



ПІБ СТУДЕНТА: \_\_\_\_\_

ГРУПА: \_\_\_\_\_

ДИСЦИПЛІНА "ОПЕРАЦІЙНІ СИСТЕМИ" \_\_\_\_\_

ЗАКРІПЛЕННЯ ЛЕКЦІЇ №2 \_\_\_\_\_

## Insert the missing words in sentences

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is basically a program in execution.
2. An \_\_\_\_\_ is a list of memory locations from 0 to some maximum, which the process can read and write.
3. In many OS all the information about each process, other than the contents of its own address space, is stored in an \_\_\_\_\_
4. If a process can create one or more other processes (referred to as child processes) and these processes in turn can create child processes, we quickly arrive at the \_\_\_\_\_ structure
5. To provide a place to keep files, most operating systems have the concept of a \_\_\_\_\_ as a way of grouping files together
6. \_\_\_\_\_ hierarchies are typically short-lived, generally minutes at most, whereas the \_\_\_\_\_ hierarchy may exist for years
7. Before a \_\_\_\_\_ can be read, it must be located on the disk and opened, and after it has been read it should be closed, so calls are provided to do these things

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|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| - processes         | - file           | - input/output            |
| - address spaces    | - file system    | - device drivers          |
| - process table     | - file hierarchy | - universal I/O interface |
| - process hierarchy | - directory      |                           |
| - process tree      | - root directory |                           |