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BSIT – 301

1. Base on the handouts. Explain the Management of Processes and threads?. Give their specific roles and responsibilities.

A process is an active piece of software, whereas a thread is a subsection of a process. Threads are lightweight compared to processes, which are not. A thread terminates more quickly than a process, which takes longer. Like a process, a thread only involves the control flow. A single process's address space is shared by several threads. A process is a single instance of a computer program running.

2. Explain the degree of their awareness and existing processes in our Previous discussion?

Awareness comes in three different forms, as do existing processes. First, the processes are unaware of one another. Here, this refers to independent processes that are not intended to work together. These procedures can be interactive sessions, batch jobs, or a combination of both. Reciprocal exclusion, deadlock, and starvation are a few possible control issues in this process interaction setup. The best example of this situation is the multiprogramming of many independent processes. Processes are indirectly aware of one another is the next one. This involves actions that don't always communicate with one another. They have separate process identifications but share access to some items in this situation. The results of one step could be impacted by the information learned from the other processes. Mutual exclusion, deadlock, starvation, and data coherence are a few possible control issues in this process interaction setup. The final one is that processes are aware of one another.