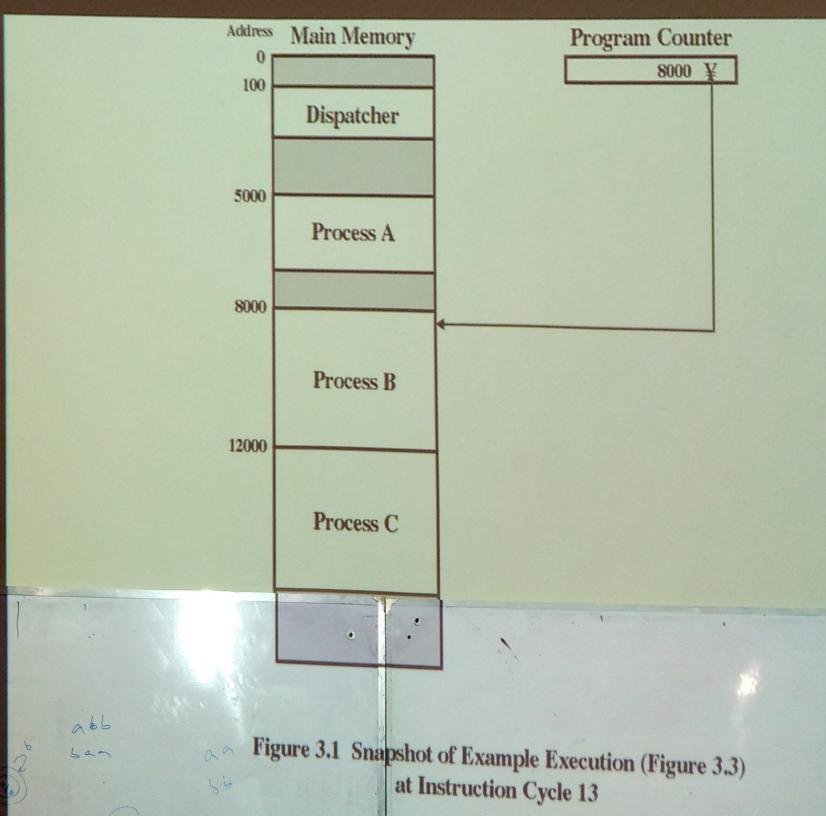
Major Requirements of an Operating System

- Interleave the execution of several processes to maximize processor utilization while providing reasonable response time
- Allocate resources to processes
- Support interprocess communication and er creation of processes

Process

- Also called a task
- Execution of an individual program
- Can be traced
 - list the sequence of instructions that execute



5000	8000	12000
5001	8001	12001
5002	8002	12002
5003	8003	12003
5004		12004
5005		12005
5006		12006
5007		12007
5008		12008
5009		12009
5010		12010
5011		12011

(a) Trace of Process A

(b) Trace of Process B

(c) Trace of Process C

5000 = Starting address of program of Process A

8000 = Starting address of program of Process B

17 = Starting address of program of Process C

Figure 3.2 Traces of Processes of Figure 3.1

abb

4

1 2 3 4 5	5000 5001		27 28	12004 12005	Time and
3	5002		20	100	Time out
4	5003		29	100	
	5004		30	101	
6	5005		31	102	
******		Time out	32	103	
7	100		33	104	
8	101		34	105	
9	102		35	5006	
10	103		36	5007	
11	104		37	5008	
12	105		38	5009	
13	8000		39	5010	
14	8001		40	5011	-
15	8002		******		Time out
16	8003		41	100	
		I/O request	42	101	
17	100		43	102	
18	101		44	103	
19	102		45	104	
20	103		46	105	
21	104		47	12006	
22	105		48	12007	
23	12000		49	12008	
24	12001		50	12009	
25	12002		51	12010	
26	12003		52	12011	
					Time and

100 = Starting address of dispatcher program

shaded areas indicate execution of dispatcher process; first and third columns cound instruction cycles; second and fourth columns show address of instruction being executed

Figure 3.3 Combined Trace of Processes of Figure 3.1

ab5

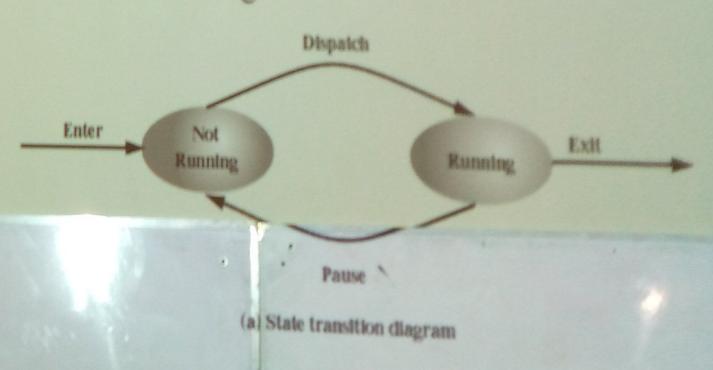
Two-State Process Model

- Process may be in one of two states
 - Running

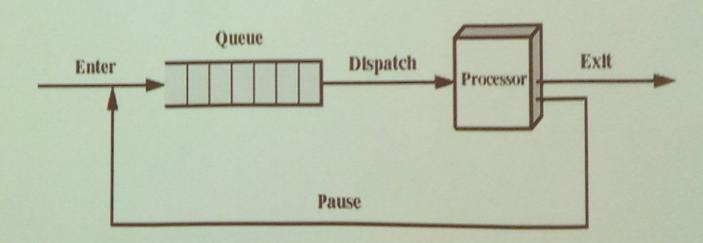
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Lan

Not-running



Not-Running Process in a Queue



(b) Queuing diagram

Process Creation

- Submission of a batch job
- User logs on
- Created to provide a service such as printing
- Process creates another process