



# RAMA UNIVERSITY

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## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

BCS-501    Operating System

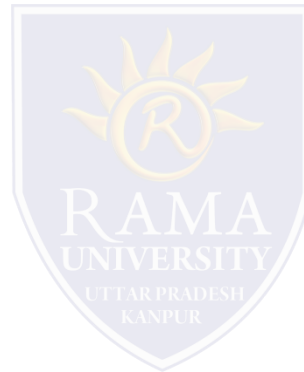
Lecturer-06

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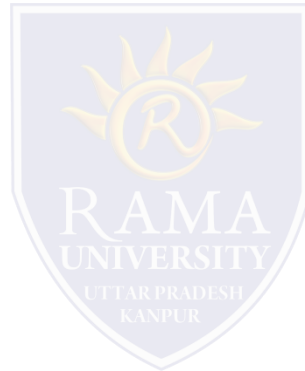
Computer Science & Engineering

**Process Concept**  
**Process in memory**  
**Process Control Block (PCB)**



# Process Concept

- To introduce the notion of a process -- a program in execution, which forms the basis of all computation
- To describe the various features of processes, including scheduling, creation and termination, and communication
- To explore interprocess communication using shared memory and message passing
- To describe communication in client-server systems



# Process Concept

An operating system executes a variety of programs:

- Batch system – jobs

- Time-shared systems – user programs or tasks

Textbook uses the terms *job* and *process* almost interchangeably

Process – a program in execution; process execution must progress in sequential fashion

Multiple parts

- The program code, also called text section

- Current activity including program counter, processor registers

- Stack containing temporary data

  - Function parameters, return addresses, local variables

- Data section containing global variables

- Heap containing memory dynamically allocated during run time

Program is *passive* entity stored on disk (executable file), process is *active*

- Program becomes process when executable file loaded into memory

Execution of program started via GUI mouse clicks, command line entry of its name, etc

One program can be several processes

- Consider multiple users executing the same program

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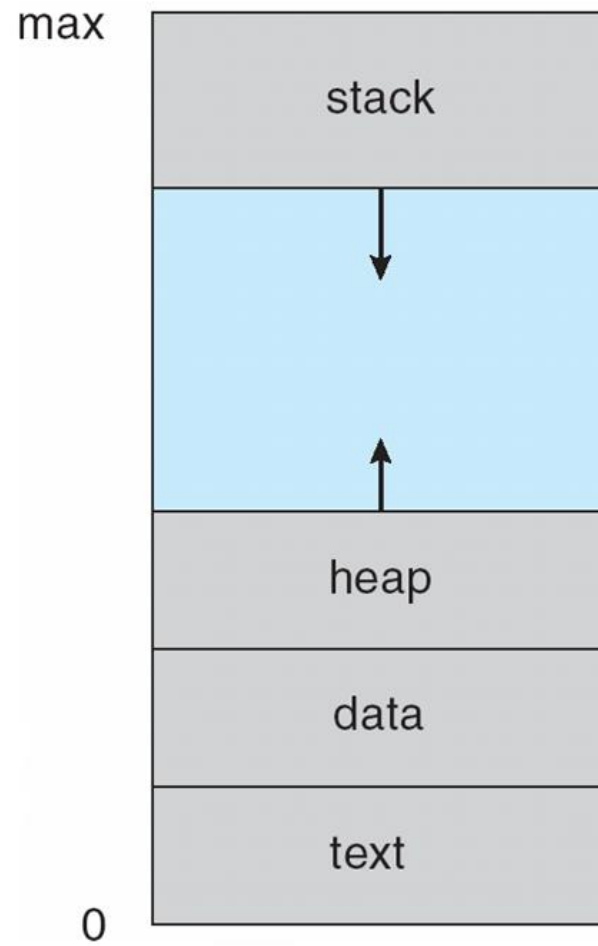
A process includes:

- program counter

- stack

- data section

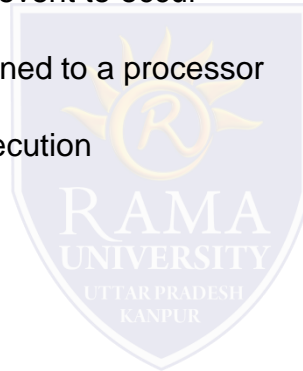
# Process in memory

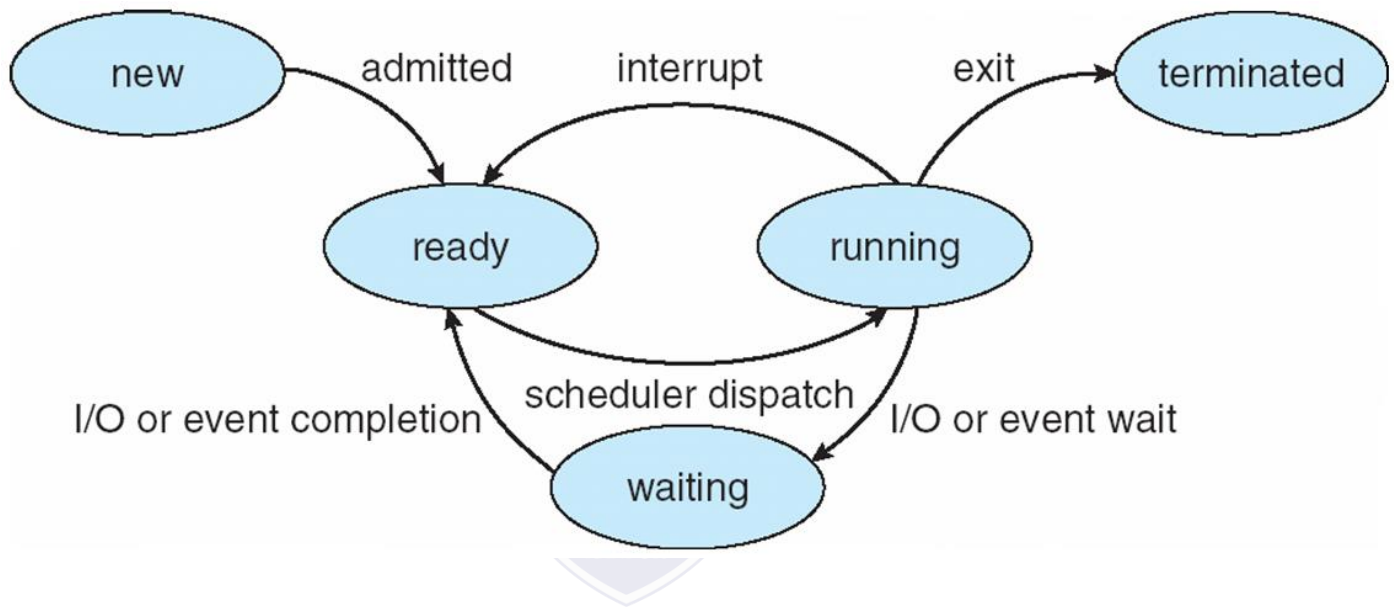


# process state

As a process executes, it changes state

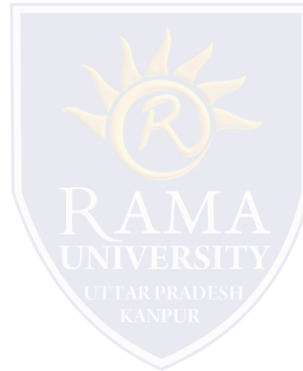
- new: The process is being created
- running: Instructions are being executed
- waiting: The process is waiting for some event to occur
- ready: The process is waiting to be assigned to a processor
- terminated: The process has finished execution





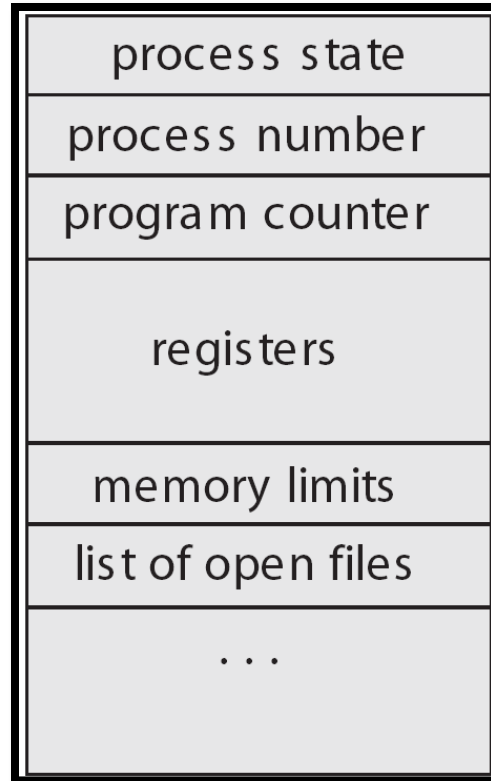
# PCB

- So far, process has a single thread of execution----
- Consider having multiple program counters per process
  - Multiple locations can execute at once
    - Multiple threads of control -> threads
- Must then have storage for thread details, multiple program counters in PCB
- Information associated with each process.
  - Process state
  - Program counter
  - CPU registers
  - CPU scheduling information
  - Memory-management information
  - Accounting information
  - I/O status information

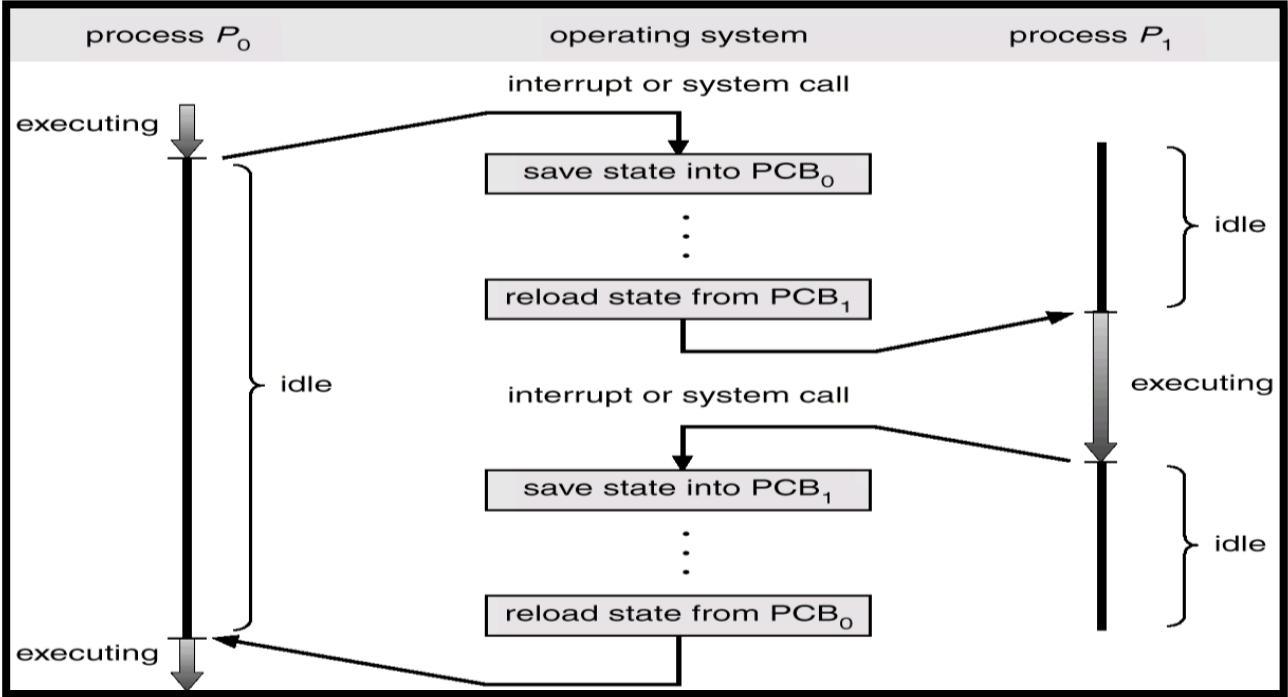




# Process Control Block (PCB)



# CPU Switch From Process to Process



An operating system executes a variety of programs.....

- A. Batch system –
- B. Time-shared systems
- C. Both
- D. None

Process is a.....a program in execution

- A. process execution must progress in sequential fashion
- B. process execution must progress in parallel fashion
- C. process execution must progress in both fashion
- D. None of these



The program code, also called .....

- A. text section
- B. program counter
- C. processor registers
- D. Stack containing temporary data

PCB is a collection of.....

- A. Process state
- B. Program counter
- C. CPU registers
- D. All of these

In Process execution must progress in sequential fashion, includes:

- A. program counter
- B. Stack
- C. data section
- D. All of these

