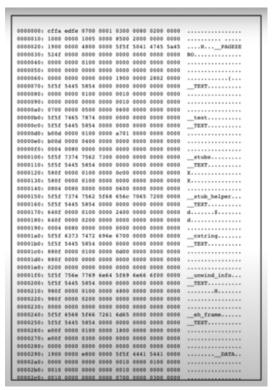
# CSC209 Week 8 Notes

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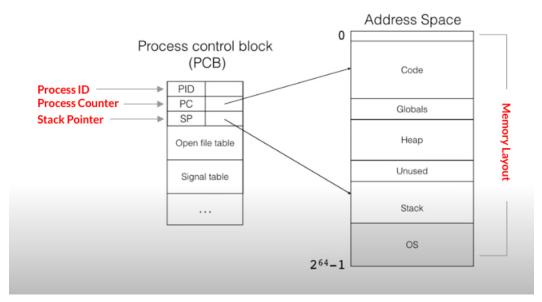
#### Processes 1 of 8

- Process Models
  - Program
    - \* The executable instructions of a program
    - \* Source code
    - \* Compiled machine code



- Process
  - \* Running instance of program
- Process Control Block (PCB)

- \* is a data structure used by computer operating system to store all information about process.
- \* Code, Global, Heap and Stack together are called the **State of Program**



- · Code: is program code
- · **Stack:** tells which function is being executed, and hold values of local variables
- · Heap and Globals: holds current value for other variables in the program
- \* is also known as **process descriptor** 
  - 1. When a process is created (initialized or installed), the operating system creates a corresponding process control block.
  - 2. Information in a process lbock is updated during the transition of process states
  - 3. When the process terminates, its PCB is returned to the pool from which new PCBs are drawn
  - 4. Each process has a single PCB

### - Top

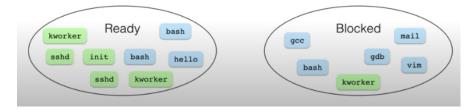
\* is a basic unix command useful for observing current state of Unix System.

top - 14:23:18 up 11 days, 4:50, 13 users, load average: 0.00, 0.05, 0.09
Tasks: 666 total, 1 running, 662 sleeping, 3 stopped, 0 zombie
Cpu(s): 0.0%us, 0.0%sy, 0.0%ni,100.0%id, 0.0%wa, 0.0%hi, 0.0%si, 0.0%st
Mem: 65954776k total, 46558744k used, 19396032k free, 33357016k buffers
Swap: 102399996k total, 0k used, 102399996k free, 9139880k cached

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	s	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
8	root	20	0	0	0	0	s	0	0.0	12:03.39	rcu_sched
2196	root	39	19	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	47:40.80	kipmi0
13365	reid	20	0	17732	1768	964	R	0	0.0	0:00.54	top
23412	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0	0.0	0:21.41	kworker/2:0
51571	c4user	24	4	30668	5960	1228	S	0	0.0	8:47.88	tmux
1	root	20	0	24452	2372	1336	S	0	0.0	0:09.76	init

- Three-state Process Management Model





- \* Works with PCB
- \* Works simultaneously on multiple processors
- \* A program is in either one of three states:
  - · Running: The process that is currently being executed
  - **Ready:** A process that is queuing and prepare to execute when given the opportunity
  - · **Blocked:** A process that cannot execute until some event occurs, i.e. waking up from sleep

## Processes 2 of 8

- Creating Processes with Fork
  - fork()
    - \* is a part of *unistd.h* library.
    - \* creates a new process, which is called child process, which runs
    - \* starts executing after fork() is called

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h> // <- fork imported here

int main() {
    int i;
    pid_t result;

i = 5;
    printf("%d\n", i);</pre>
```

```
result = fork(); // <- Here is the fork :)</pre>
11
12
           if (result > 0) {
13
                i = i + 2;
14
           } else if (result == 0) {
                i = i - 2;
           } else {
17
                perror("fork");
19
20
           printf("%d\n", i);
21
           return 0;
22
      }
23
```

#### Processes 3 of 8

- Process Relationship and Termination (Part 1)
  - Parent and child processes don't occur in order
  - Child processes not in order since they are running concurrently
  - Key queston: How to make the parent to wait before child finishes?

```
// Output of process_example_2.c
      // Run by typing gcc -Wall process_example_2.c
      [20480] Original process (my parent is 15738)
4
      [20481] Child 0 0
5
      [20481] Child 0 1
6
      [20482] Child 1 0 //<- notice 1 starts before 0 ends
      [20481] Child 0 2
      [20482] Child 1 1
      [20481] Child 0 3
10
      [20483] Child 2 0
11
      [20482] Child 1 2
12
      [20481] Child 0 4
      [20480] Parent about to terminate // <- notice parent ends
     before children
      [20482] Child 1 3
15
      [20483] Child 2 1
16
      [20484] Child 3 0 //<- notice 3 starts before 1 and 2 ends
17
      [20482] Child 1 4
18
      [20483] Child 2 2
19
      [20484] Child 3 1
20
      [20485] Child 4 0
21
      [20483] Child 2 3
22
      [20484] Child 3 2
```