



UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING Bachelor of Engineering (Computer Science & Engineering) Operating System (CST-328)

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Lecture 5 Process Concepts

- Process
- Process State
- Process Control Block
- Remote Procedure Calls

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The process : Definitions

- A program in Execution.
- An asynchronous activity.
- The 'animated spirit' of a procedure in execution.
- The entity to which processors are assigned.
- The 'dispatchable' unit.



- Code for the program.
- Program's static data.
- Program's dynamic data.
- Program's procedure call stack.
- Contents of general purpose registers.
- Contents of program counter (PC)
- Contents of program status word (PSW).
- Operating Systems resource in use.

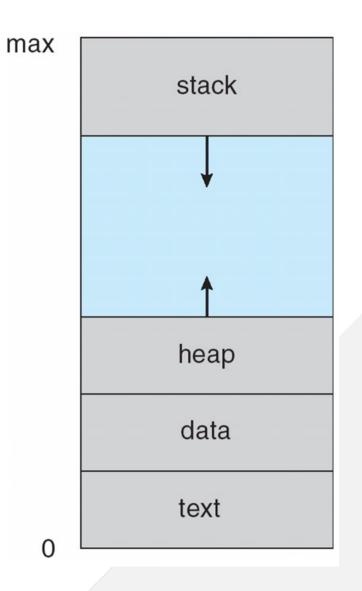


Process States

- New State: The process being created.
- **Running State**: process actually using the CPU at that particular instance.
- Blocked (or waiting) State: A process is said to be blocked if it is waiting for some event to happen such that as an I/O completion before it can proceed.
- Ready State: A process is said to be ready if it is waiting to be assigned to a processor.
- Terminated state: The process has finished execution.



Process in Memory



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Process Control Block

 A process control block (PCB) contains information about the process, i.e. registers, quantum, priority, etc. The process table is an array of PCB's, that means logically contains a PCB for all of the current processes in the system.



Process Table Contains

- Pointer
- Process state
- Process number
- Program counter
- Register
- Memory limits
- Open files list
- Miscellaneous accounting and status data



Remote Procedure Calls

- A remote procedure call is an inter-process communication technique that is used for client-server based applications. It is also known as a subroutine call or a function call.
- A client has a request message that the RPC translates and sends to the server.
- This request may be a procedure or a function call to a remote server
- When the server receives the request, it sends the required response back to the client. The client is blocked while the server is processing the call and only resumed execution after the server is finished.

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Sequences of events in a remote procedure call

- The client stub is called by the client.
- The client stub makes a system call to send the message to the server and puts the parameters in the message.
- The message is sent from the client to the server by the client's operating system.
- The message is passed to the server stub by the server operating system.
- The parameters are removed from the message by the server stub.
- Then, the server procedure is called by the server stub.

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Advantages of Remote Procedure Call

- Remote procedure calls support process oriented and thread oriented models.
- The internal message passing mechanism of RPC is hidden from the user.
- The effort to re-write and re-develop the code is minimum in remote procedure calls.
- Remote procedure calls can be used in distributed environment as well as the local environment.
- Many of the protocol layers are omitted by RPC to improve performance.



- The remote procedure call is a concept that can be implemented in different ways. It is not a standard.
- There is no flexibility in RPC for hardware architecture. It is only interaction based.
- There is an increase in costs because of remote procedure call.



Conclusion

This lecture enables students to understand what is a process, process states, process table, process control block, remote procedure calls its advantages and disadvantages.





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