

Operating system

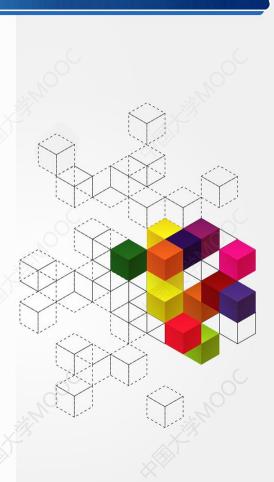
徐子川 大连理工大学



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

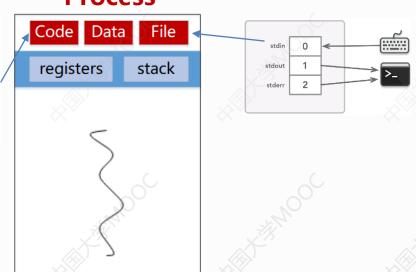


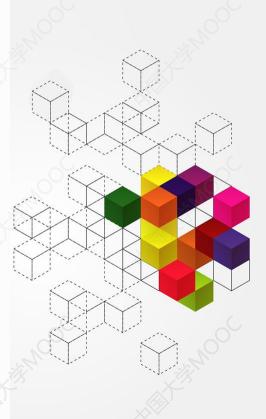
一、什么是进程

- ・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

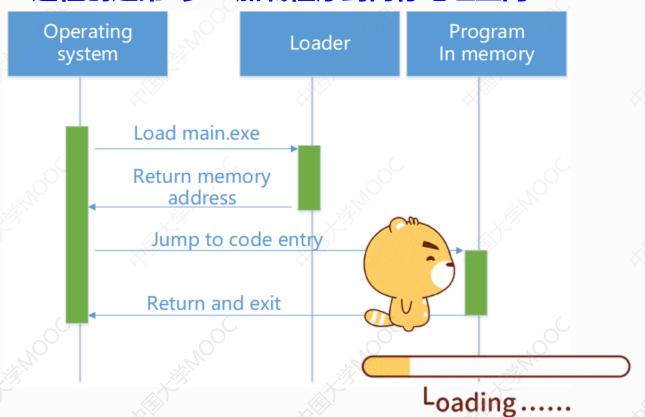


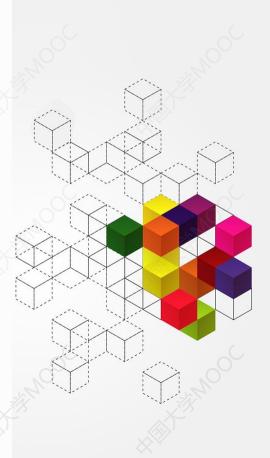




二、进程内存映像结构

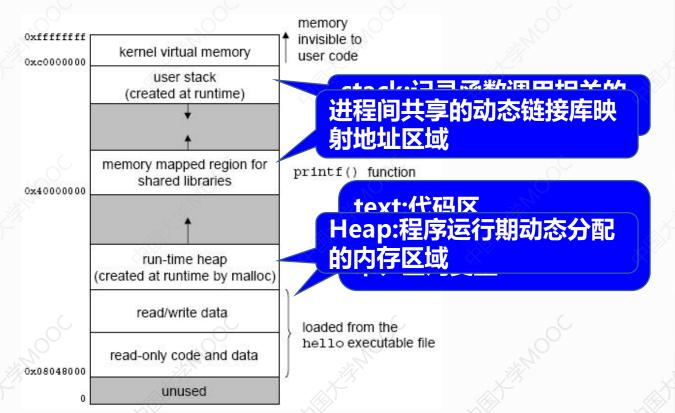
・进程创建第1步: 加载程序到内存地址空间

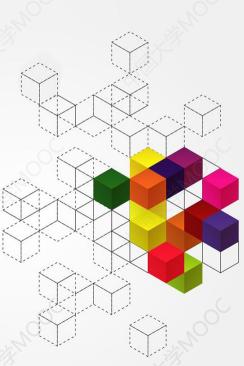




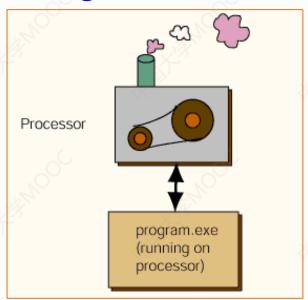
二、进程内存映像结构

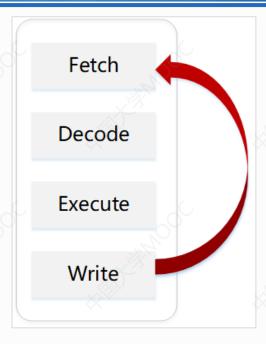
・进程地址空间构成





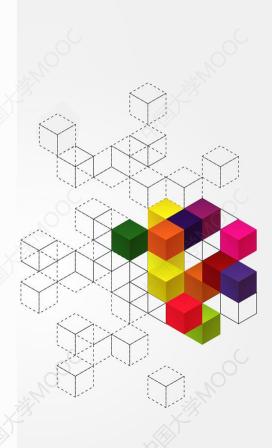
Program Execution

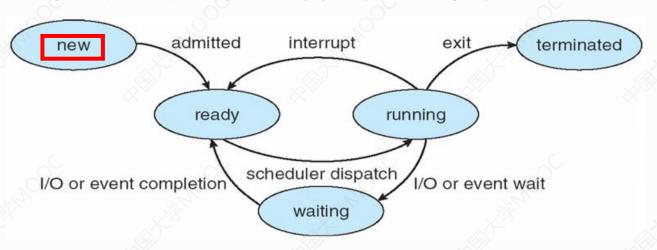






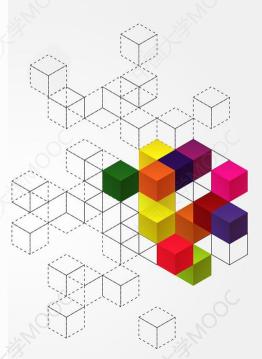
Saving of Data

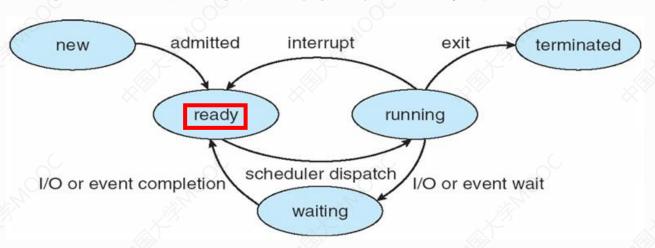




- ・new(新建状态)
 - 进程刚被创建好时,处于new状态
 - 等待被系统接纳

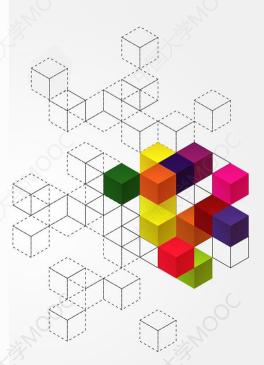


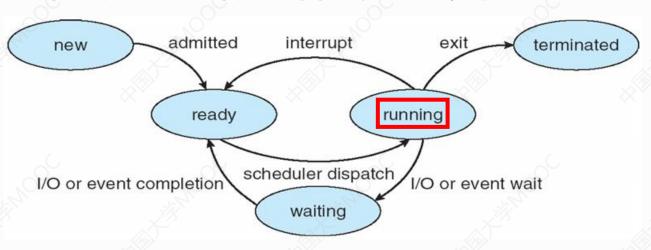




- · ready(就绪状态)
 - 已经被成功加载进内存并初始化完毕
 - ,等待系统分配CPU资源

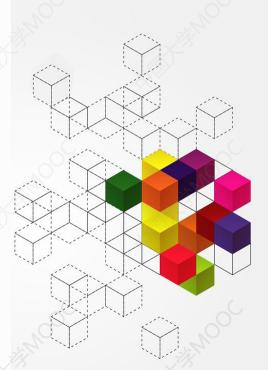


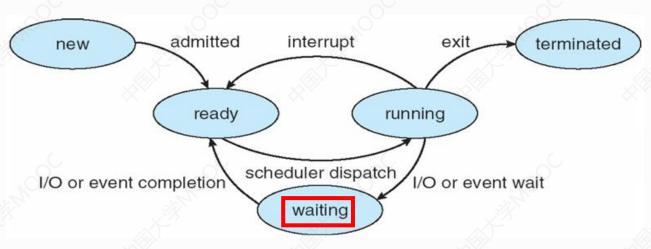




- ·running(运行状态)
 - 已经从就绪状态被调度器选中,正在 利用CPU执行



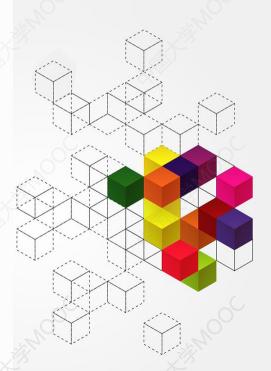


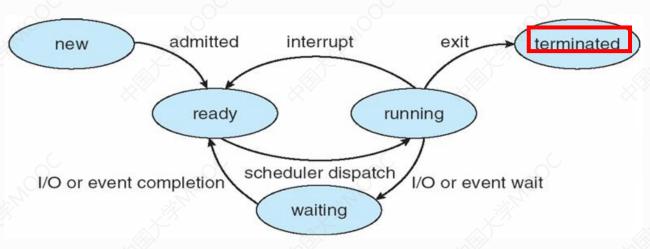




- 进程执行受到阻碍, 必须暂停的状态
- 阻碍进程继续执行的因素可能有: I/O, 等待某个事件发生

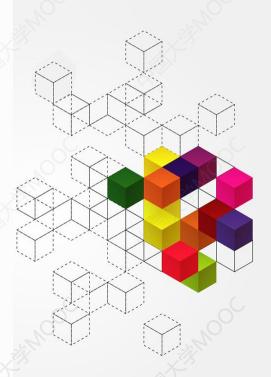




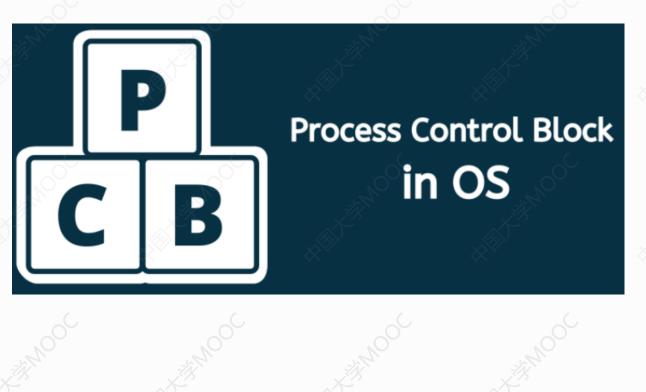


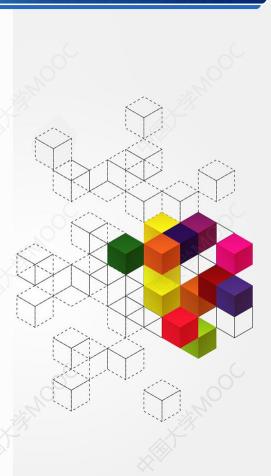
- · Terminated(终止状态)
 - 进程执行完毕后等待被系统清除的状态





Process Control Block (PCB)

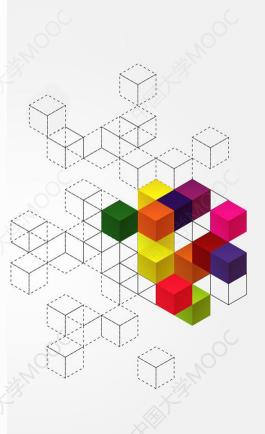




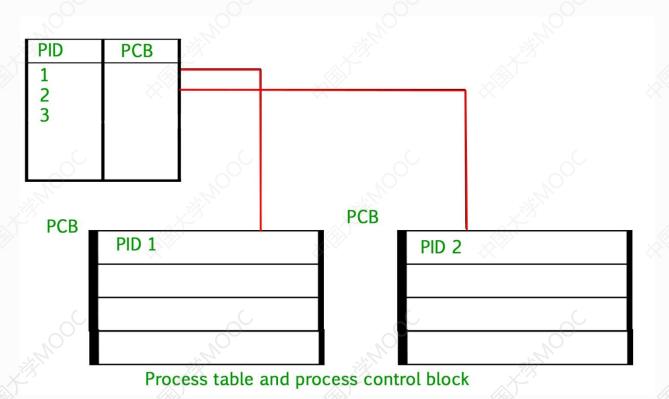
Process Control Block (PCB)

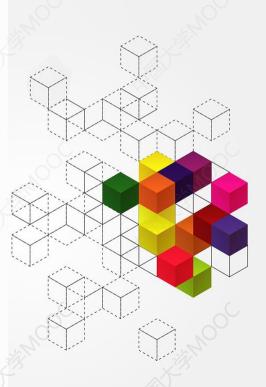
process state process number program counter registers memory limits list of open files

• PCB是OS内核中用来表示 进程的唯一数据结构

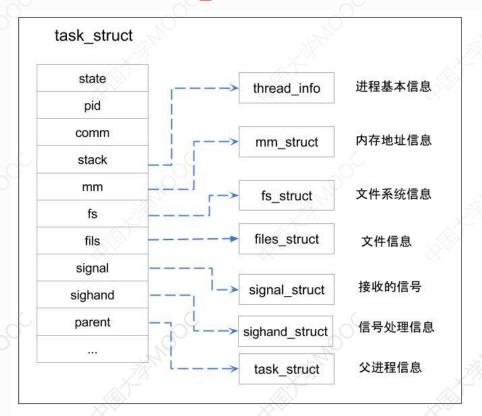


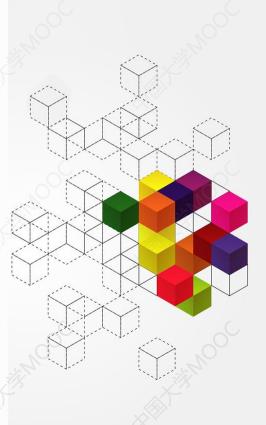
Process Control Block (PCB)





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

