OPERATING SYSTEMS (THEORY) LECTURE - 2

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PROCESS MANAGEMENT



Program

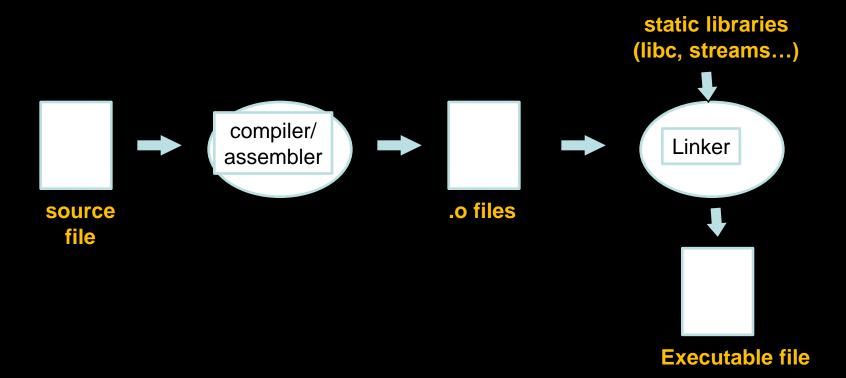
A program consists of:

Code: machine instructions

Data: variables stored and manipulated in memory



Preparing a Program



PROCESS

Program in Execution

You might think of it as...

■ The collection of data structures that fully describes how far the execution of the program has progressed.



PROCESS

A Process includes 4 Segments:

CODE / TEXT: Holds program

DATA: Holds program variables

HEAP: Holds intermediate computation data generated

during run time

STACK: Holds

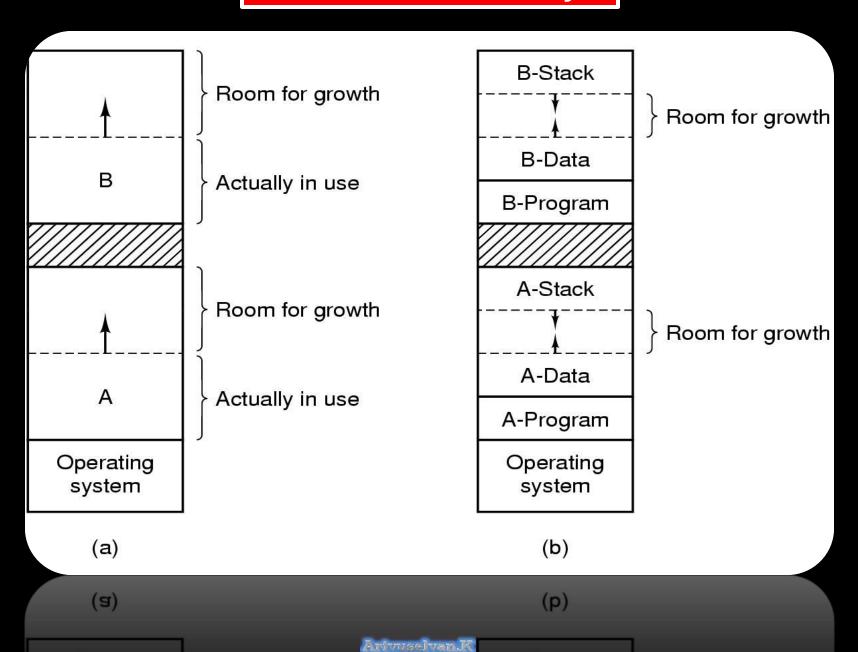
=> Local variables

=> Temporaries & Procedure Calls

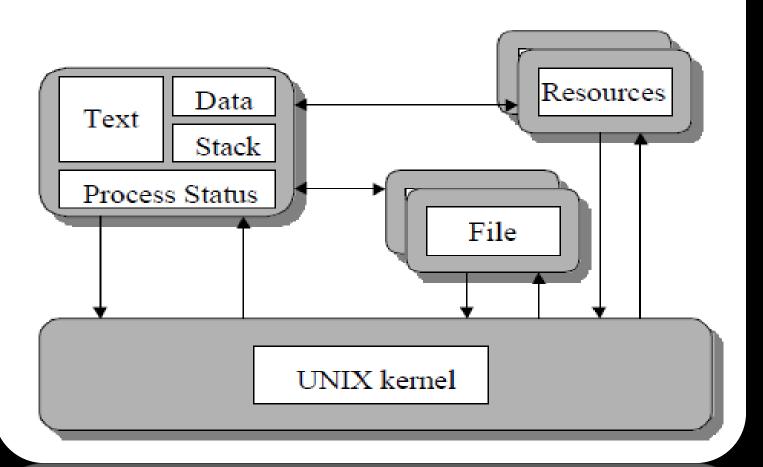
=> Return addresses



Processes in Memory



A Unix Process



PROGRAM

PROCESS

Instructions in any programming language

Instruction execution in machine code

Passive Entity

{Content of file stored on disk}

Active Entity

{Contains program counter, specifying next instruction to execute}

Resides in the Secondary storage

Resides in Main memory

PROCESS IMAGE

Collection of CODE, DATA, STACK & ATTRIBUTES

Process Identification

Process State Information

Process Control Information

User Stack

User Address Space

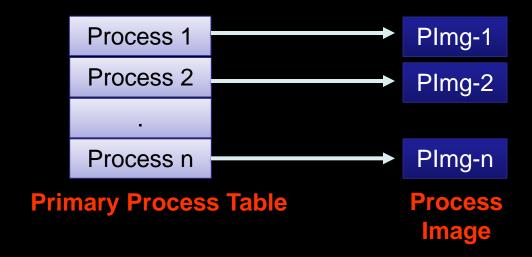
(Code& Data)

Shared Address Space

PCB

 The Collection of attributes is called as Process Control Block (PCB) or Task Control Block (TCB)

- The Process image is stored on the disk as contiguous block, this block may be:
 - => Fixed Size (Pages)
 - => Variable Size (Segments)



■ The address of each Process image is stored on Primary Process Table

^{*} To maintain the process, its image must be brought into main memory



Process Images in Main Memory

Process Identification	Process Identification		Process Identification	Process
Process State Information	Process State Information		Process State Information	Control Block
Process Control Information	Process Control Information		Process Control Information])
User Stack	User Stack		User Stack	
Private User Address Space (Programs, Data)	Private User Address Space (Programs, Data)	• • •	Private User Address Space (Programs, Data)	
Shared Address Space	Shared Address Space		Shared Address Space	
Process 1	Process 2		Process n	•

Structure of PCB

Identifier **Unique ID** provided by OS on process creation State New, Ready, Running, Suspend, **Terminated** May be Internal (Set by OS) or — **Priority External** (depends on external **Program Counter** Address of next instruction to be factors) executed Includes Pointer to the => Program code **Memory Pointer** => Data associated with this process => Memory block shared with other process Data present in Registers, while **Context Data** process is executing Includes-=> I/O requests, I/o devices asssigned to I/O Status this process Information => List of Files in use by the process Accounting Includes the amount Information => Amount of processor time used => Time limits`

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Linux PCB Structure (task_struct)

```
struct task struct {
volatile long(state)
unsigned long flags; Execution state
int sigpending;
mm segment t addr limit;
struct exec domain *exec domain;
volatile long need resched;
unsigned long ptrace;
int lock depth;
unsigned int cpu;
int prio, static prio;
struct list head run list;
prio array t *array;
unsigned long sleep avg;
unsigned long last run;
unsigned long policy;
unsigned long cpus allowed;
unsigned int time slice, first time slice;
atomic t usage;
struct list head tasks;
struct list head ptrace children;
struct list head ptrace list;
struct mm_struct mm, *active_mm; Me mory mgmt info
struct linux binfmt *binfmt;
int exit code, exit signal;
int pdeath signal;
unsigned long personality;
int did exec:1;
unsigned task dumpable:1;
pid € pid;) Process D
pid t pgrp;
pid t tty old pgrp;
pid t session;
pid t tgid;
int leader;
struct task struct *real parent;
struct task struct *parent;
struct list head children;
struct list head sibling;
struct task struct *group leader;
struct pid Tink pids[PIDTYPE MAX];
wait queue head t wait chldexit;
struct completion *vfork done;
int *set child tid;
int *clear child tid;
unsigned long rt priority;
```

```
unsigned long it real value, it prof value, it virt value;
unsigned long it real incr, it prof incr, it virt incr;
struct timer list real timer;
struct tms times;
                                          Accounting into
struct tms group times:
unsigned long start time;
long per cpu utime[NR CPUS], per cpu stime[NR CPUS];
wasigned long min flt, maj flt, nswap, cmin flt, cmaj flt
cnswap;
int swappable:1;
uid (t uid,)euid, suid, fsuid; User ID
gid t gid, egid, sgid, fsgid;
int ngroups;
gid t groups[NGROUPS];
kernel cap t cap effective, cap inheritable, cap permitted;
int keep capabilities:1;
struct user struct *user;
struct rlimit rlim[RLIM NLIMITS];
unsigned short used math;
char comm[16];
int link count, total link count;
struct tty struct *tty;
unsigned int locks;
struct sem undo *semundo;
struct sem queue *semsleeping;
struct thread struct thread;)
struct fs struct *fs;
struct files struct *files;
struct namespace *namespace;
struct signal struct *signal;
struct sighand struct *sighand;
sigset t blocked, real blocked;
struct sigpending pending;
unsigned long sas ss sp;
size t sas ss size;
int (*notifier)(void *priv);
void *notifier data;
sigset t *notifier mask;
void *tux info;
void (*tux exit)(void);
      u32 parent exec id;
      u32 self exec id;
spinlock t alloc lock;
        spinlock t switch lock;
void *journal info;
unsigned long ptrace message;
siginfo t *last siginfo;
```