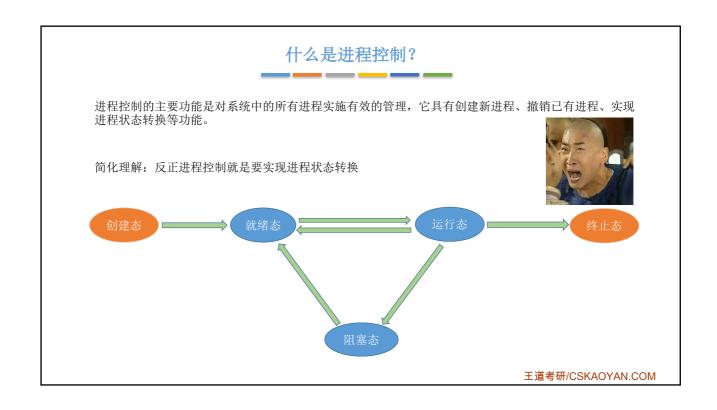
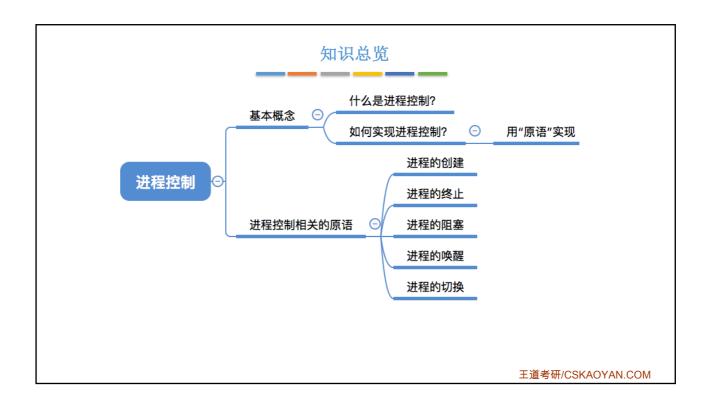
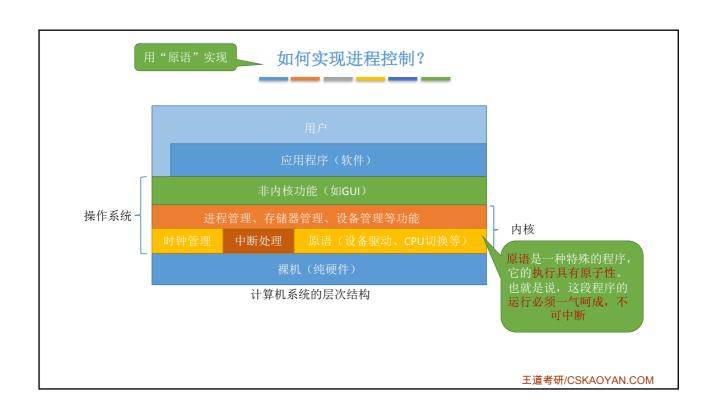
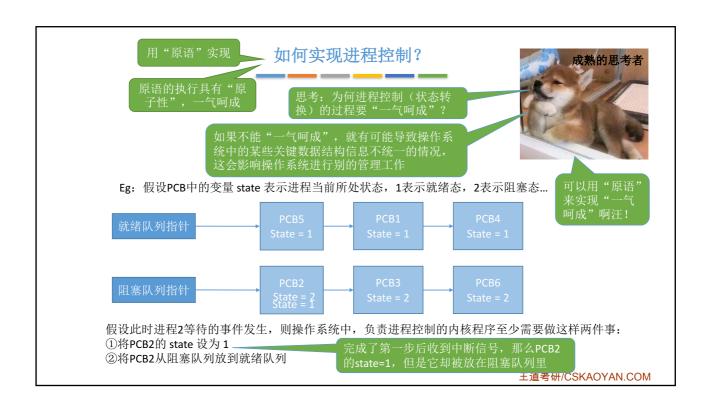
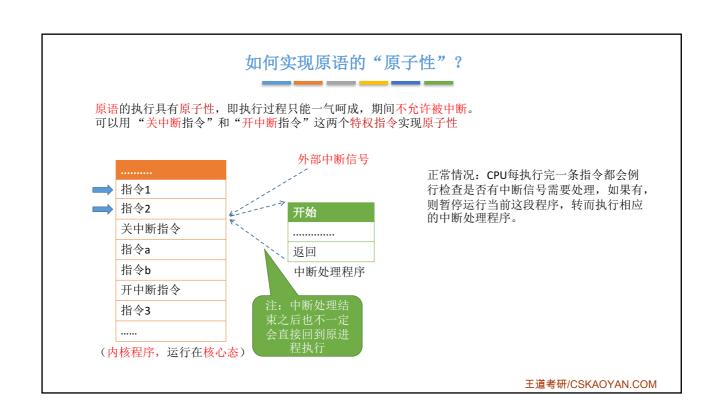
## 进程控制

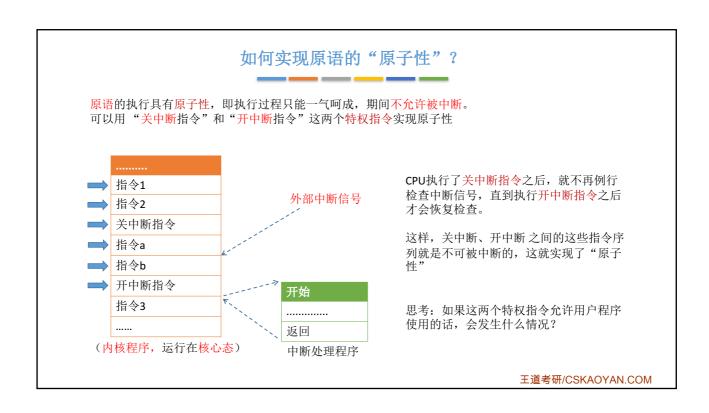


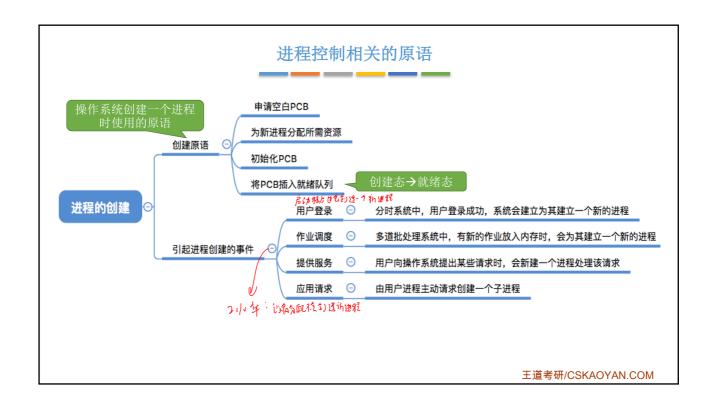


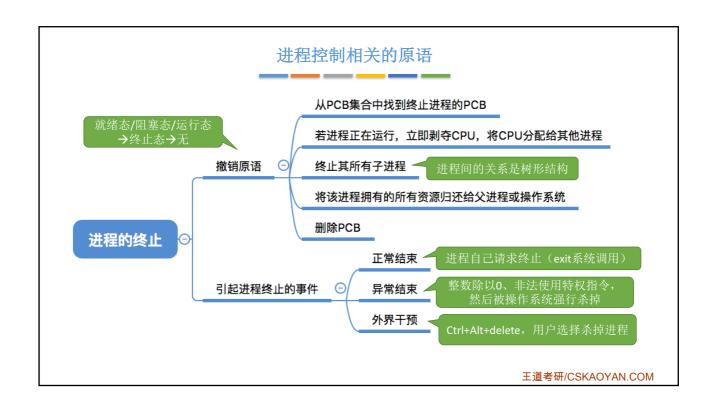


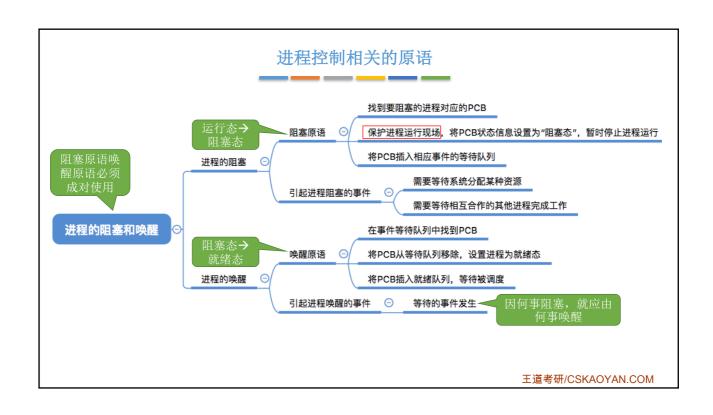


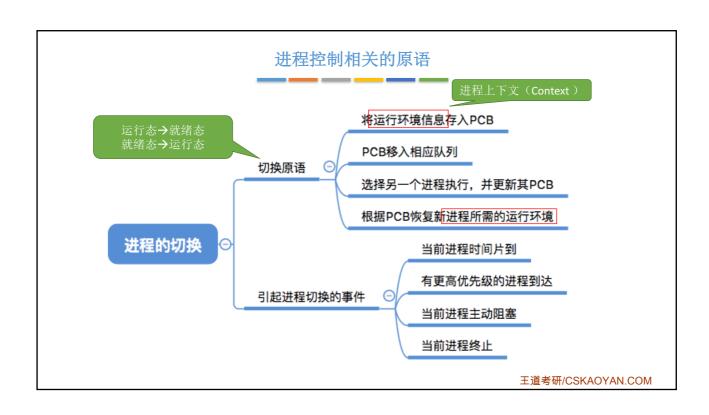


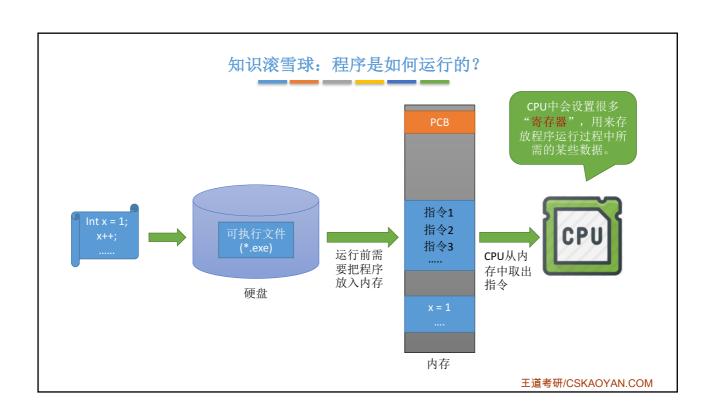


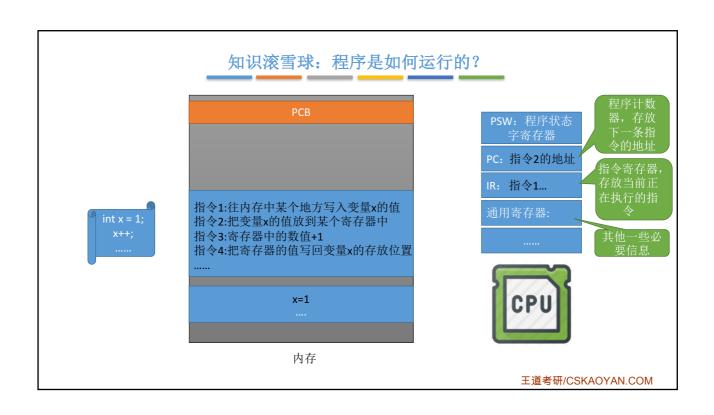


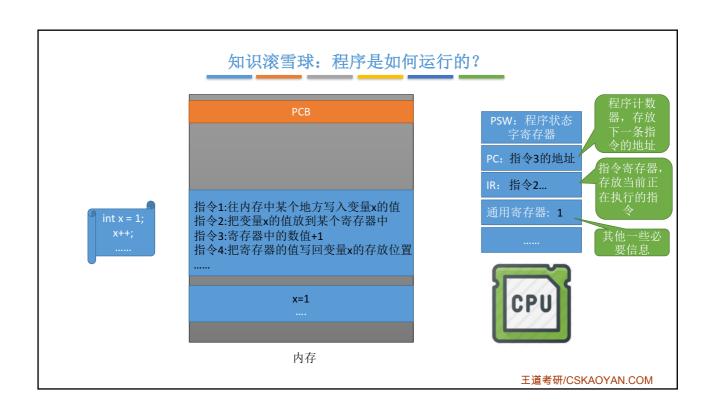


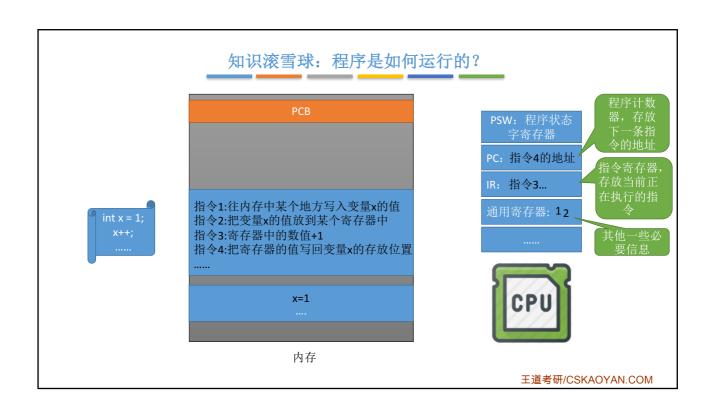


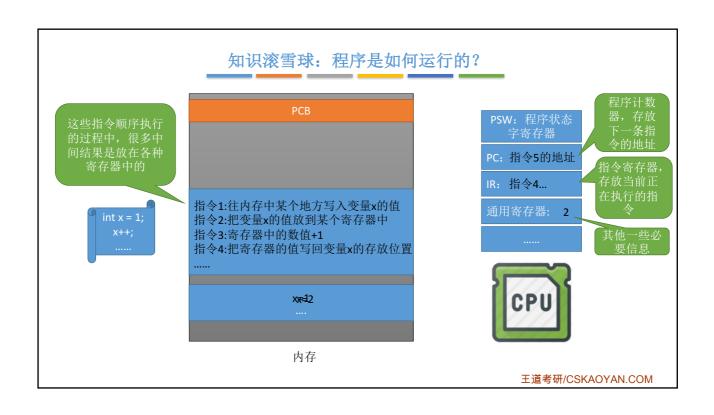


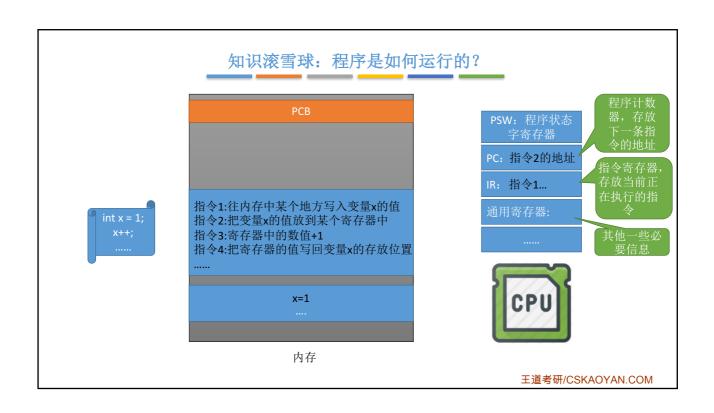


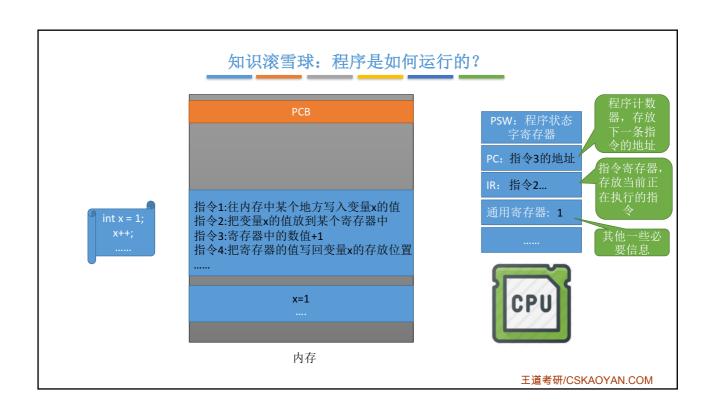


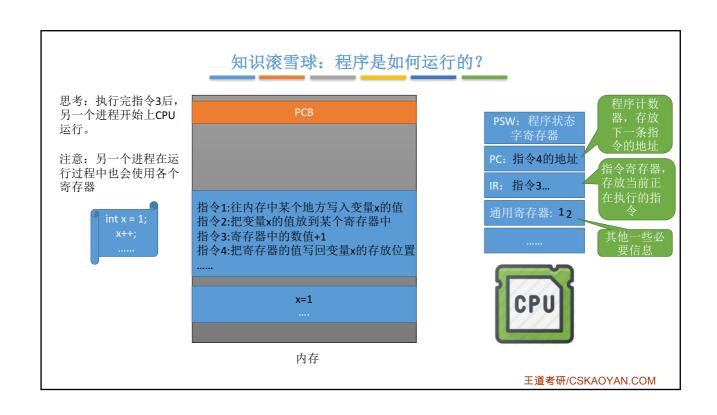


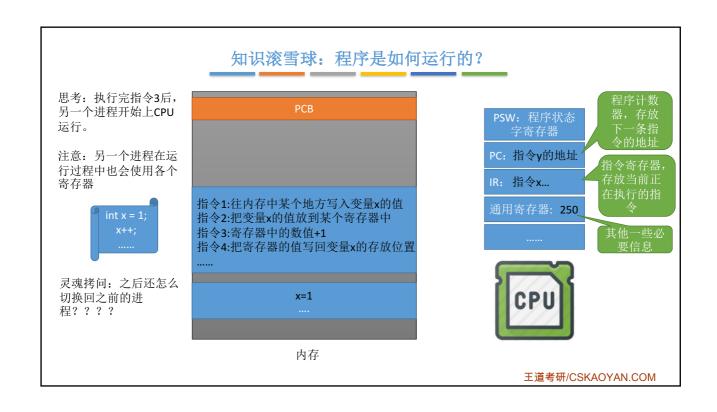


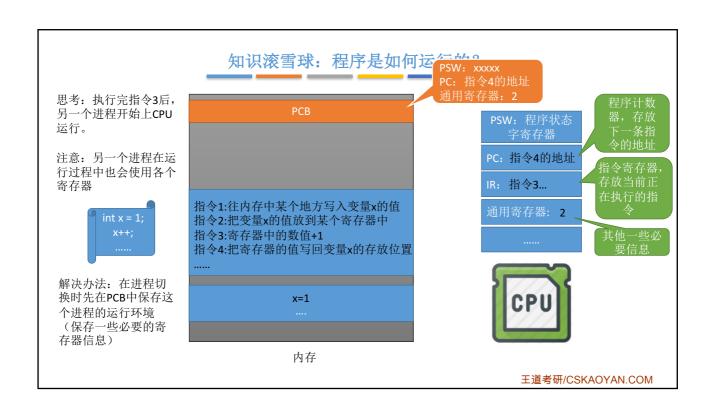


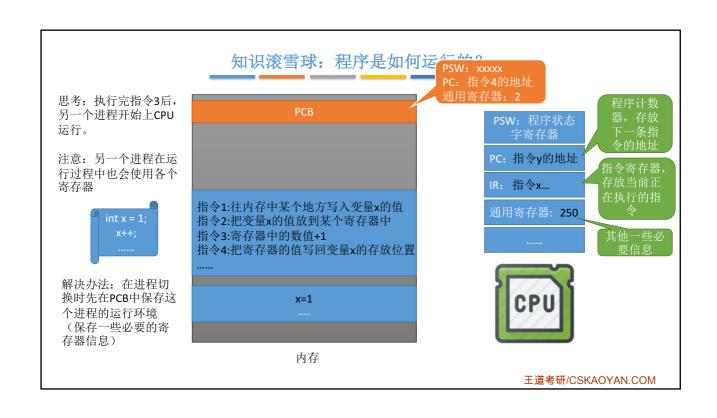


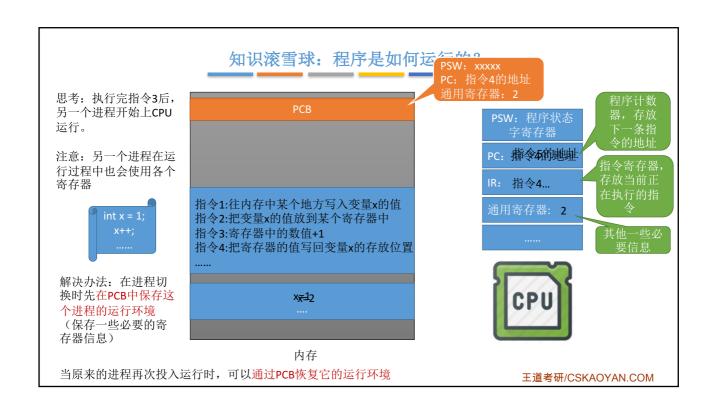


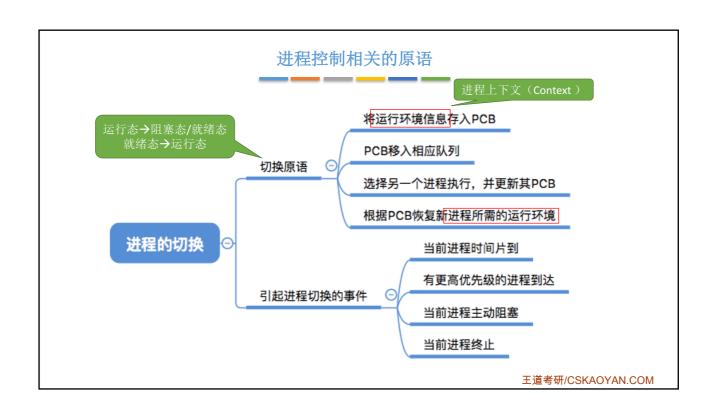


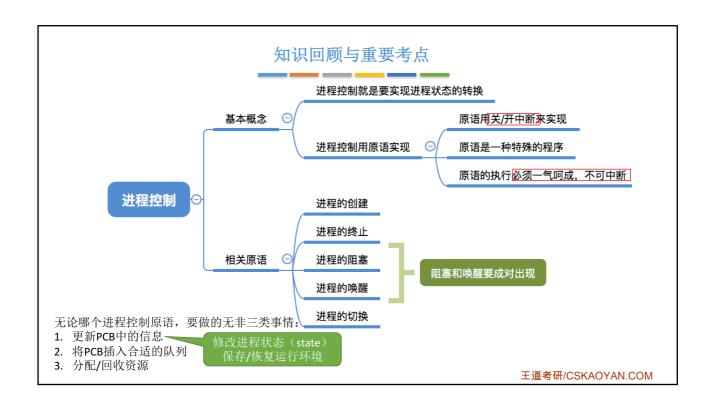












## 进程控制相关的原语

学习技巧: 进程控制会导致进程状态的转换。无论哪个进程控制原语,要做的无非三类事情:

- 1. 更新PCB中的信息
  - a. 所有的进程控制原语一定都会修改进程状态标志
  - b. 剥夺当前运行进程的CPU使用权必然需要保存其运行环境
  - c. 某进程开始运行前必然要恢复期运行环境
- 2. 将PCB插入合适的队列
- 3. 分配/回收资源

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