操作系统

Operating system

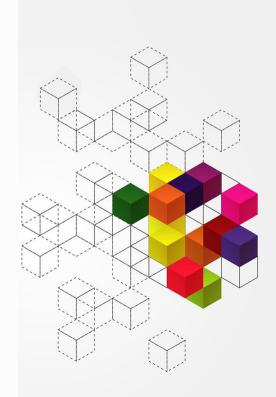
胡燕 大连理工大学



内容纲要

3.1 进程概念

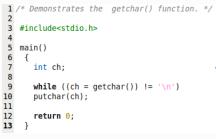
- 一、什么是进程
- 二、进程内存映像结构
- 三、进程状态
- 四、进程控制块

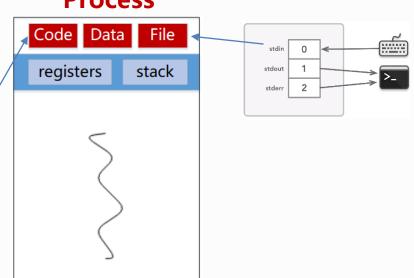


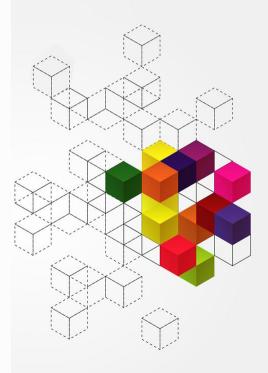
一、什么是进程

- ・进程:运行中的程序(A program in execution)
 - 程序在给定输入下的一次执行
 - 进程是一个<mark>动态</mark>的概念。进程从开始到执行结束,有一个完整的生命周期

Process

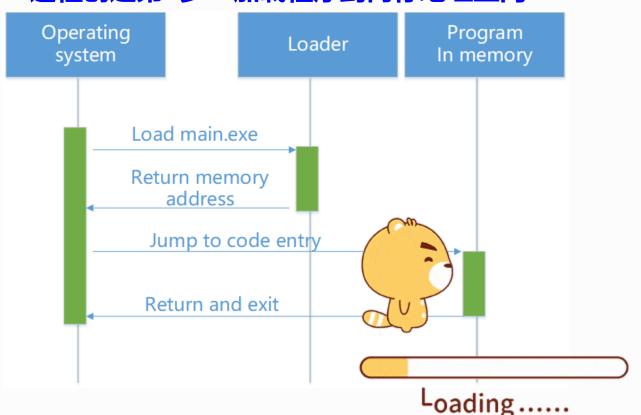


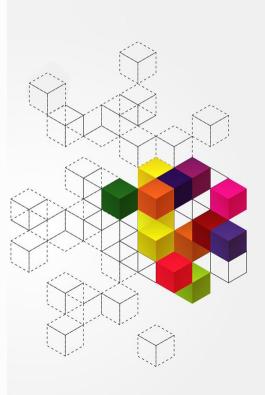




二、进程内存映像结构

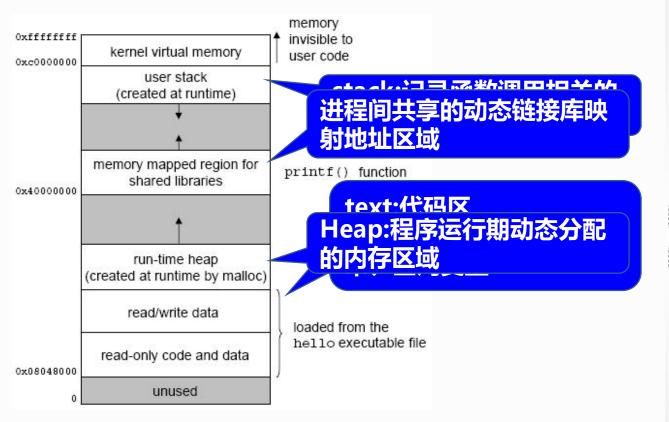
・进程创建第1步: 加载程序到内存地址空间

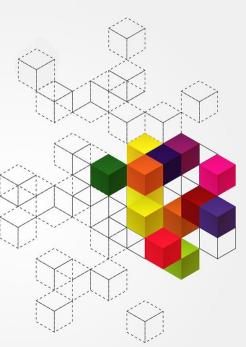




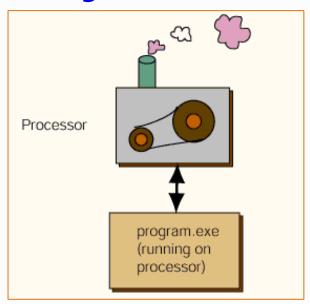
二、进程内存映像结构

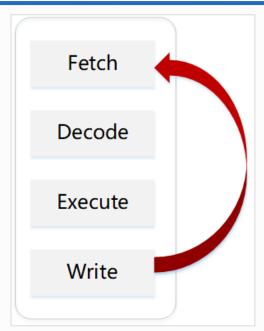
・进程地址空间构成





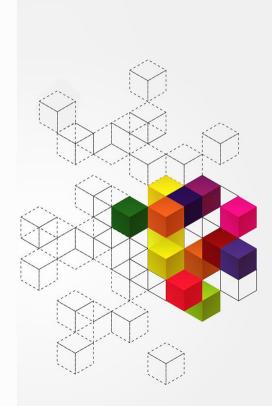
Program Execution

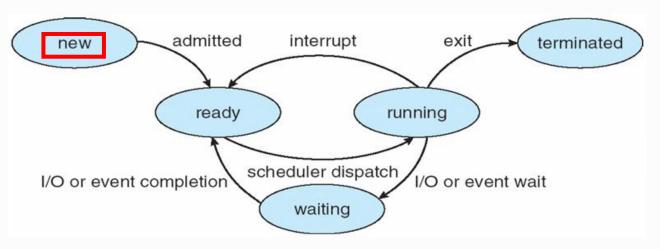






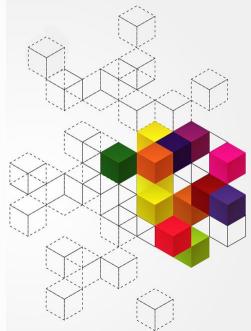
Saving of Data

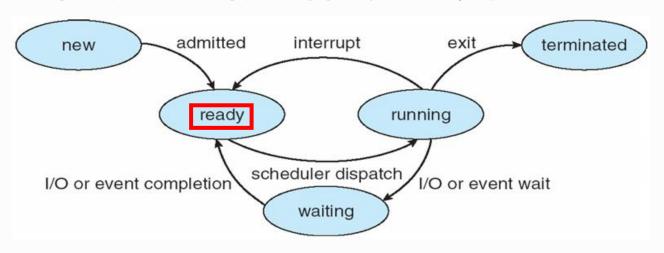




- ・new(新建状态)
 - 进程刚被创建好时,处于new状态
 - 等待被系统接纳

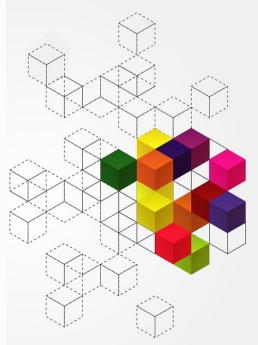


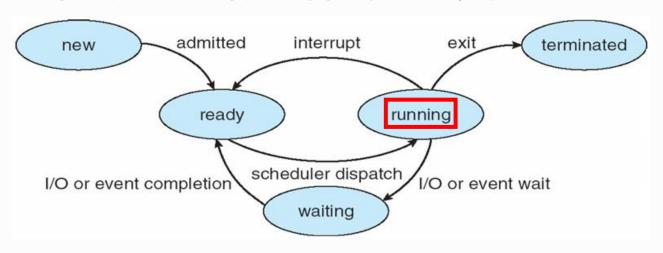




- · ready(就绪状态)
 - 已经被成功加载进内存并初始化完毕
 - ,等待系统分配CPU资源

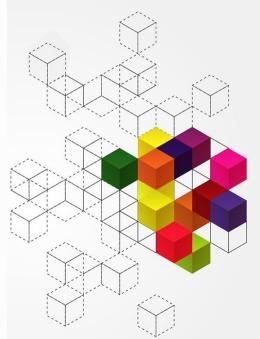


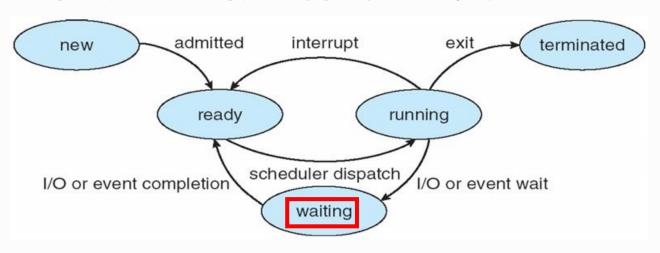




- ·running(运行状态)
 - 已经从就绪状态被调度器选中,正在 利用CPU执行

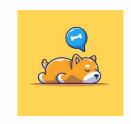


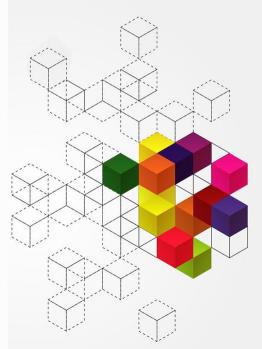


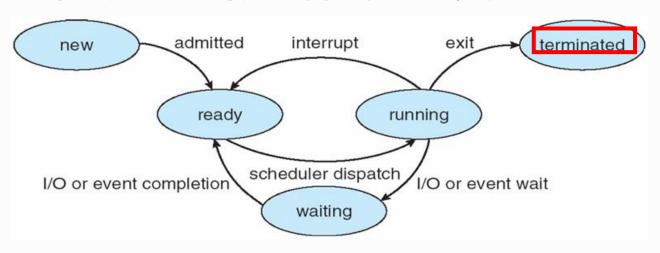




- 进程执行受到阻碍, 必须暂停的状态
- 阻碍进程继续执行的因素可能有: I/O, 等待某个事件发生

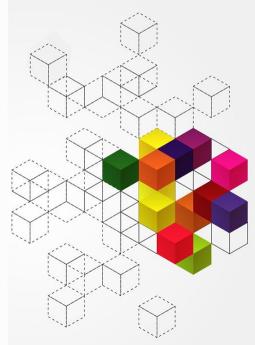






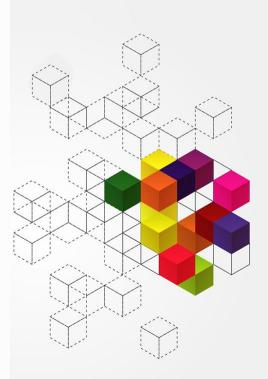
- · Terminated(终止状态)
 - 进程执行完毕后等待被系统清除的状态





Process Control Block (PCB)

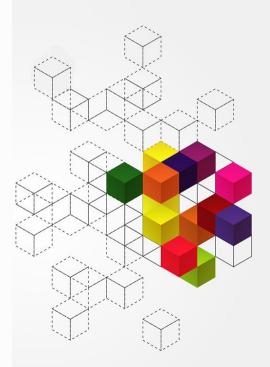




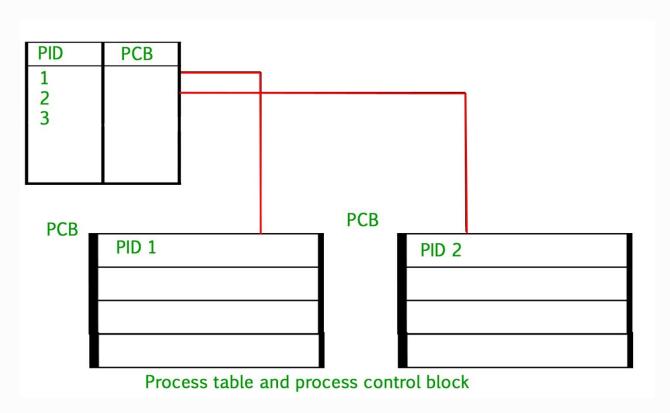
Process Control Block (PCB)

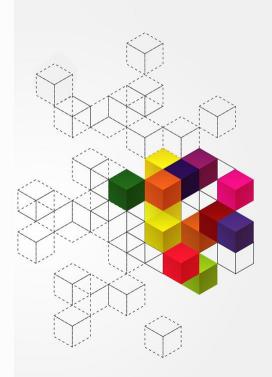
process state process number program counter registers memory limits list of open files

• PCB是OS内核中用来表示 进程的唯一数据结构

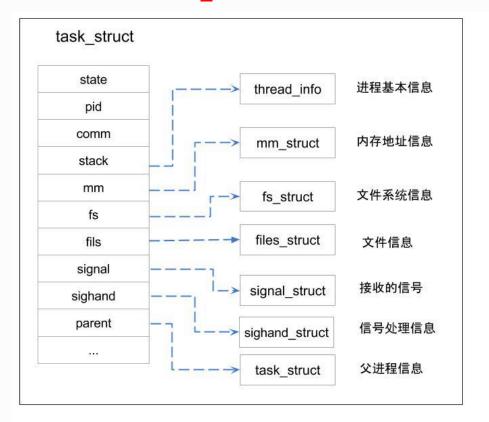


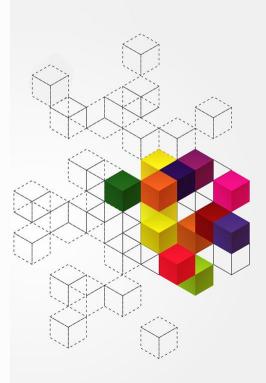
Process Control Block (PCB)





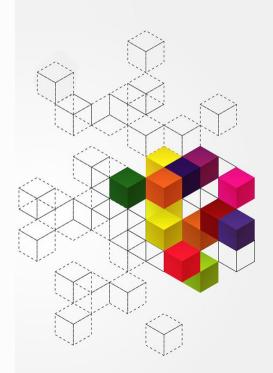
Linux PCB: task_struct





本讲小结

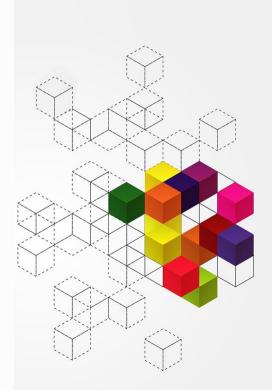
- 什么是进程
- 进程内存映像结构
- 进程状态
- 进程控制块



内容纲要

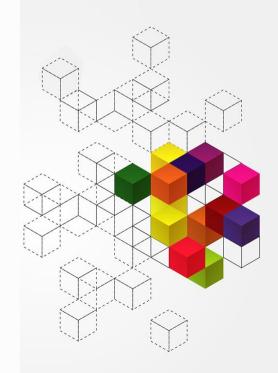
3.2 进程状态迁移

- 一、进程生命周期
- 二、进程状态迁移



一、进程生命周期

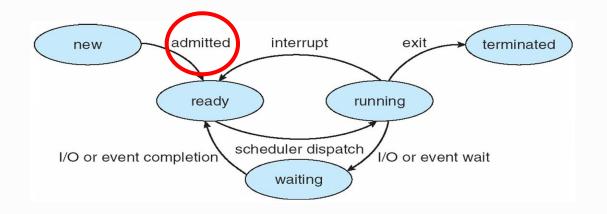
- ・进程是操作系统里代表计算任务的动态活跃对象
 - 从计算任务的开始, 到计算任务结束
 - 进程会经历多种不同的状态,并在不同的状态之间的 迁移

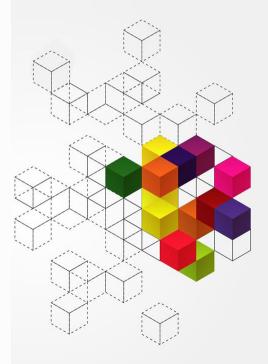




new (新建) => ready (就绪)

进程的数据结构创建完毕,初始化好之后,操作系统 将其状态标记为就绪,将进程控制块插入进程就绪队 列。

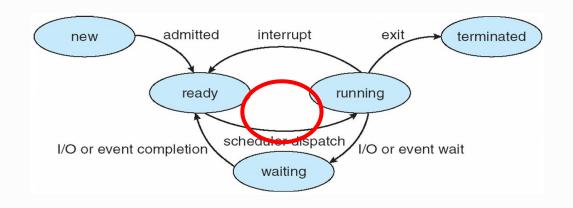


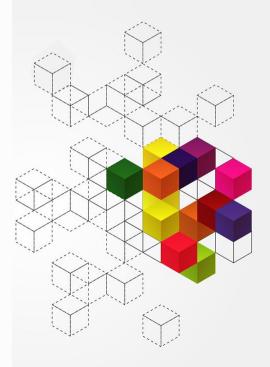




ready (就绪) => running (运行)

- 就绪进程被派遣程序安排到CPU上运行。

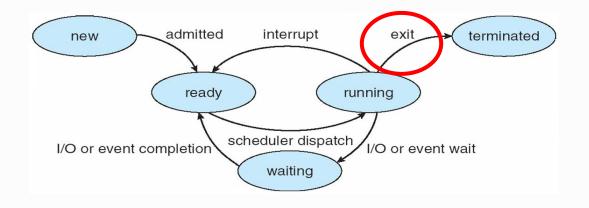


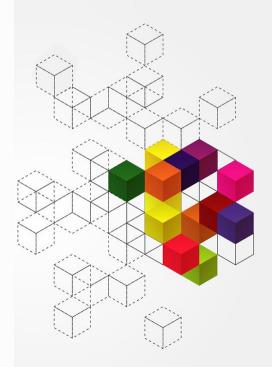




running (运行) => terminated (终止)

- 进程运行结束,或因出错被异常终止。

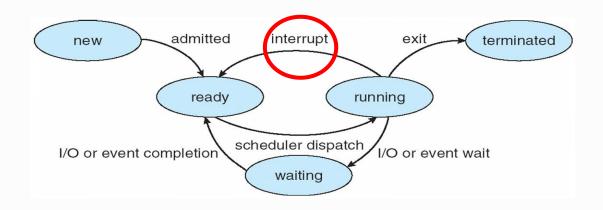


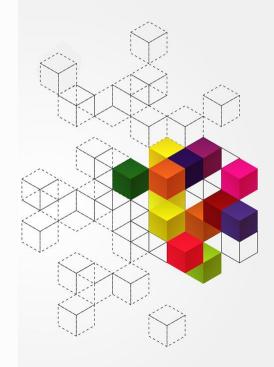




running (运行) => ready (就绪)

- 系统为进程运行设定了时间片(给定时间间隔), 进程用完给定时间后,定时器中断发生,进程让出 CPU,转入就绪状态。

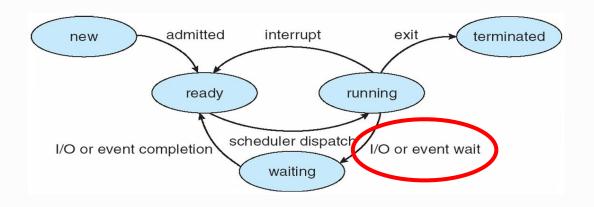


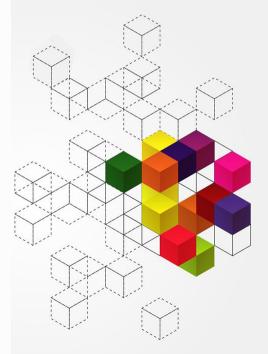




running (运行) => waiting (阻塞)

- 正在运行的进程因IO而要进入等待状态。

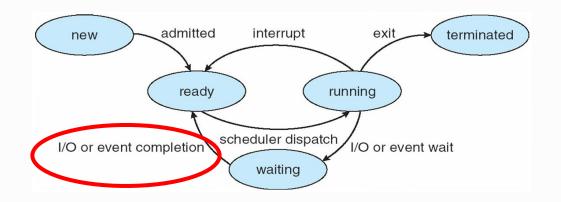


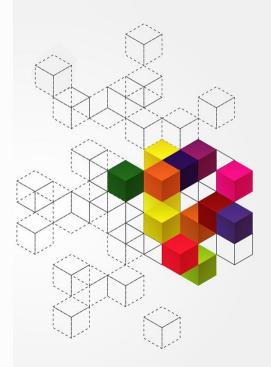




waiting (阻塞) => ready (就绪)

- IO完成的事件,会使等待该IO的进程被唤醒,转入就 绪状态。





本讲小结

- 进程生命周期
- 进程状态迁移

