

# CSE3241: Operating System and System Programming

## Lecture-8

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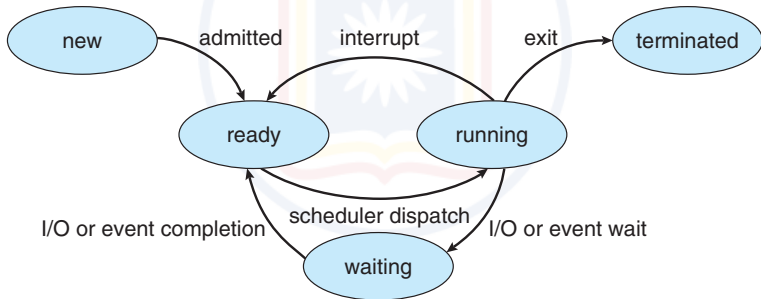
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# States of Process [1]

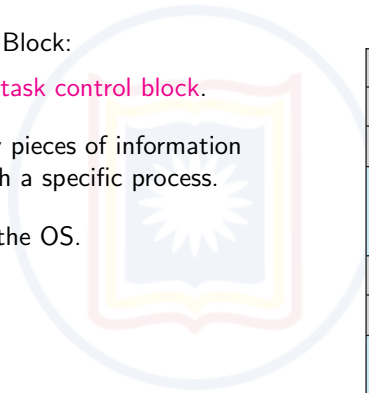
- As a process executes, it changes its state.
- In the **ready** and **waiting states**, processes build queues.
- Queues keep Process control block (PCB)s of processes.



# Process Control Block (PCB) [1]

## ■ Process Control Block:

- ▶ is known as a **task control block**.
- ▶ contains many pieces of information associated with a specific process.
- ▶ is handled by the OS.



process state
process number
program counter
registers
memory limits
list of open files
...

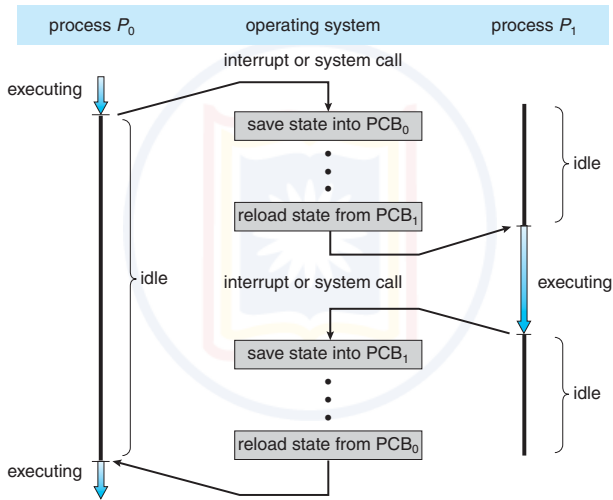
## Some Fields of a PCB (I)

- ▶ **Process ID**: a unique identification number given by the OS.
- ▶ **Parent ID**: parent's unique ID.
- ▶ **Process State**: new / ready / running / waiting / halted.
- ▶ **Values of CPU Registers**: information stored in program counter, accumulator, index register, stack pointer, etc.
- ▶ **CPU Scheduling Information**: process priority, pointers to scheduling queues and so on.
- ▶ **Memory-Management Information**: values of base and limit registers, page table, segment table, memory limits, etc.

## Some Fields of a PCB (II)

- ▶ **Process Privileges:** allowed/disallowed access to system resources.
- ▶ **Interprocess Communication Information:** various flags, signals and messages associated with the communication among independent processes.
- ▶ **Process Structuring Information:** process's children id's, or the id's of other processes related to the current one.
- ▶ **Accounting Information:** time CPU spent for the process execution, time limits.
- ▶ **I/O Status Information:** lists of allocated I/O devices, lists of opened files, etc.

# CPU Switch from Process to Process [1]

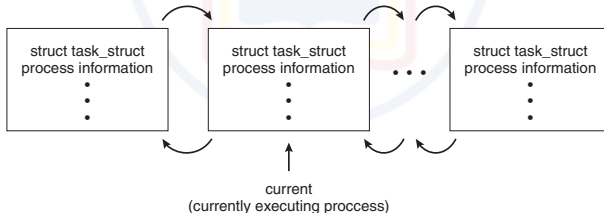


# Process Representation in Linux [1]

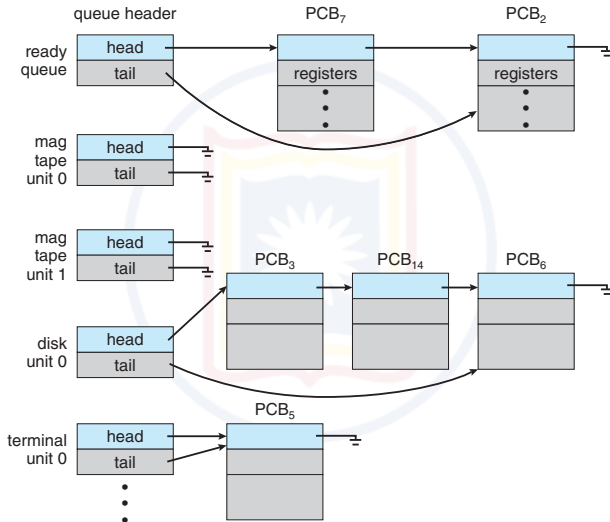
■ Linux uses C structure `task_struct` to hold PCB. Some fields are:

- ▶ `pid_t pid`; [process identifier]
- ▶ `long state`; [state of the process]
- ▶ `unsigned int time_slice`; [scheduling information]
- ▶ `struct task_struct *parent`; [this process's parent]
- ▶ `struct list_head children`; [this process's children]

Figure: Doubly linked list of `task_struct` holding active processes in Linux

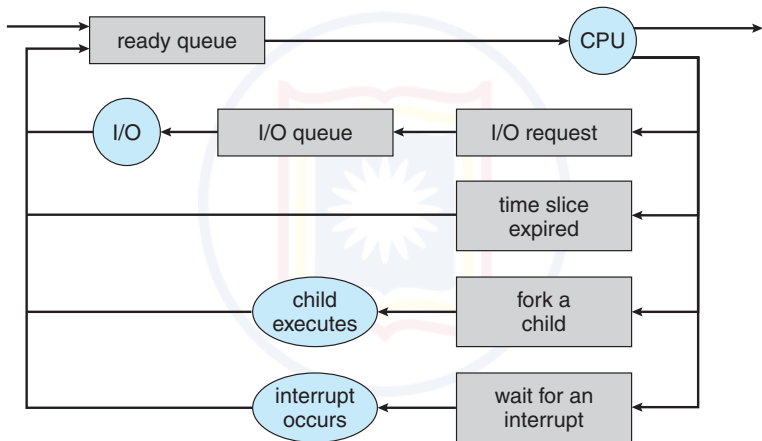


# Various Queues [1]





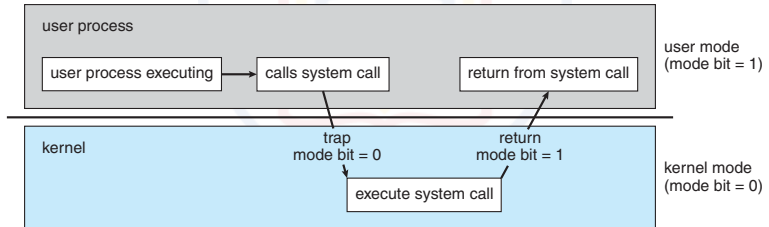
## Queueing Diagram of Process Scheduling [1]



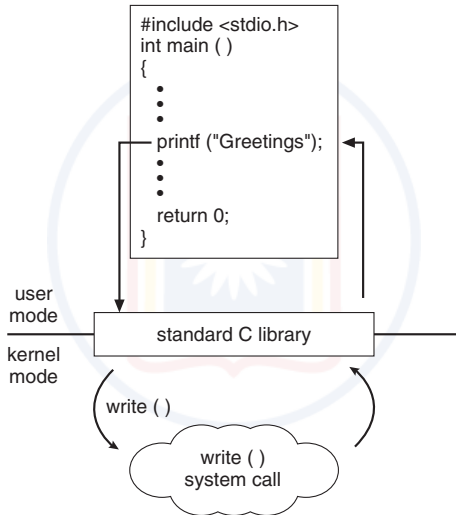
# What is System Call?

■ System Call is an instruction that:

- ▶ provides an interface between restricted processes (e.g., user process) and unrestricted processes (e.g., kernel process).
- ▶ generates a software interrupt to get services from the kernel process.
- ▶ is also called Kernel call.



# Standard C Library Handling of write()



# References



P. B. Galvin A. Silberschatz and G. Gagne.  
*Operating System Concepts*.  
John Wiley & Sons, 9 edition, 2012.