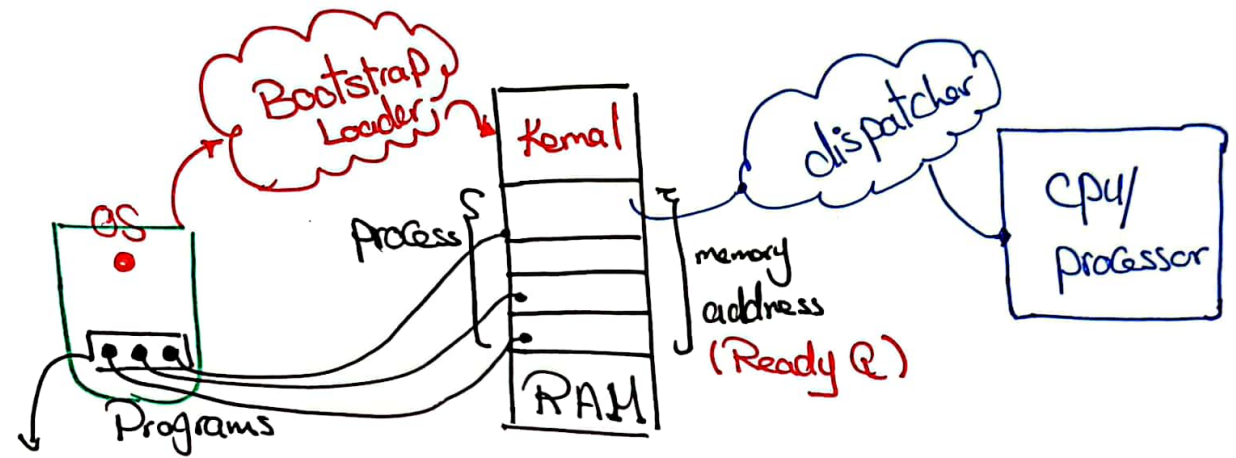


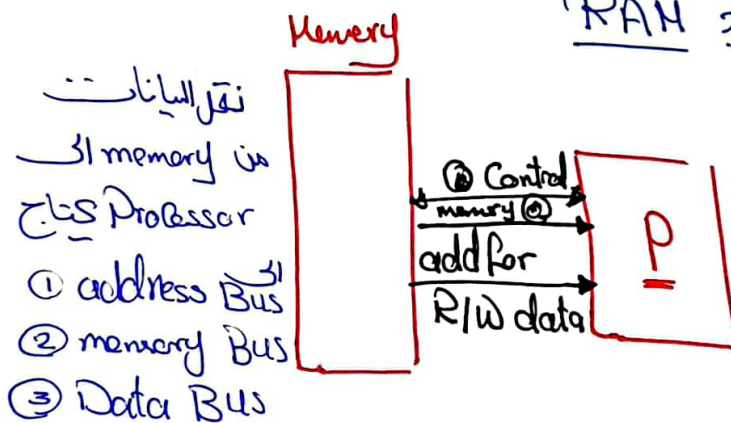
lec 3: Thread and Remote procedure Call (RPC)



Passive entities

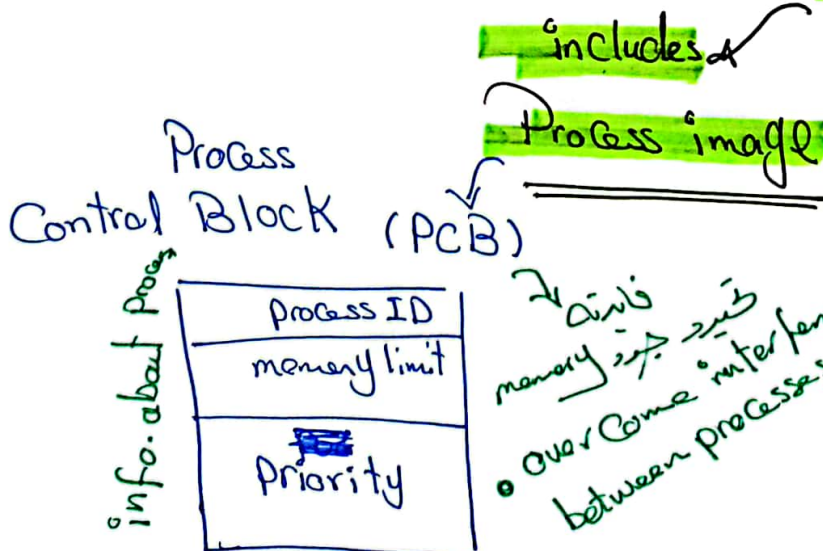
memory CPU / processor

RAM ?? There is no direct access to CPU from main memory.



Imagine all these requests from CPU to memory will be done using

Process ?!



avoid memory interference between processes

OS processes
① increase execution Time
② affect performance

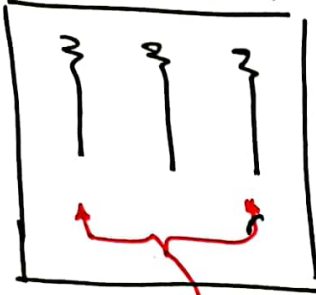
O.S uses thread Concept instead of the process

called Task

Process in O.S

- Resource ownership
- Resource allocation
- Task scheduling
- Process state
- Program Counter

Add. space / img process



a set of threads

Threads → is a lightweight program.

when one thread is waiting, other threads are Proceed

- synchronisation Technique

overlapping issue

• وده لان ان Thread يتكلم مع
Single process وبالتالي ال process
تقدر تخلص hold memory فتجيبه و overlapping
في استخدام memory لازم يكون في clock



Threads are going to manage Concurrency in programs
↓
unit of dispatching

↓
significant feature
in OS.

Multithreads Concept means The OS has the ability to support multiple concurrent paths of execution within a single process.

~~process~~ →
Function Call / Subroutine

o Benefits of threads :

جواب سوال
در مورد
Communication
by thread
kernel.

- ① enhance Communication between processes.
- ② enhance execution time of process / task.
- ③ less time to terminate a thread than process

• most info dealing with execution is maintained in the Thread-level data structure.

o thread type

- o user thread (created by App)
- o Kernel thread (created by OS)

◦ Thread state

- New ()
- blocked ()
- unblocked ()
- Terminated ()

hint

لا يوجد داتا لل Thread
Suspended State باب

??

لا يوجد داتا في هيزال

thread في memory

هنا داتا لل thread لا يملك

مع memory لا يملك

process memory لا يملك

◦ process state

- New ()
- Runnable ()
 - Running ()
 - Ready ()
- blocked ()
 - waiting ()
- Suspended ()
 - process is swapped to v.memory
- Terminated ()