## A program vs. a process



- Program:
  - a set of instructions
- Process:
  - the activity of executing a program
  - Process Status table
- A program can be run <u>multiple times</u>, each instance/activity called a <u>process</u>
- Interprocess communication (IPC)
  - The communication between processes from running one or more programs

#### 2. 16 processes

3.

- Virtual memory:
  - Employ the <u>physical memory</u> and <u>disk space</u>
  - Create the <u>illusion</u> of a larger memory space
  - To facilitate the mapping, memory is grouped into pages (the basic memory unit).
  - Paging:
    - shuffle **pages** between main memory and disk.

### 4. 每選項 3 分, 共 16 分

### Deadlock



- Processes block each other from continuing because each is waiting for a resource that is allocated to another
- Conditions required for deadlock
  - 1. Mutual exclusion:
    - Competition for non-sharable resources
  - 2. Hold and wait:
    - Resources requested on a partial basis
  - 3. No preemption:
    - An allocated resource can not be forcibly retrieved
  - 4. Circular wait

Remove any one of the conditions can resolve the deadlock

- 5. TOO SHORT:content switch 太過頻繁,反而沒有時間處理 process TOO LONG:可能會造成一個 task 浪費太多時間,無法及時處理 short time task 以至於卡頓
- 6. 5 \* 10^7 instructions
- 7.令多個 process 能共享單一 CPU 資源
- 8.

# The steps of Context Switch



- 1. Get an interrupt from timer
- 2. Go to the interrupt handler
  - Save the <u>context</u> of process A
  - Find a process <u>ready</u> to run (Assume that is process B)
  - Load the context of process B
- 3. Start (continue) process B

