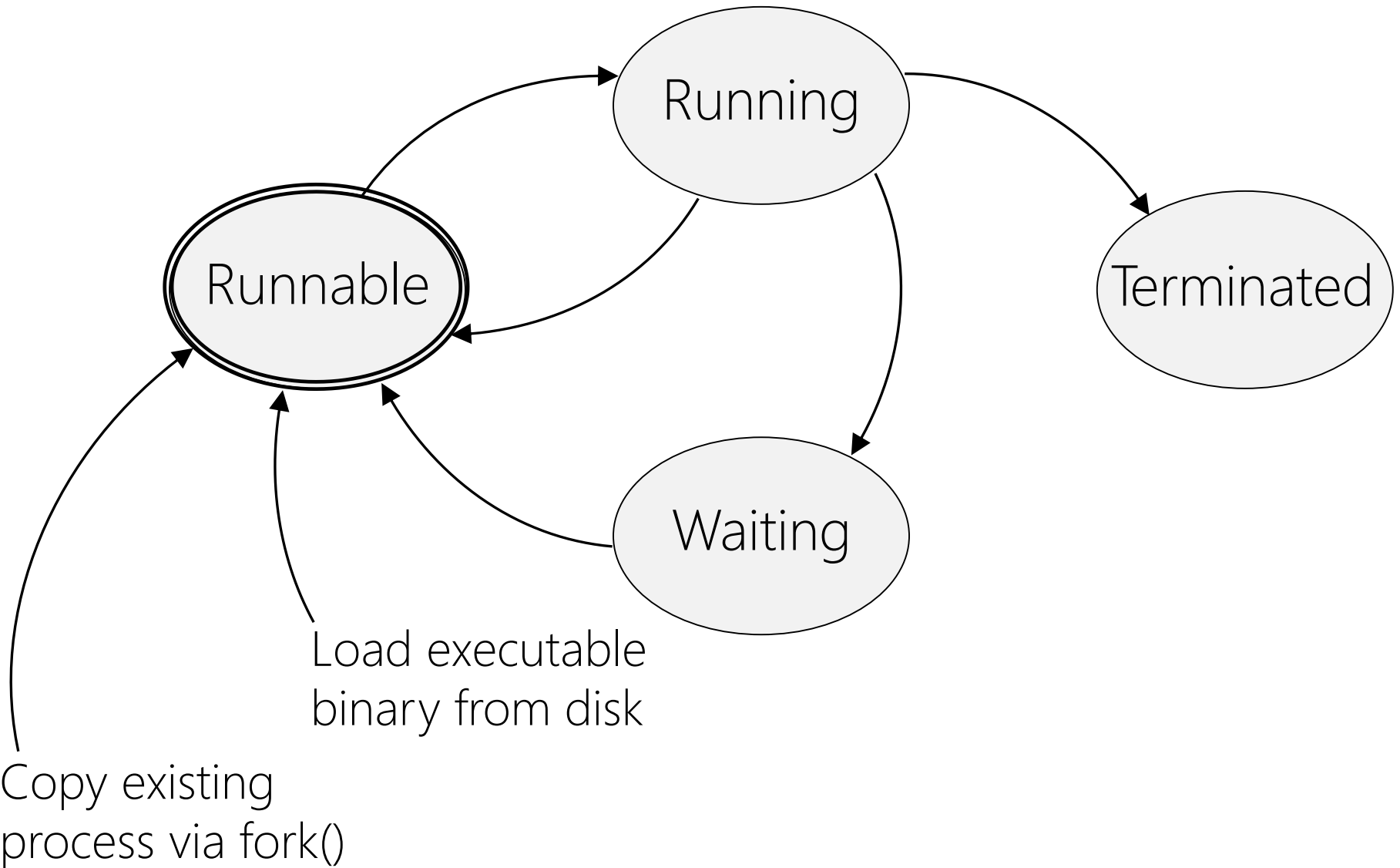




# The Life Cycle for a Process

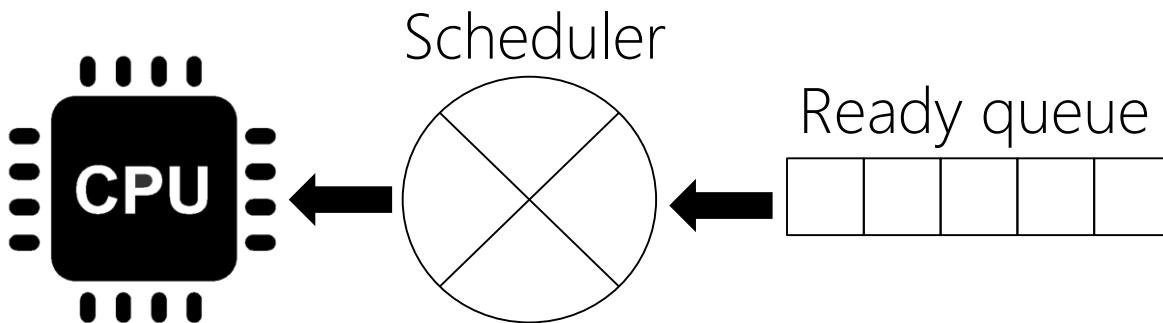
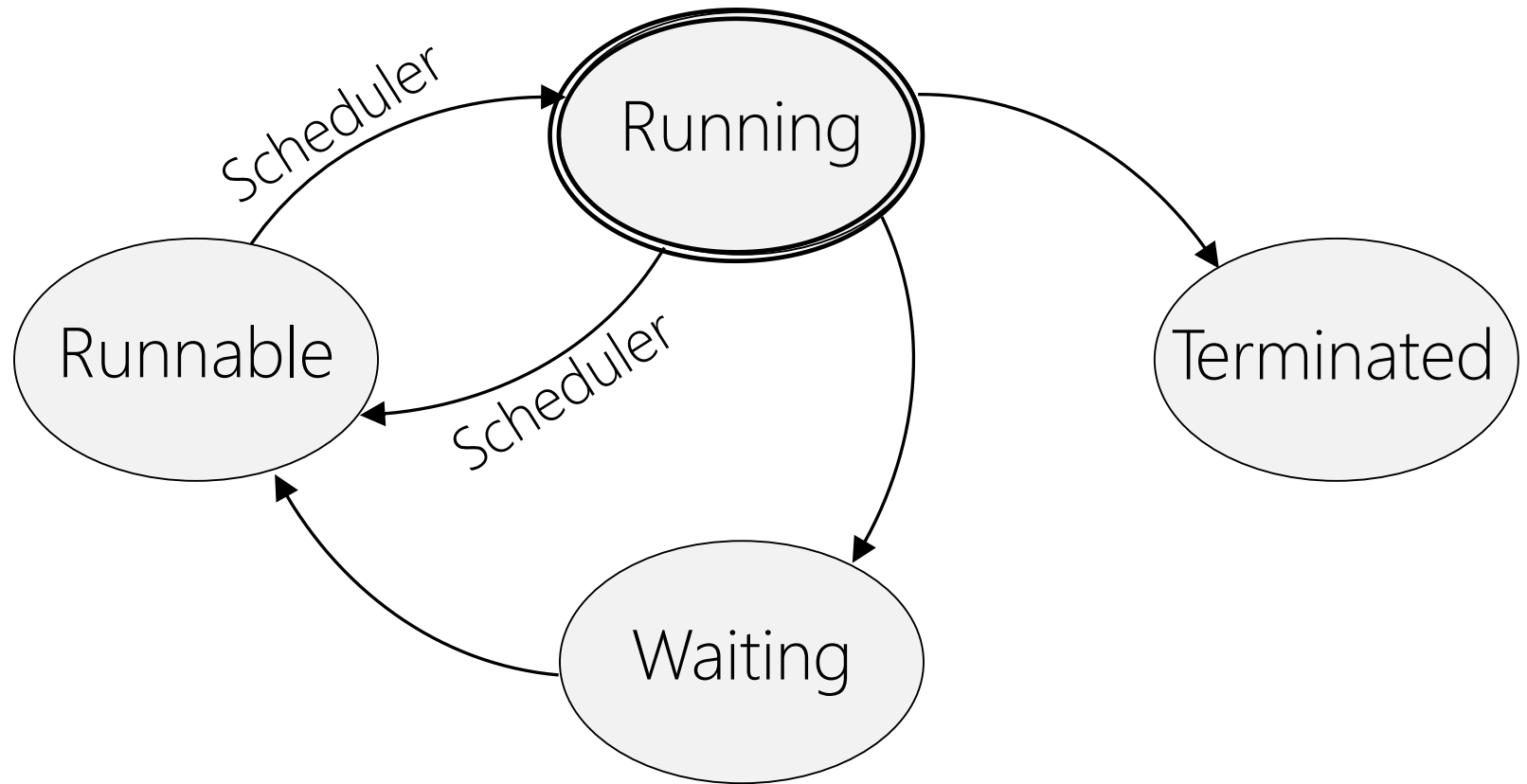


# Process states





# Process states



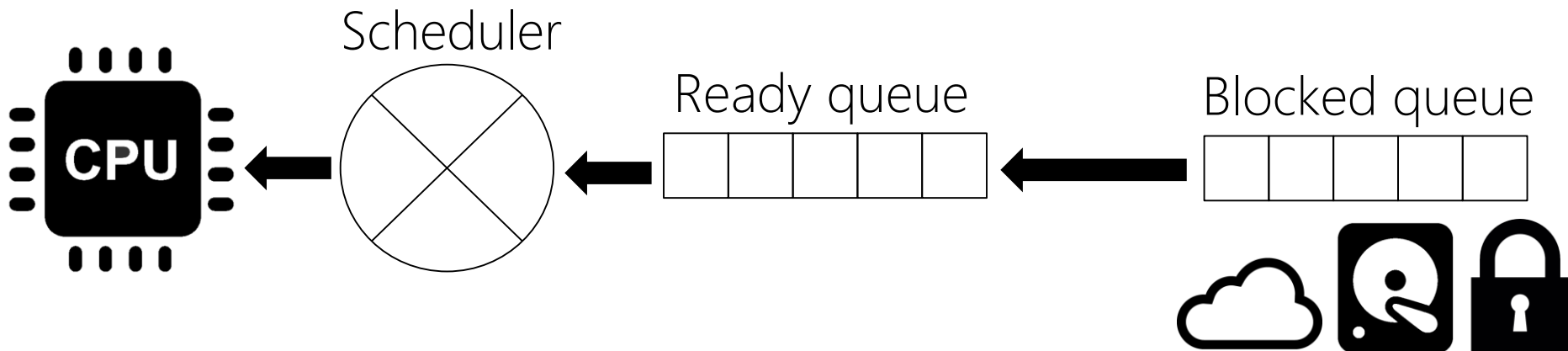
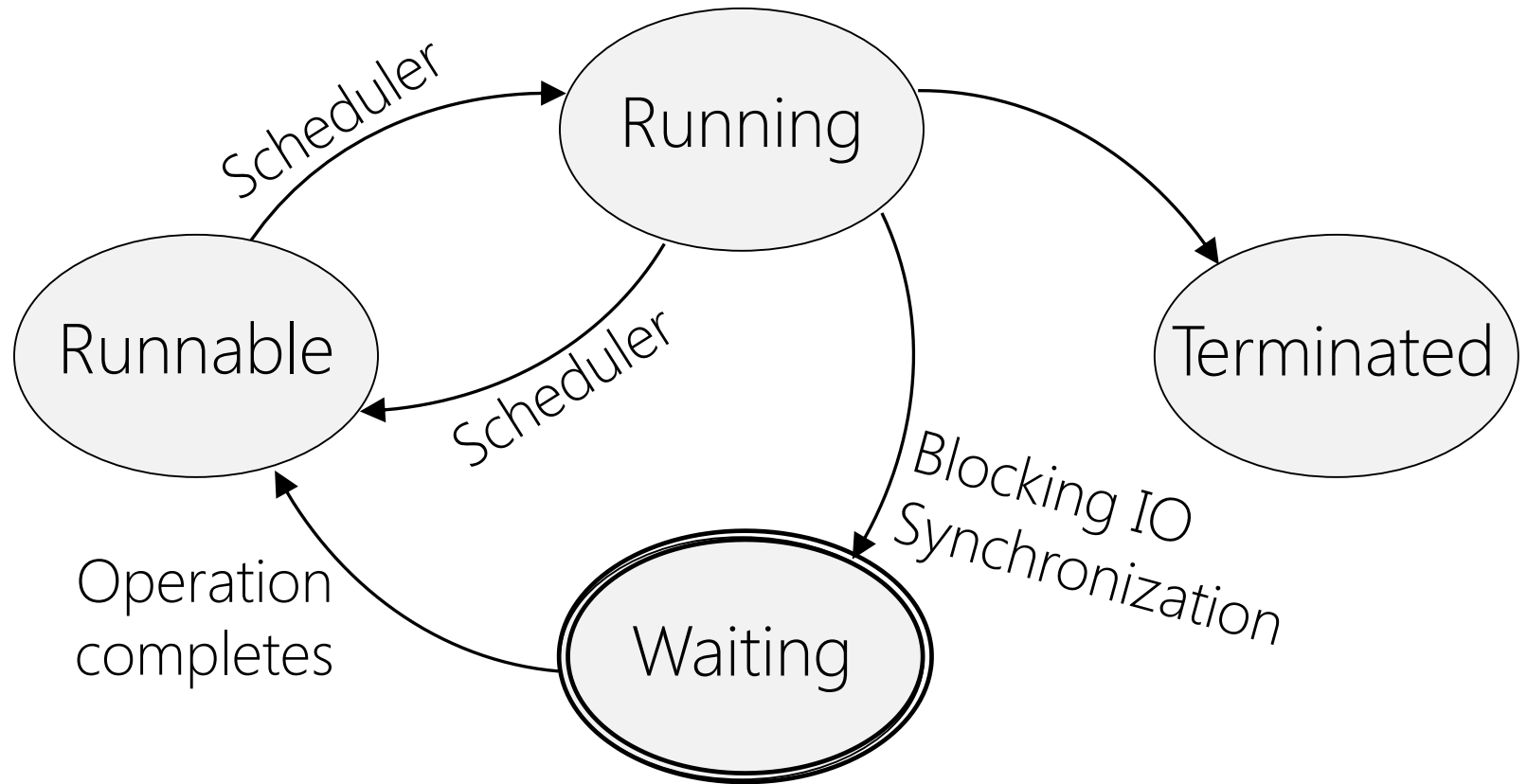
## Scheduler Algorithms

FIFO?

Priorities?

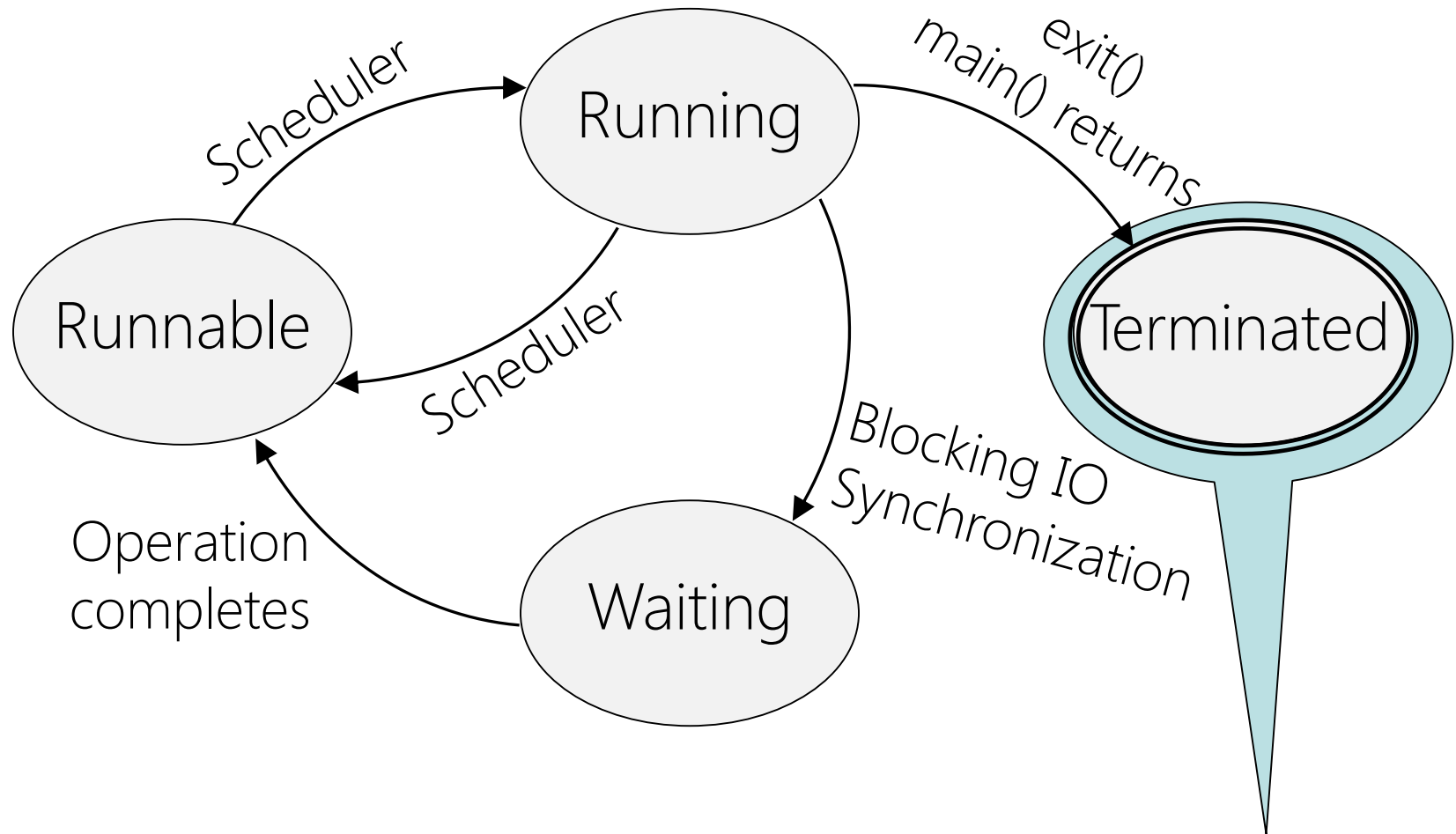


# Process states





# Process states



OS keeps the PCB for the process, so that parent process can wait().

# Process termination



Parent

Child

```
child_pid = fork();  
    //Parent does some  
    //stuff, and then  
    //does this . . .  
int child_status;  
waitpid(child_pid,  
        &child_status);
```

```
//Child starts  
//executing.
```

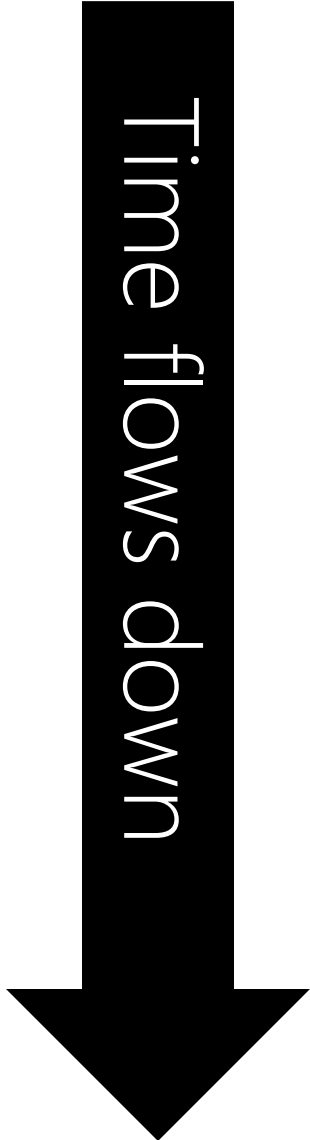
```
//Later...
```

```
exit(42);
```

```
//waitpid() returns!  
printf("%d", child_status);  
//Displays "42".
```



Time flows down



In the state diagrams in this video, we assumed that a process can only reach the "Terminated" state from the "Running" state. Can you think a way that a process in the "Runnable" or "Waiting" state could transition to the "Terminated" state?



Preview

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