

请查阅教材（表 3.4, 3.5 和 3.6）和资料，标出 Linux 的 PCB（task_struct）中标红字段的解释。

```
struct task_struct {
.....

    volatile long                state;
    void                        *stack;
    unsigned int                flags;
    unsigned int                ptrace;
    int                         prio;
    int                         static_prio;
    int                         normal_prio;
    unsigned int                policy;
    int                         nr_cpus_allowed;
    cpumask_t                   cpus_allowed;
    struct sched_info           sched_info;
    struct list_head            tasks;
    struct mm_struct            *mm;
    struct mm_struct            *active_mm;
    int                         exit_state;
    int                         exit_code;
    int                         exit_signal;
    int                         pdeath_signal;
    unsigned                    sched_reset_on_fork:1;
    unsigned                    sched_contributes_to_load:1;
    unsigned                    sched_migrated:1;
    unsigned                    sched_remote_wakeup:1;
    unsigned long               atomic_flags; /* Flags requiring atomic access. */
    struct restart_block        restart_block;
    pid_t                       pid;
    pid_t                       tgid;
    struct task_struct __rcu     *real_parent;
    struct task_struct __rcu    *parent;
    struct list_head            children;
    struct list_head            sibling;
    struct task_struct          *group_leader;
    struct pid                  *thread_pid;
    char                        comm[TASK_COMM_LEN];
    struct fs_struct            *fs;
    struct files_struct         *files;
    struct signal_struct        *signal;
    struct thread_struct        thread;
};
```