Computer Architecture: Fundamentals, Tradeoffs, Challenges

Chapter 5: The Process

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Outline

- The unit of processing as viewed by the O/S
- Process specific state
 - Contents (e.g., PC, PSR)
 - Saving/Restoring state
- Interrupts and Exceptions
 - Similarities
 - Differences

The Process State

- Contains
 - PC, PSR, General Purpose Registers
 - Other ISA specific stuff (e.g., x86 segment regs.)
 - Virtual memory process-specific registers
- Context switch: saves and loads process state

The Processor Status Register

Minimally:

- Priority level
- Privilege level
- Condition Codes (why?)

Other examples in some machines

- Arm: T bit
- VAX: Compatibility mode bit
- x86: Auxiliary flag used for BCD arithmetic
- THUMB: The 8-bit field of the IT instruction

Priority and Privilege

- Priority (sense of urgency)
 - Lowest: user mode
 - Highest: machine check
 - Second highest: power fail
- Privilege (the right to do something)
 - Right to execute certain instructions (e.g., RTI)
 - Right to access privileged memory
- Orthogonal issues (the mail clerk in the basement)

Interrupts and Exceptions

Similarities

- Stop the executing process (What to do with it?)
 - Finish or Back up
 - Exceptions: traps vs faults
 - Interrupts: importance of interrupt latency
 - What if you can't do either? (e.g., "Commercial instructions")
- Put the machine in a consistent state
- Vector to the starting address of the service routine
- Upon completion, return to the interrupted process

Differences

Interrupts		Exceptions
External	cause	Internal
As convenient when		When detected
Almost all	maskable	Almost none
System	context	Process
Depends	priority	Unchanged

