

Operating system

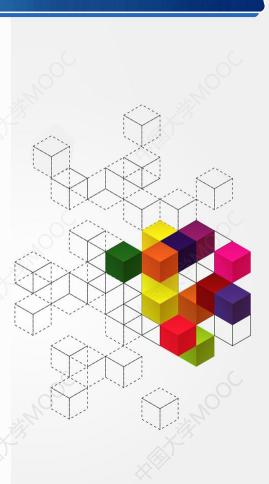
徐子川 大连理工大学



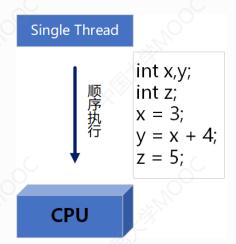
内容纲要

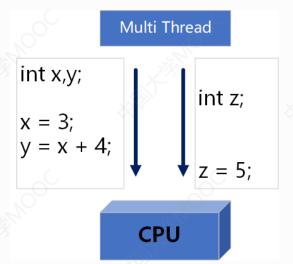
4.1 线程概念

- 一、什么是线程
- 二、线程结构
- 三、 线程 v.s. 进程
- 四、线程应用场景

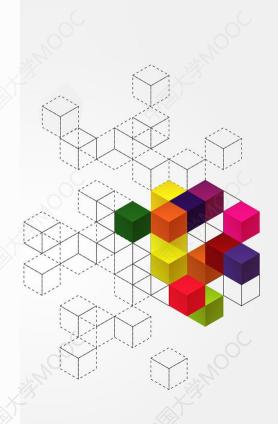


一、什么是线程?





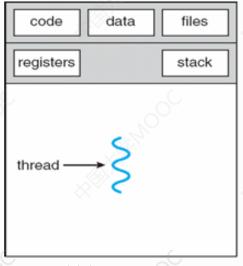
• 线程是将进程的计算任务进一步细分后得到的更细粒度的计算单位



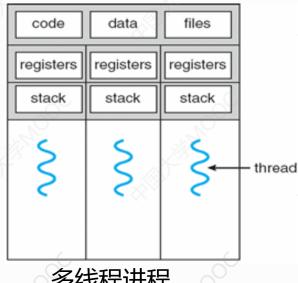
什么是线程?



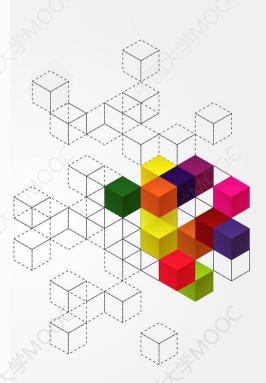
线程概念示意图:



单线程进程

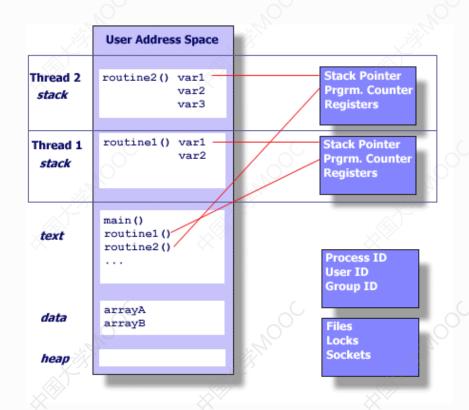


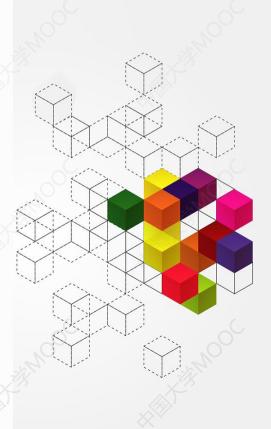
多线程进程



一、什么是线程?

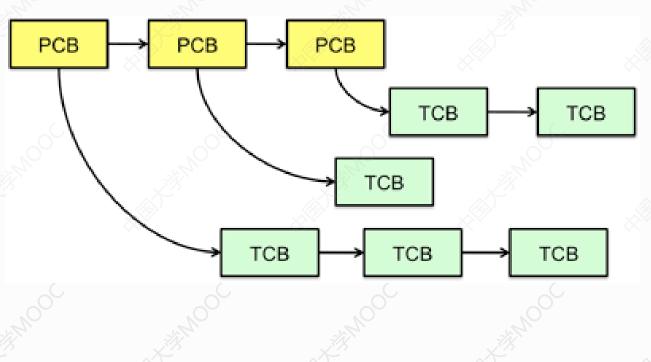
多线程的进程地址空间示意

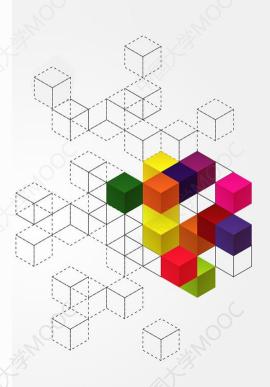




二、线程结构

- OS内核中的线程管理数据结构: TCB
 - TCB(Thread Control Block)



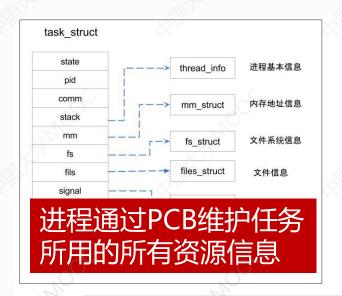


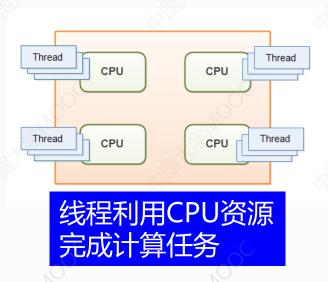
三、线程 v.s. 进程

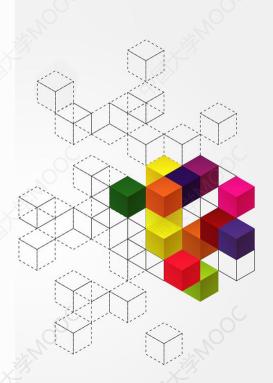
・线程与进程之间的联系

• 进程: 拥有资源

• 线程: 使用所隶属进程的资源进行计算

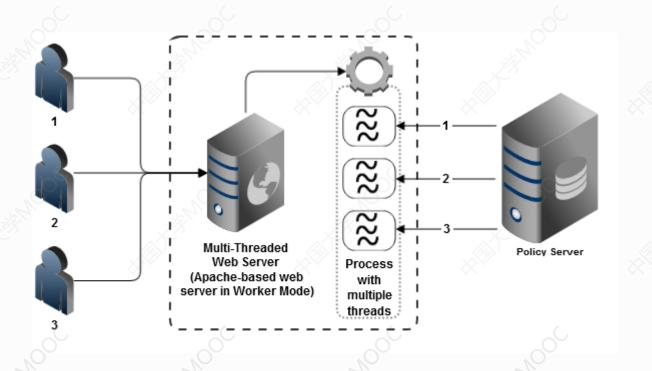


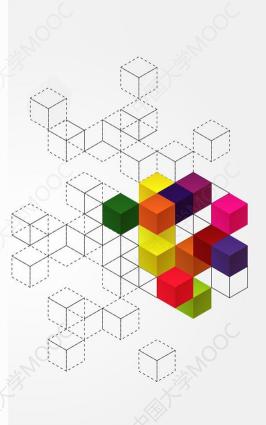




MultiTasking v.s. MultiThreading

四、线程应用场景





本讲小结

- 什么是线程
- 线程结构
- 线程v.s.进程
- 线程典型应用场景

