# **PROCESS TABLE**

Multiprogramming OS needs to keep track of all processes.

- a) Process table is a kernel data structure that describes the state of process.
- b) It holds the information about the processes that are currently handled by the OS.
- c) Each entry (row) in process table represents a process in the system
- d) The table is updated every time a process is created / terminated / changes it's state

| PID | PPID | State | PC | Register | Priority | Memory<br>Limits | List of<br>Open Files | I/O Status | 344 |
|-----|------|-------|----|----------|----------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----|
|     |      |       |    |          |          |                  |                       |            |     |

### <u>PID</u>

Process ID, stores the ID of the process

#### **PPID**

Parent Process ID, Stores the ID of the parent process from which it's created.

#### **STATE**

Stores the current state of the process

#### PC

Stores the last value of the Program counter

#### Register

Registers that this process has used / using

#### **Priority**

States the priority of the process (which process would run before which one)

Etc....

## PROCESS CONTROL BLOCK

Each row of process table is called process control block

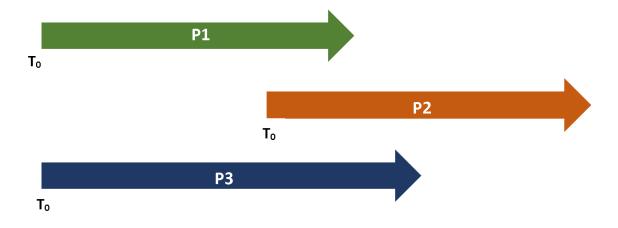
| Pointer to the process parent |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pointer to the process child  | Process State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Process Identification Number |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Process Priority              |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Counter               |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registers                     |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pointers to Process Memory    |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memory Limits                 |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| List of open Files            |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                               |               |  |  |  |  |  |  |

created by Notes Jam

The PCB is a central store of information that allows the operating system to locate all the key information about the process. The operating system uses this information and performs the **operations in the process**. The operations include suspending a process, resuming a process, change the process priority, dispatch a process, name the process and so on.

## **Concurrent Process**

Two processes are 'serial' if the execution of one must be completed before the execution of other starts. If the two processes said to be concurrent, they are not serial, and their execution can overlap in time.



**Concurrent Process** 

Here the example of a concurrent process in an operating system. Let's assume there are three process P1, P2 and P3 and execution time is T. According to the figure, the execution time of P1, P2, and P3 overlapped, so these called **concurrent process model**.

### **Context Switching**

