, current);
        mutex lock(&dev->mutex):
        add wait queue(&dev->r wait, &wait);
        while (dev->current len == 0) {
                if (filp->f flags & 0 NONBLOCK) {
                        ret = -EAGAIN;
                        goto out;
                  set current state(TASK INTERRUPTIBLE);
                mutex unlock(&dev->mutex);
                schedule():
                if (signal pending(current)) {
                        ret = -ERESTARTSYS:
                        goto out2;
                }
                mutex lock(&dev->mutex);
        }
        if (count > dev->current len)
                count = dev->current len:
        if (copy to user(buf, dev->mem, count)) {
                ret = -EFAULT;
                goto out;
        } else {
                memcpy(dev->mem, dev->mem + count, dev->current len - count);
                dev->current len -= count;
                printk(KERN INFO "read %d bytes(s),current len:%d\n", count,
```

进程0和1

进程o

也是IDLE进程

父进程

进程:

```
baohua@baohua-VirtualBox:/$ pstree
init——ModemManager——2*[{ModemManager}]
      -NetworkManager---dhclient
                         -dnsmasq
                        -3*[{NetworkManager}]
      -VGAuthService
       -accounts-daemon—2*[{accounts-daemon}]
      -acpid
      -at-spi-bus-laun——dbus-daemon
—3*[{at-spi-bus-laun}]
      -at-spi2-registr---{at-spi2-registr}
       -atd
       -atop
       -avahi-daemon---avahi-daemon
      <u>-bl</u>uetoothd
      -colord---2*[{colord}]
      -cron
      —cups-browsed
```

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