

# CS & IT ENGINEERING



## Operating System

Process Management

Lecture – 2



By– Vishvadeep Gothi sir

# Recap of Previous Lecture



Topic

✓ Operating System Definition

Topic

Types of Operating System





# Topics to be Covered



**Topic**

**Dual Mode of Operation**

**Topic**

**Process**

**Topic**

**Process Representation**

**Topic**

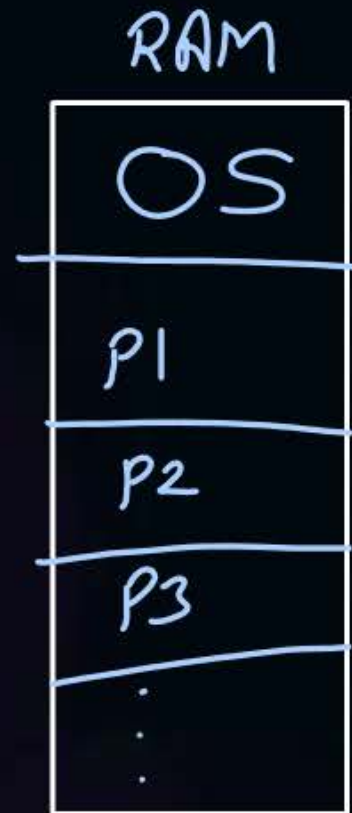
**Process Control Block**



## Topic : System Call



A system call is a way for programs to interact with the operating system

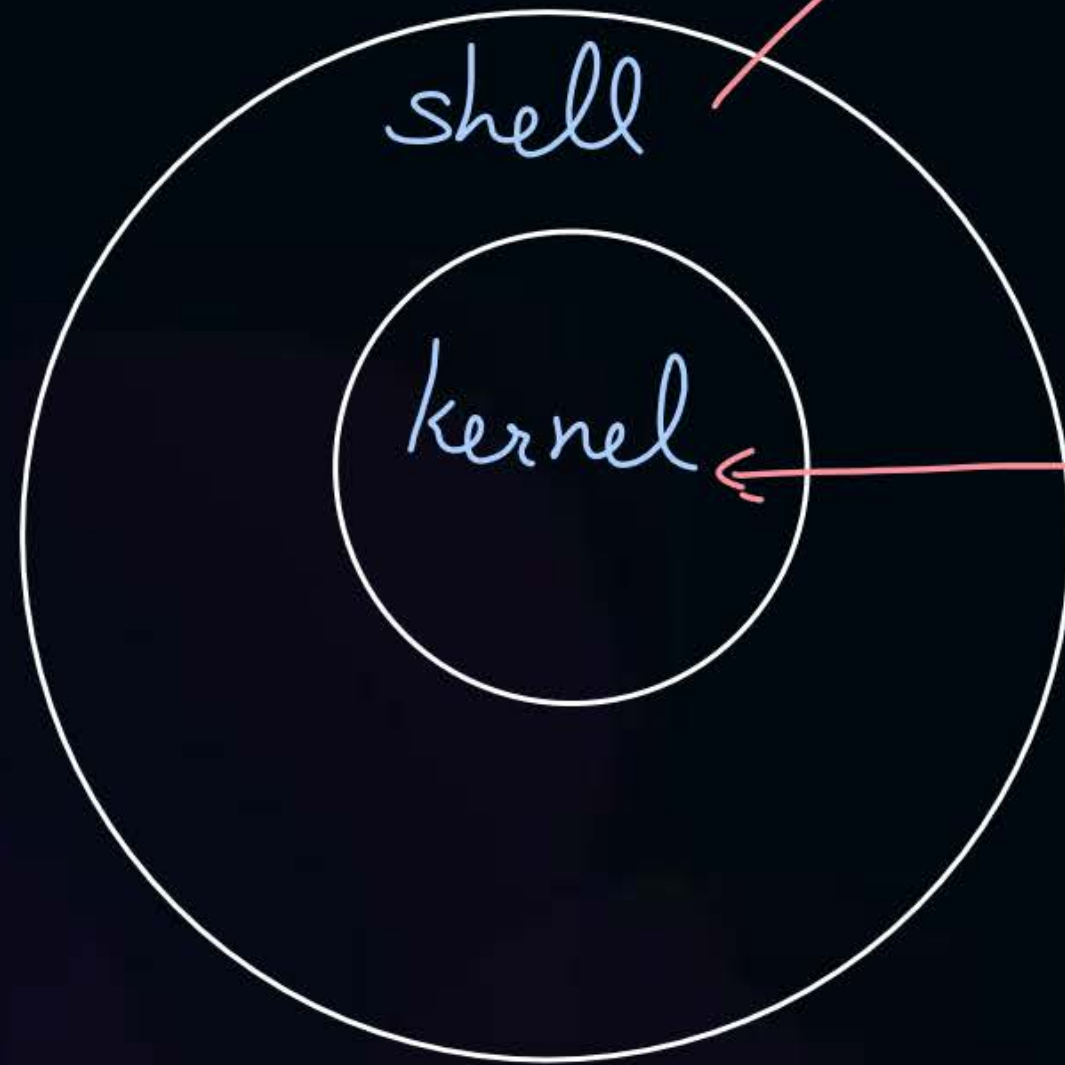




## Topic : Parts of OS



1. GUI (Graphical User Interface)
2. Command Line Interface



Core part of  
OS which has  
all OS features





## Topic : Dual Mode of Operation

2 modes:

User Mode (mode bit = 1)

Kernel/System/Supervisor/Privileged Mode (mode bit = 0)

*Used for system protection*

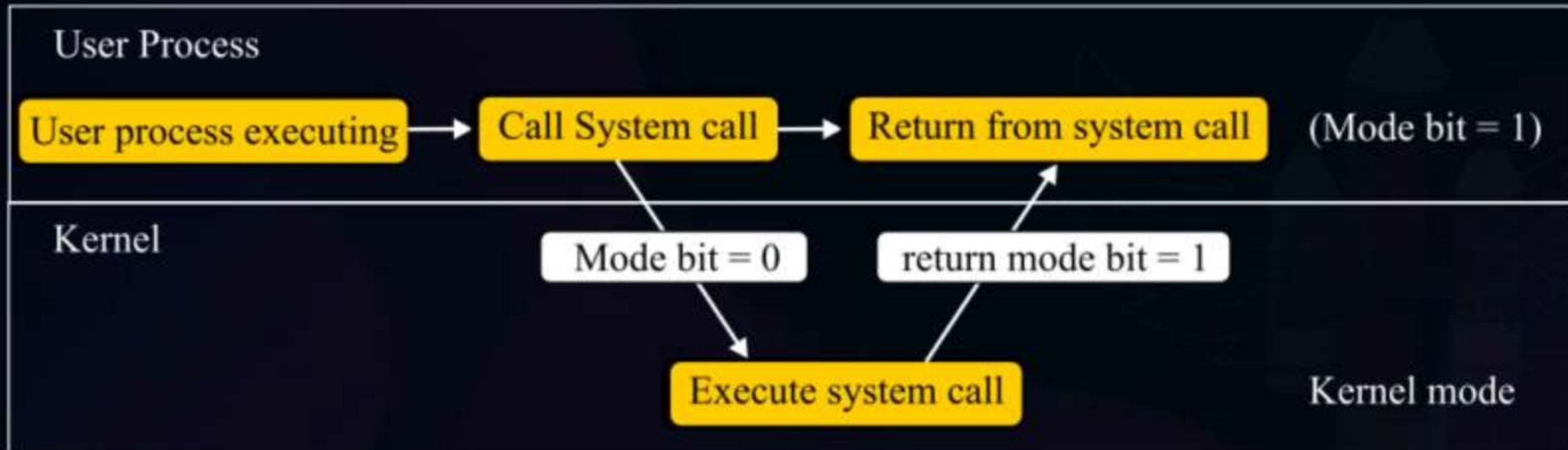


## Topic : Dual Mode of Operation

2 Modes:

User Mode (mode bit = 1)

Kernel/System/Supervisor/Privileged Mode (mode bit = 0)





## Topic : Process



Program in execution is called as a process.

Process = Program + Runtime activity





## Topic : Process



### □ **Process:**

- ✓ Program under execution
- ✓ An instance of a program
- ✓ Schedulable/Dispatchable unit (CPU)
- ✓ Unit of execution (CPU)
- Locus of control (OS)



## Topic : Process



### Process as Data Structure

Definition

Representation/  
Implementation

Operations

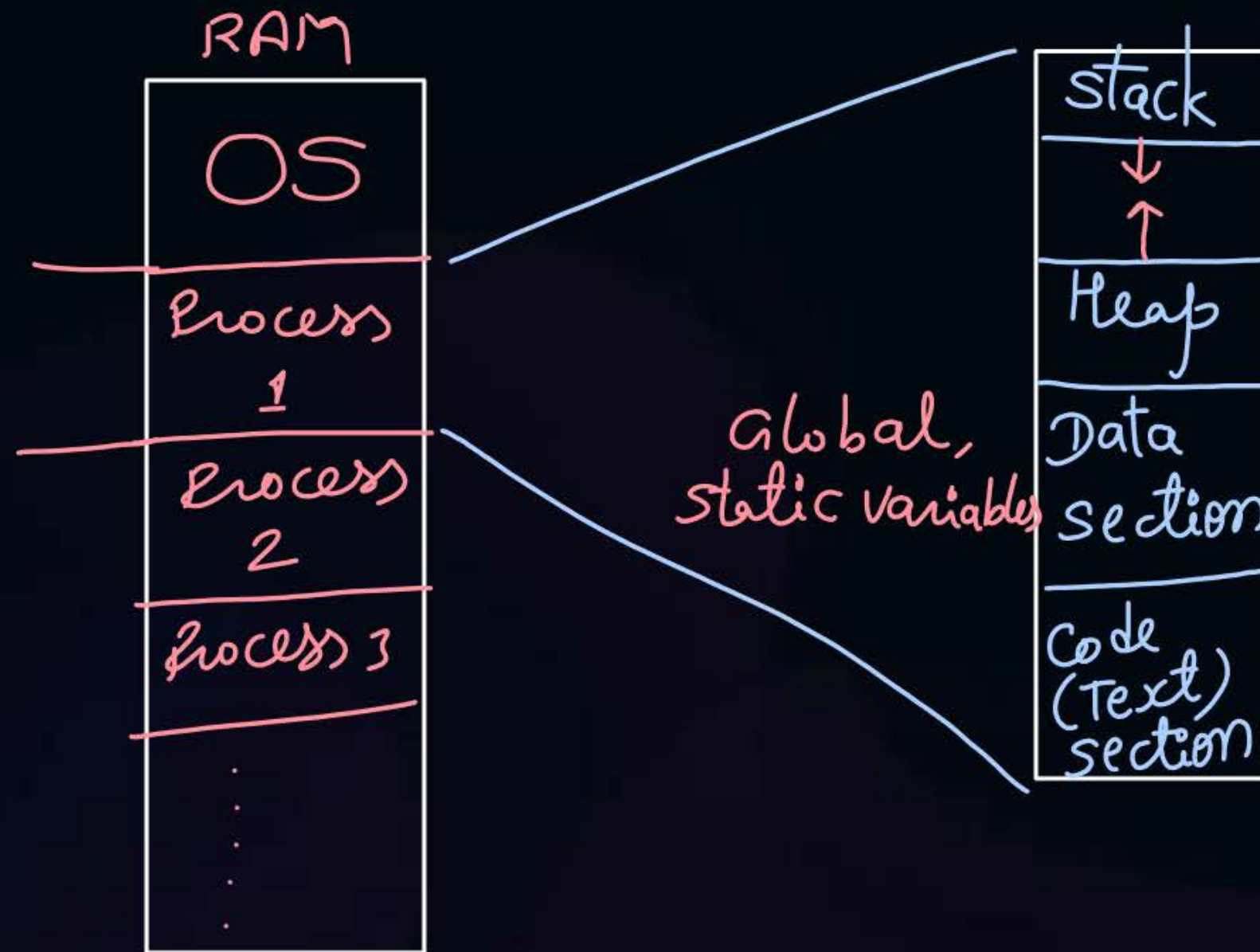
Attributes

*Program  
(set of instructions)*



## Topic : Representation of a Process

Each process is stored in memory in 4 sections



Activation Record (local variables, function parameters, return address)

Dynamic memory allocation

Program instructions





## Topic : Operations on a Process



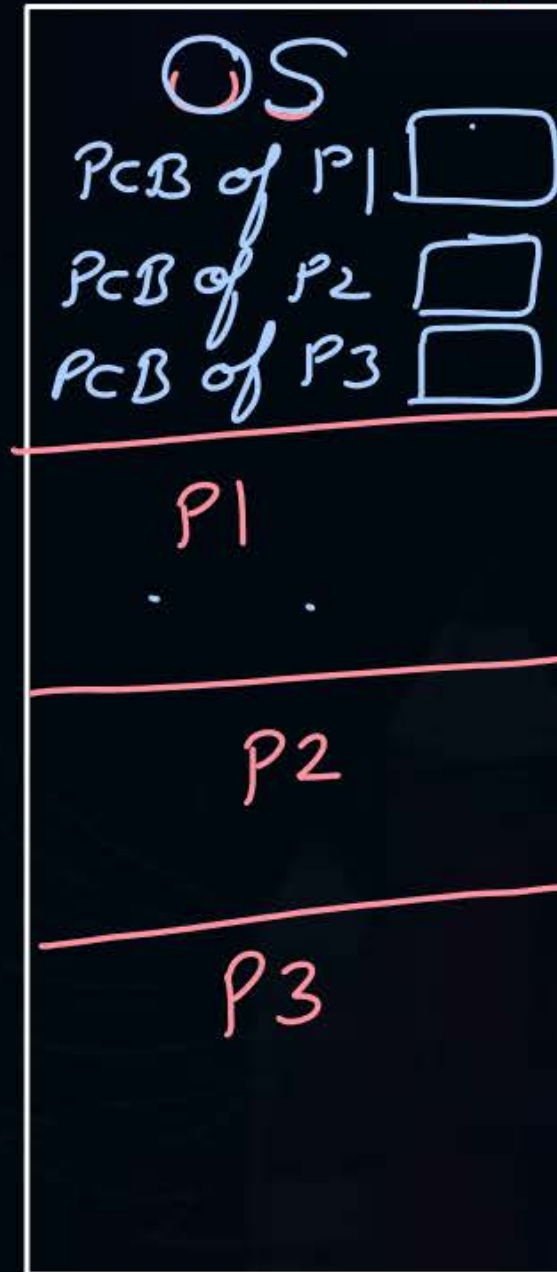
- Create (Resource Allocation)
- Schedule, Run
- Wait/Block
- Suspend, Resume
- Terminate (Resource Deallocation)



## Topic : Attributes of a Process

- PID (Process id)
- PC
- GPR (General Purpose Registers)
- List of Devices
- Type
- Size
- Memory Limits
- Priority
- State
- List of Files

Memory





## Topic : PCB

*Process Control Block*



Also known as processor descriptor





## Topic : Context



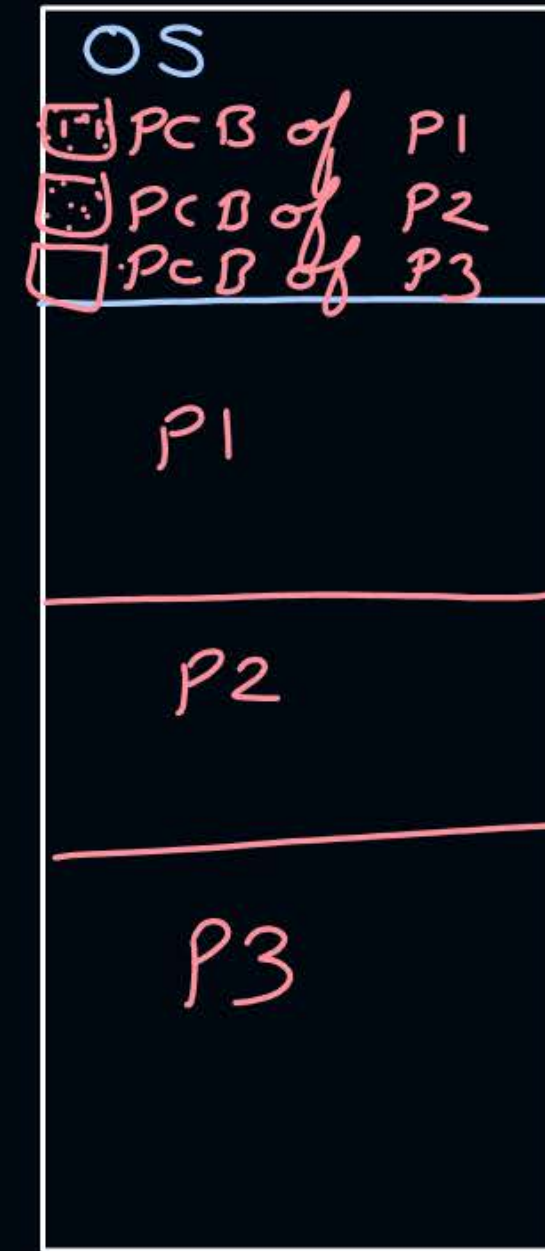
The content of PCB of a process are collectively know as 'Context' of that process

Process PCB

PID = P1
state = Ready
priority = 3
...



Assuming P1 is running  
in CPU.



memory

## Context switch:-

1. Context (CPU register values) of current running process is stored in its PCB.
2. Context of next process is loaded into CPU registers from PCB.



#Q. While running, a process can access its PCB from main memory?

No

# [MCQ]

#Q. A process in the context of computing is:

- A** A set of instructions to be executed on a computer → Program
- B** ✓ A program in execution
- C** A piece of hardware that executes a set of instructions → CPU
- D** The main procedure of a program → main function



## 2 mins Summary

**Topic**

**Dual Mode of Operation**

**Topic**

**Process**

**Topic**

**Process Representation**

**Topic**

**Process Control Block**



Vishvadeep sir PW



**Happy Learning**

**THANK - YOU**