



BITS, PILANI – K. K. BIRLA GOA CAMPUS

# Operating Systems

by

**Mrs. Shubhangi Gawali**

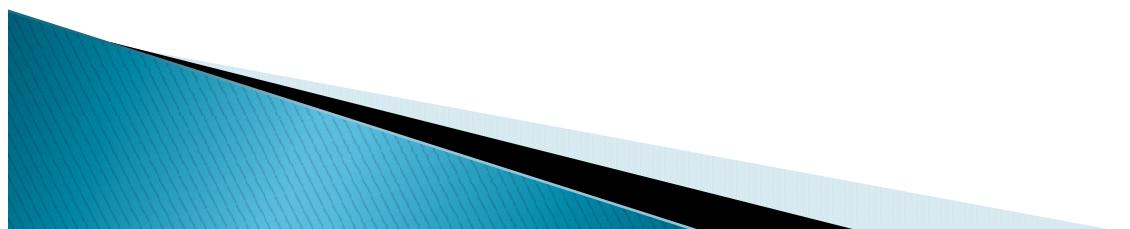
Dept. of CS and IS



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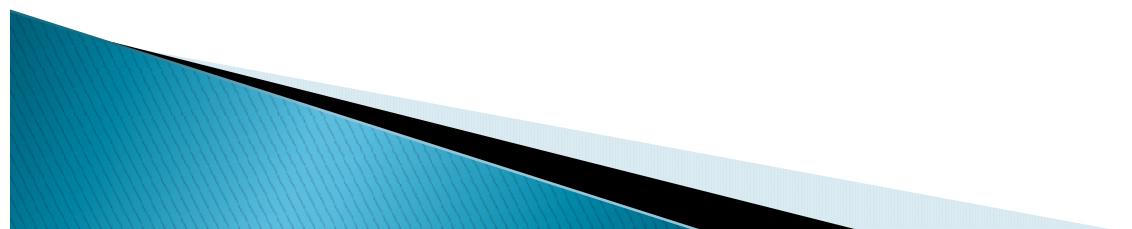
# Process Concept

- Process – a program in execution
- A process includes:
  - Text section
  - program counter
  - stack
  - data section
  - heap



# Process states

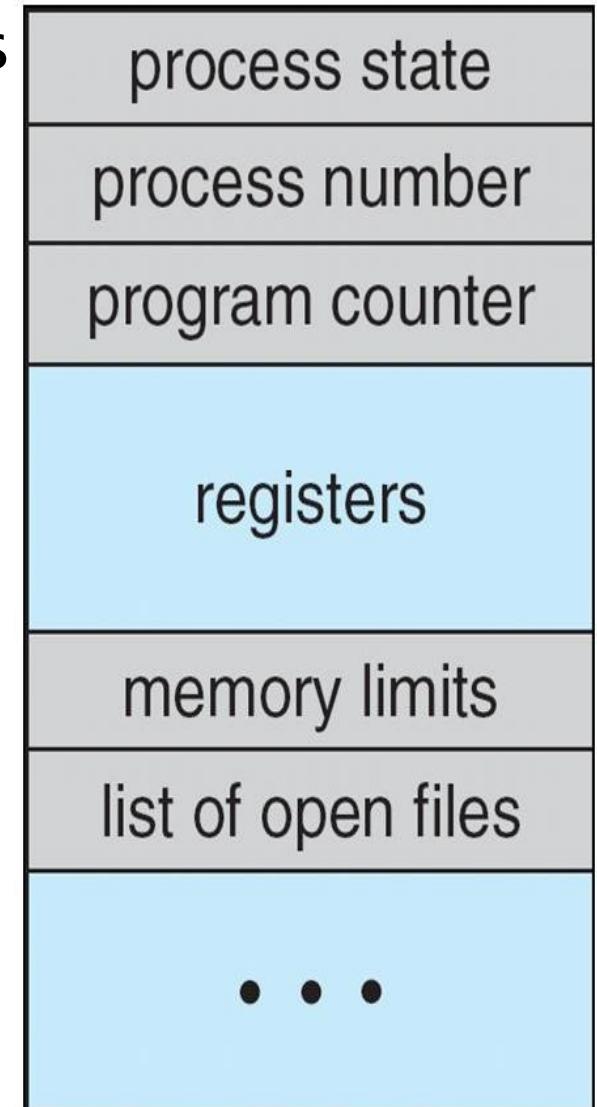
- ▶ In multi programming / multitasking environment number of processes can reside in the system
- ▶ At any instance of time processes can be in different state such as Ready, Blocked, Running etc. and processes move from one state to another state depending upon certain conditions.



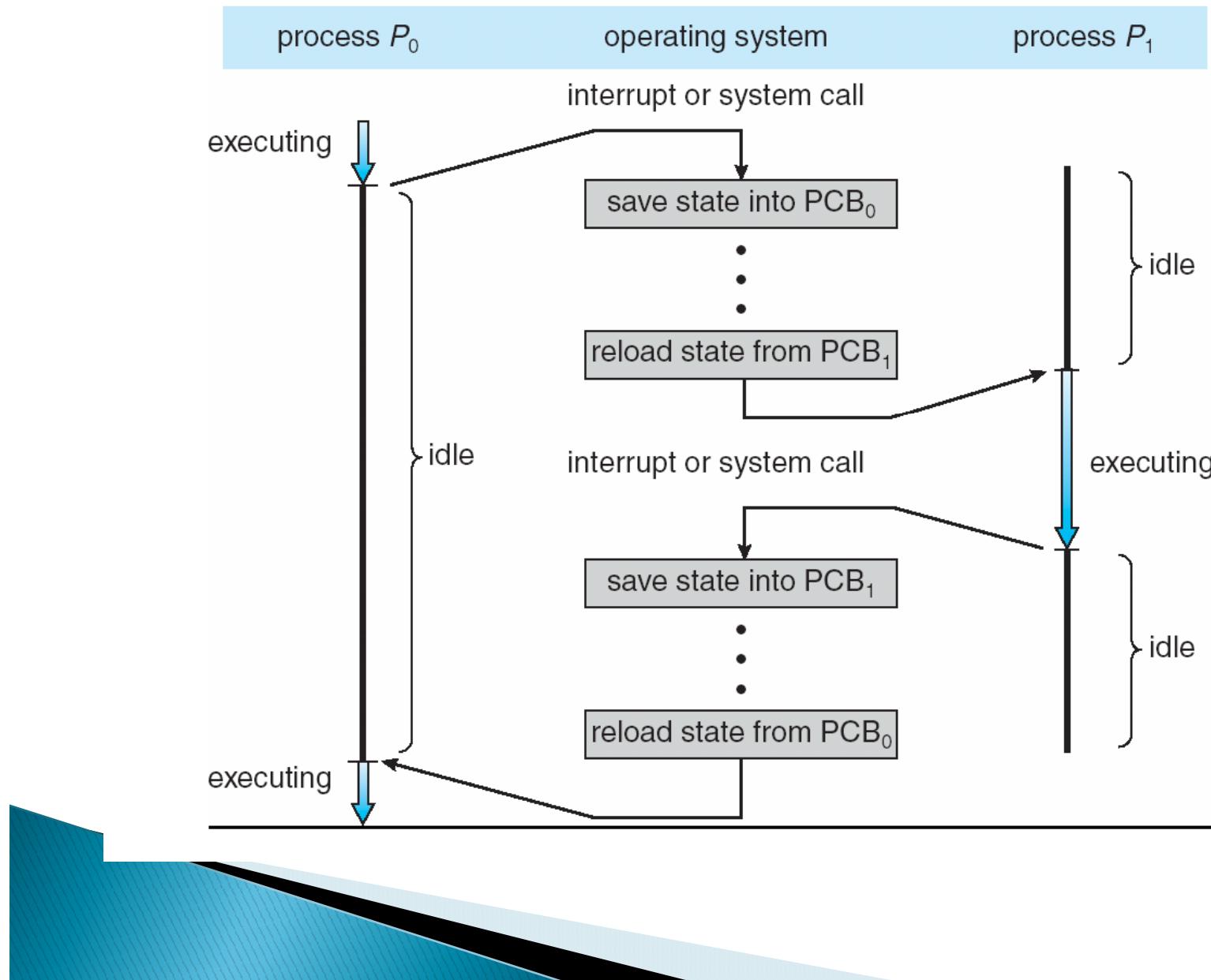
# Process Control Block (PCB)

Information associated with each process

- ▶ Process state
- ▶ Program counter
- ▶ CPU registers
- ▶ CPU scheduling information
- ▶ Memory-management information
- ▶ Accounting information
- ▶ I/O status information

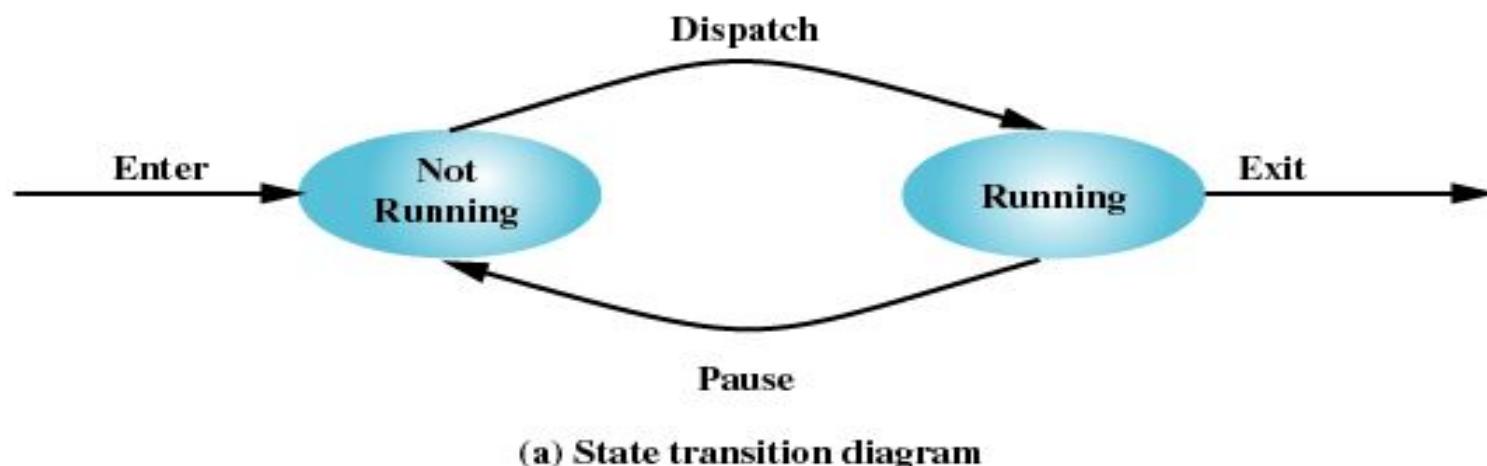


# CPU Switch From Process to Process

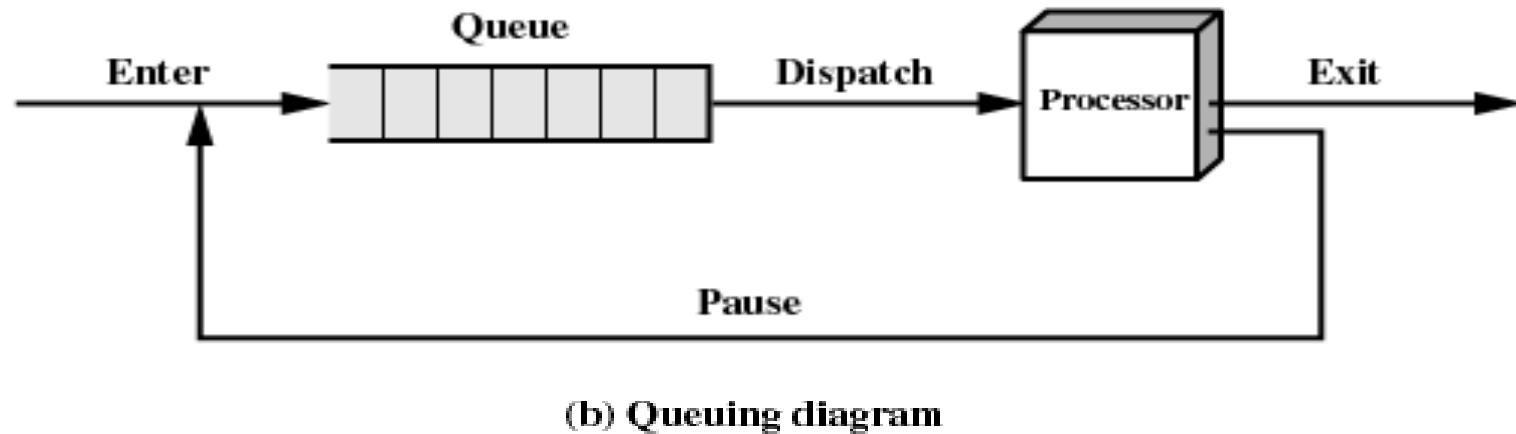


# A simple scenario: Two-State Process Model

- ▶ Process may be in one of two states
  - Running
  - Not-running



# Not-Running Process in a Queue



What processes are in queue?

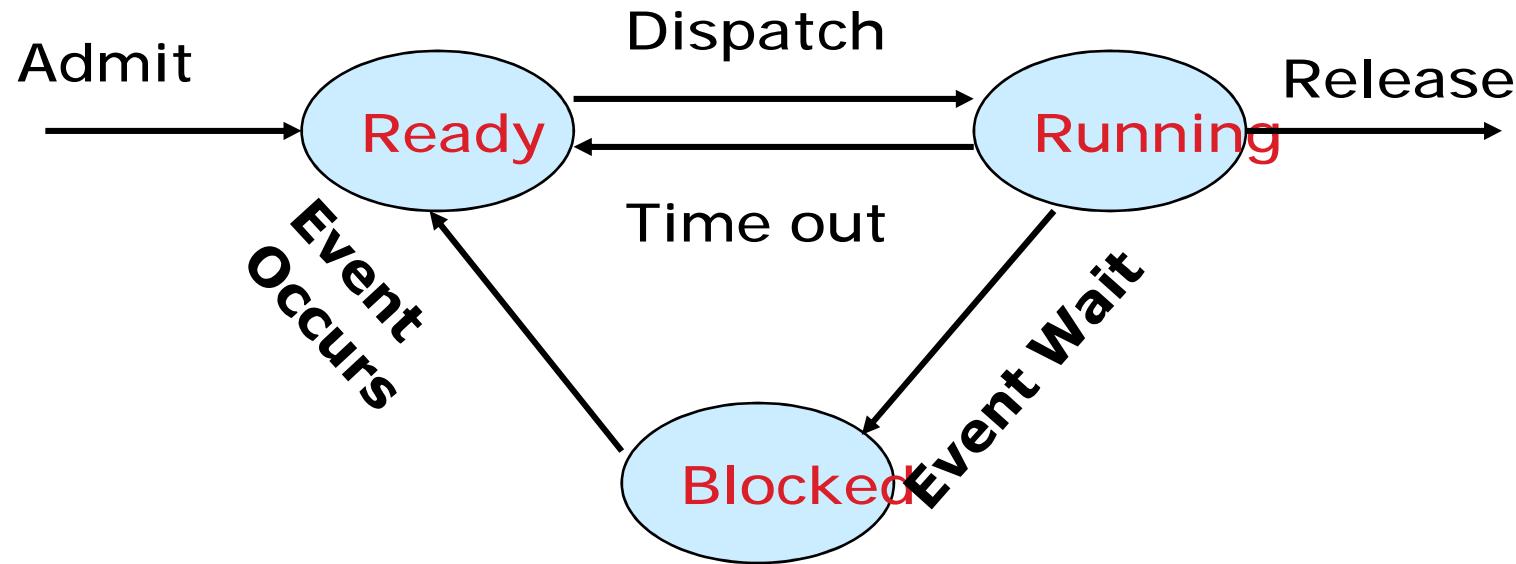
Process timed out

Process gone for I/O

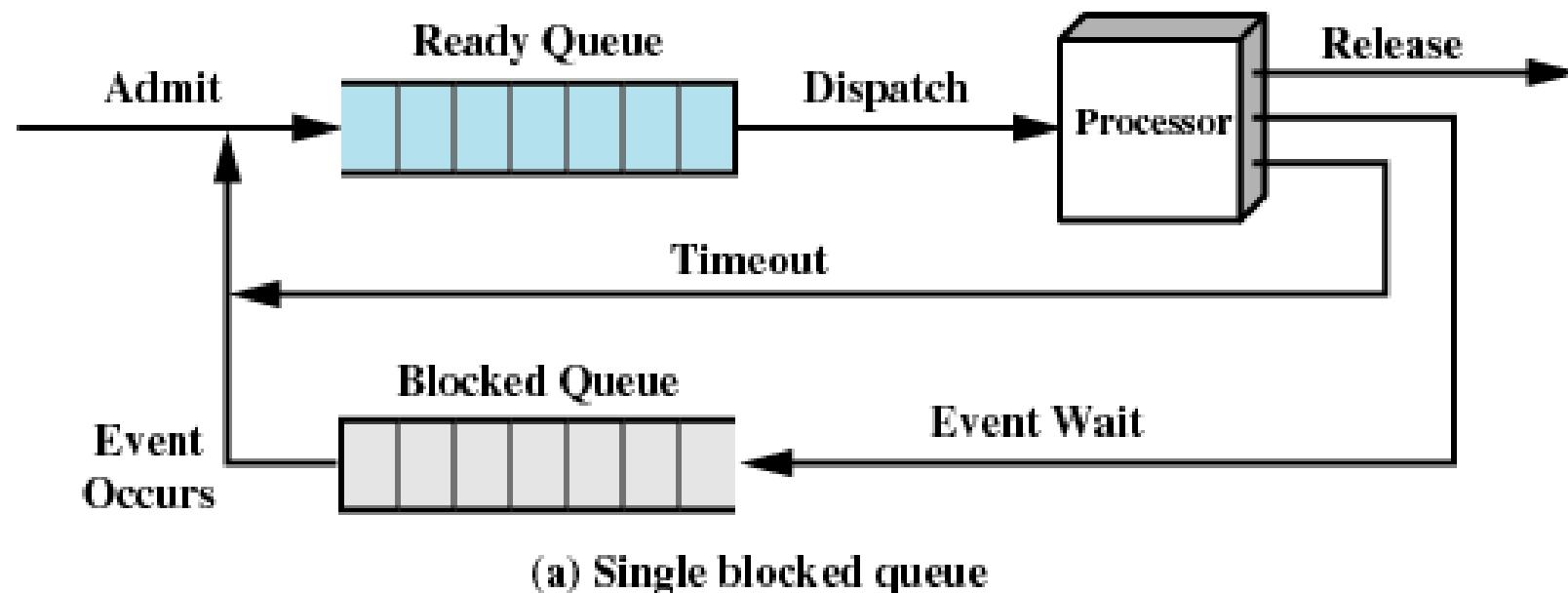


Both are 2 different scenarios

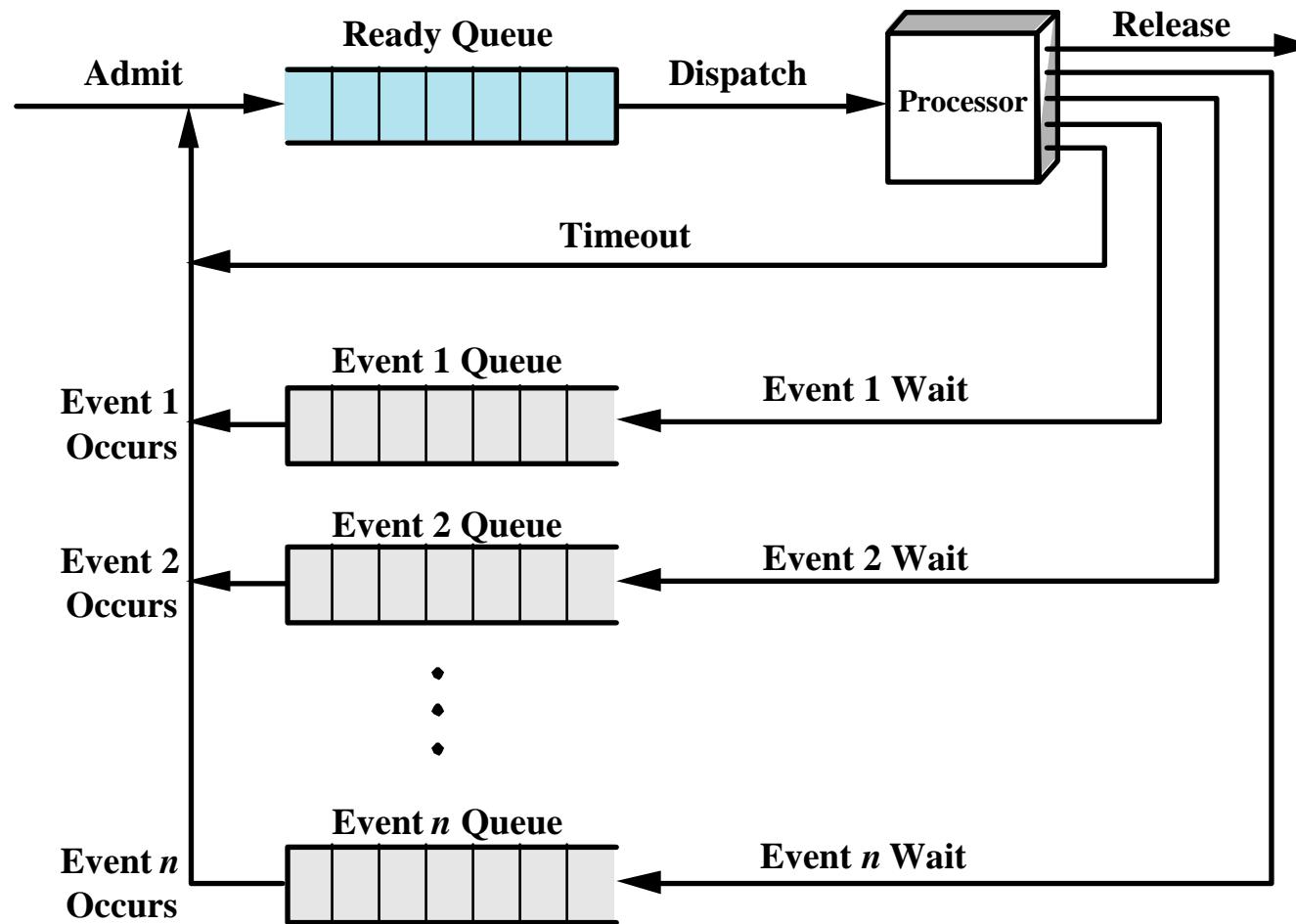
# Three state model



# Three state model: Queuing Diagram



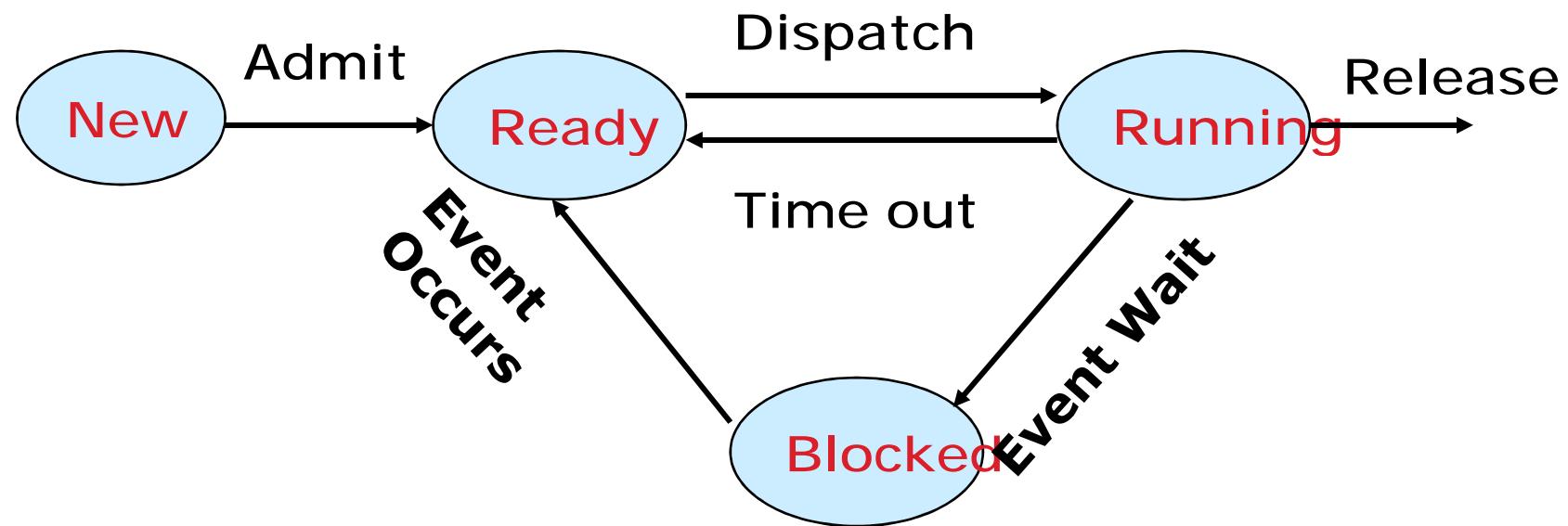
# Multiple Blocked Queues



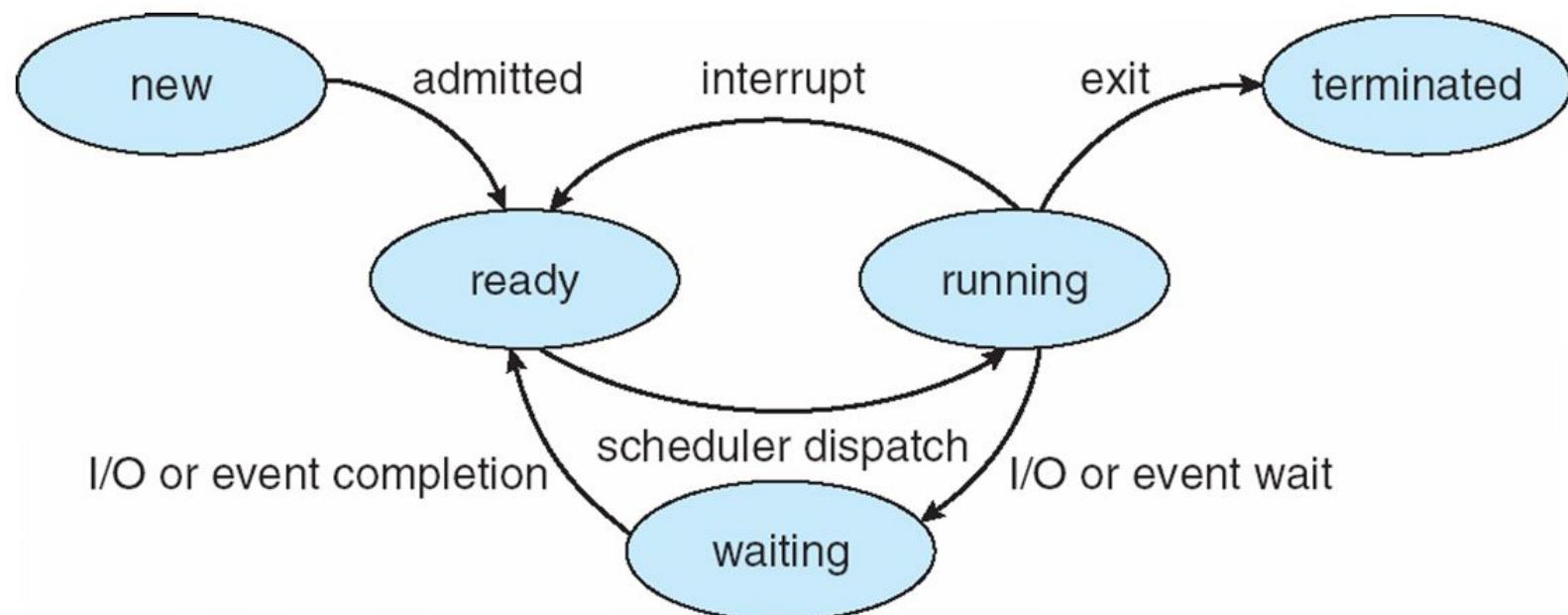
(b) Multiple blocked queues

# Four state model

- ▶ Need to create process
  - Process control block
  - Verify availability of resources



# Diagram of Process State



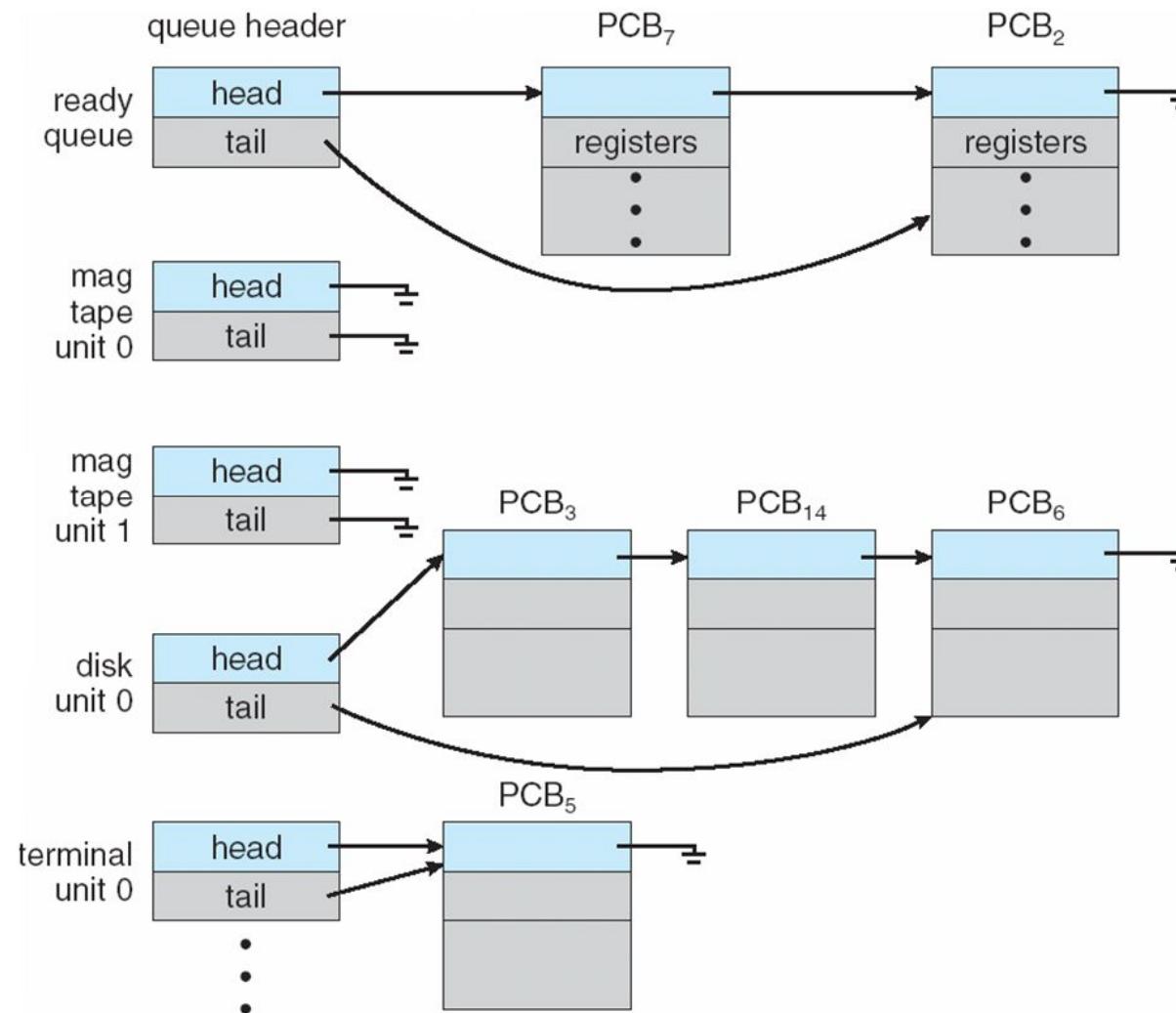
# Process Scheduling Queues

- ▶ **Job queue** – set of all processes in the system
- ▶ **Ready queue** – set of all processes residing in main memory, ready and waiting to execute
- ▶ **Device queues** – set of processes waiting for an I/O device

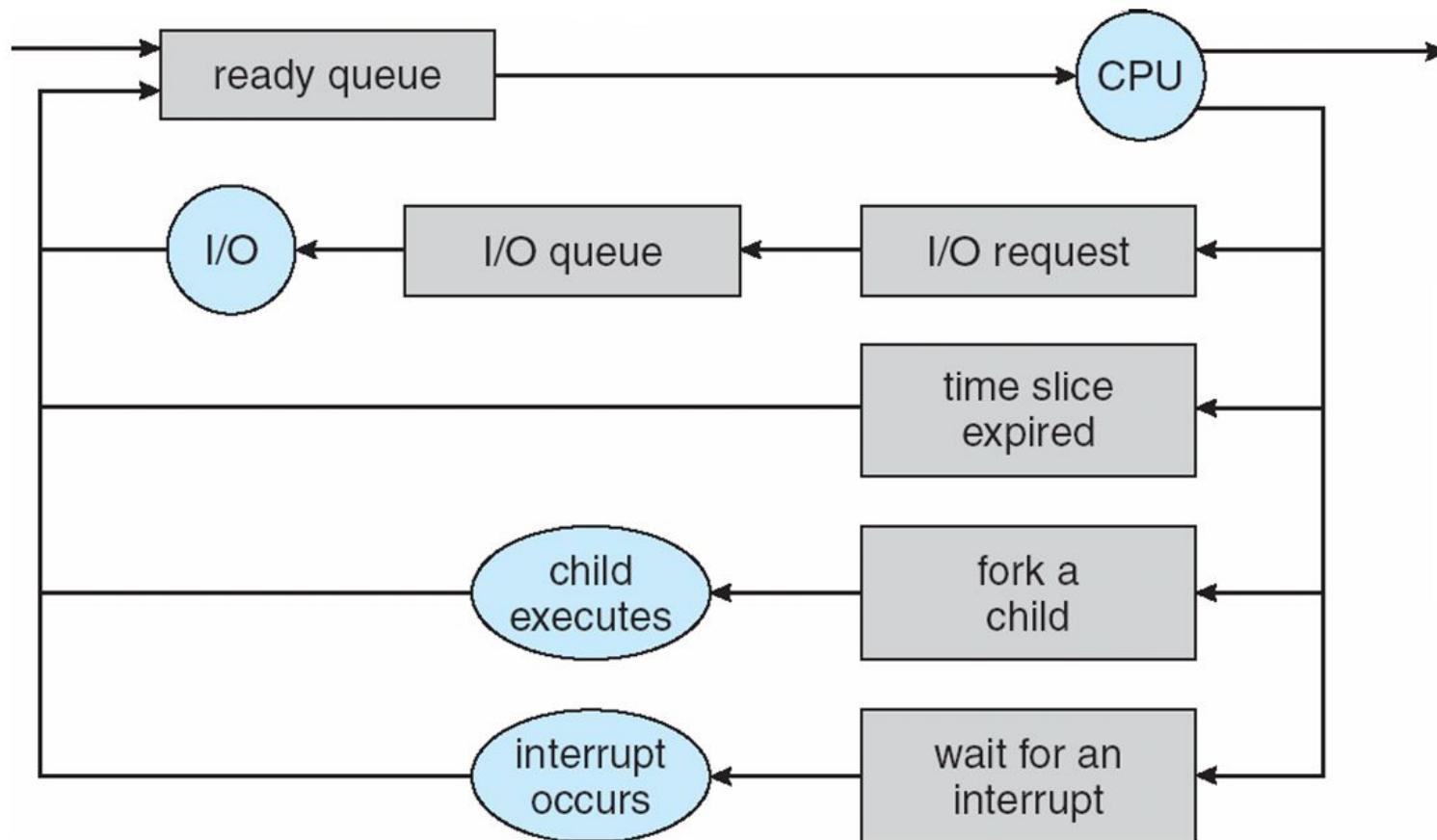
Processes migrate among the various queues



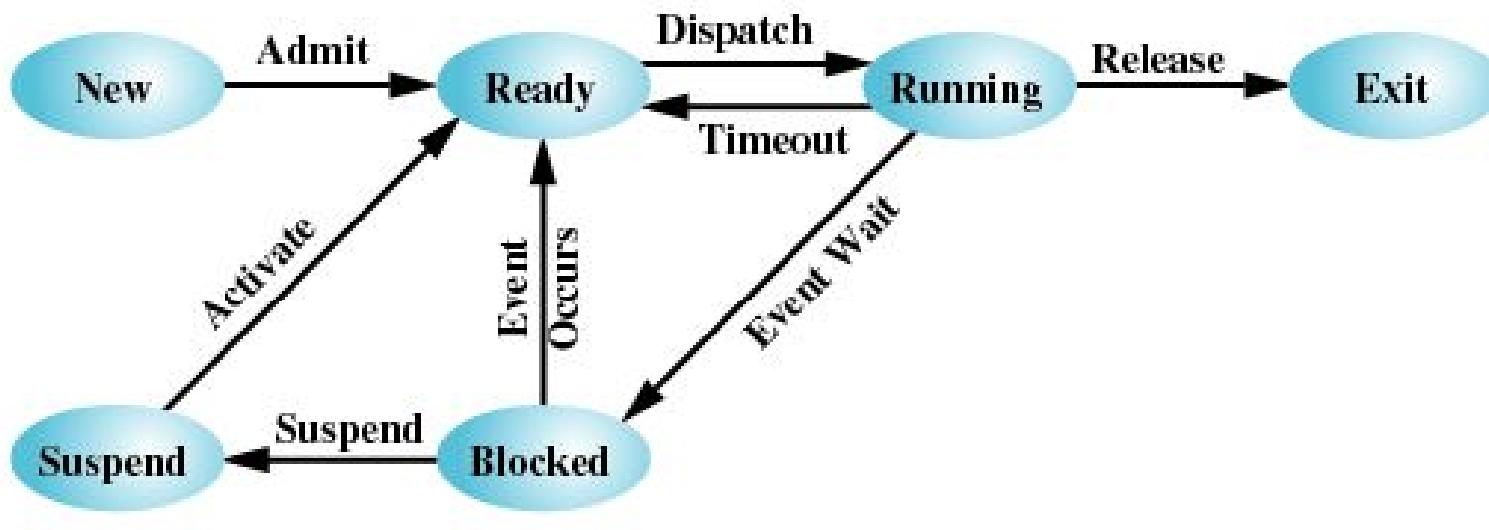
# Ready Queue And Various I/O Device Queues



# Representation of Process Scheduling

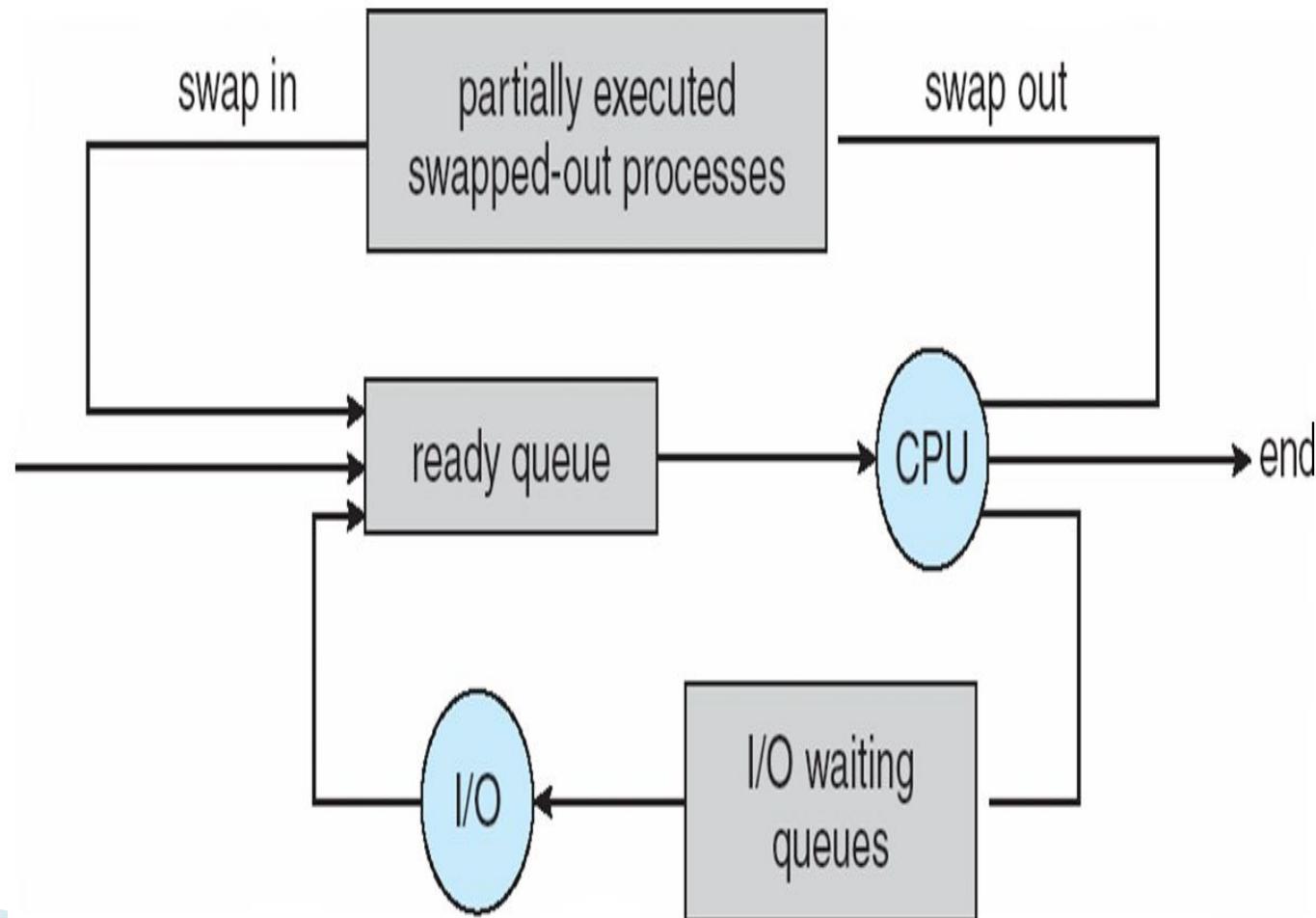


# Six state model: one suspend state

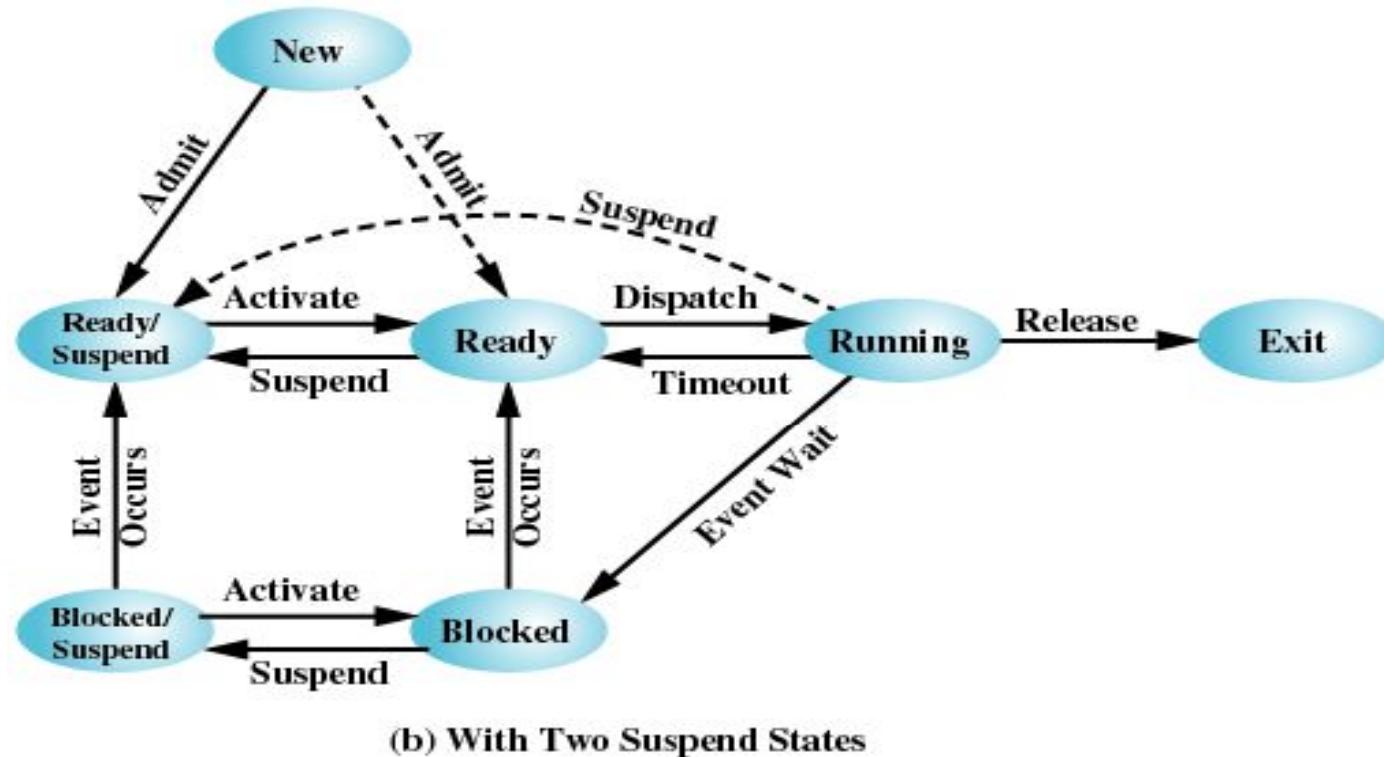


(a) With One Suspend State

# Swapping out the process



# Seven state model : two suspend states



**Figure 3.9 Process State Transition Diagram with Suspend States**

# Reasons for Process Suspension

Swapping	The operating system needs to release sufficient main memory to bring in a process that is ready to execute.
Other OS reason	The operating system may suspend a background or utility process or a process that is suspected of causing a problem.
Interactive user request	A user may wish to suspend execution of a program for purposes of debugging or in connection with the use of a resource.
Timing	A process may be executed periodically (e.g., an accounting or system monitoring process) and may be suspended while waiting for the next time interval.
Parent process request	A parent process may wish to suspend execution of a descendent to examine or modify the suspended process, or to coordinate the activity of various descendants.