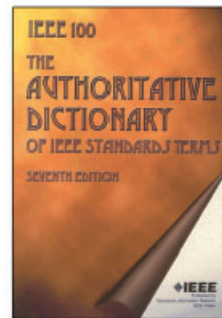


IEEE 100
The Authoritative Dictionary of
IEEE Standards Terms

Seventh Edition



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Ex. 3002

Slyde Analytics Exhibit No. 2004, IPR2025-00062

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Wait_For_Child_Process procedure for an inactive process, the remaining resources are returned to the system. The last resource to be returned to the system is the process ID. At this time, the lifetime of the process ends.

(C) 1003.5-1999

process list An ordered set of runnable processes that all have the same ordinal value for their priority. The ordering of processes on the list is determined by a scheduling policy or policies. The set of process lists includes all runnable processes in the system. (C/PA) 1003.1b-1993s

process management The direction, control, and coordination of work performed to develop a product or perform a service. Example is quality assurance. (C) 610.12-1990

process metric A metric used to measure characteristics of the methods, techniques, and tools employed in developing, implementing, and maintaining the software system. (C/SE) 1061-1998

process model A model of the processes performed by a system; for example, a model that represents the software development process as a sequence of phases. *Contrast:* structural model. (C) 610.3-1989w

processor (1) (A) (computers) (hardware). A data processor. (B) (computers) (pascal computer programming language). A system or mechanism that accepts a program as input, prepares it for execution, and executes the process so defined with data to produce results. *Note:* A processor may consist of an interpreter, a compiler and run-time system, or other mechanism, together with an associated host computing machine and operating system, or other mechanism for achieving the same effect. A compiler in itself, for example, does not constitute a processor. (Std100/SUB/PE) 812-1984, C37.1-1994

(2) (software) A computer program that includes the compiling, assembling, translating, and related functions for a specific programming language, for example, Cobol processor, Fortran processor. *See also:* multiprocessor. (C) [20], [85]

(3) The combination of the IU, FPU, and CP (if present). (C/MM) 1754-1994

(4) (A) A device that interprets and executes instructions, consisting of at least an instruction control unit and an arithmetic unit. *See also:* coprocessor; preprocessor. (B) A device that contains a central processing unit. (C) 610.10-1994

Processor A main system processor unit that executes operating system code and manages system resources. It is usually constrained on the number of CSRs it can devote to the functions of a given I/O Unit. (C/MM) 1212.1-1993

processor architecture The system-visible interfaces to a central processor, including its instruction set, stack and register structures, and trap and interrupt-handling methods. (C) 610.10-1994w

process-oriented simulation A simulation in which the process is considered more important than the outcome; for example, a model of a radar system in which the objective is to replicate exactly the radar's operation, and duplication of its results is a lesser concern. *Contrast:* outcome-oriented simulation. (C) 610.3-1989w

processor interface (PI) (FASTBUS acquisition and control) The interface device between a processor and a FASTBUS segment. (NID) 960-1993

processor storage *See:* internal storage.

process standard A standard that deals with the series of actions or operations used in making or achieving a product. (C) 610.12-1990

process step Any task performed in the development, implementation, or maintenance of software (for example, identifying the software components of a system as part of the design). (C/SE) 1061-1992s

processtag (microprocessor operating systems parameter types) A "tag" returned by one function for use by another. Its contents may not be examined or changed. Its form is system dependent. A processtag is only valid within a given

process and should not be passed between processes.

(C/MM) 855-1985s

process-to-process communication The transfer of data between processes. (C) 1003.5-1999

procurement document (nuclear power quality assurance) Purchase requisitions, purchase orders, drawings, contracts, specifications, or instructions used to define requirements for purchase. (PE/NP) [124]

procurement documents (nuclear power generating station) Those documents such as specifications, contracts, letters of intent, work orders, purchase orders or proposals and their acceptance which authorize the seller to perform services or supply equipment, material or facilities to the purchaser. *Note:* This term applies specifically to the subject matter of IEEE Std 467-1980. (PE/NP) 467-1980w

producer (1) The node on a ringlet that transmits a send packet to the consumer and deletes the echo packet that is returned. (C/MM) 1596-1992

(2) A unit that adds a message to a DMA queue. (C/MM) 1212.1-1993

product (1) (mathematics of computing) The result of a multiplication operation. (C) 1084-1986w

(2) (data management) A relational operator that builds a relation from two specified relations consisting of all possible concatenated pairs of tuples, one from each of the two original relations. (See the corresponding figure.)

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline A \\ B \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline X \\ Y \\ Z \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & X & \\ A & Y & \\ A & Z & \\ B & X & \\ B & Y & \\ B & Z & \\ \hline \end{array} S \times T$$

product

(C) 610.5-1990w

(3) An element of the physical or system architecture, specification tree, or system breakdown structure that is a subordinate element to the system and is comprised of two or more subsystems. It represents a major consumer product (e.g., automobile, airplane) of a system or a major life-cycle process product (e.g., simulator, building, robot) related to a life-cycle process that supports a product or group of products. (C/SE) 1220-1994s

(4) A software object used to define a set of related software. Filesets are contained within products. (C/PA) 1387.2-1995

(5) Any output of the software development Activities (e.g., document, code, or model). *See also:* Activity. (C/SE) 1074-1997

product analysis The process of evaluating a product by manual or automated means to determine if the product has certain characteristics. (C) 610.12-1990

product and process data package The evolving output of the systems engineering process that documents hardware designs, software designs with their associated documentation, and life-cycle processes. (C/SE) 1220-1994s

product baseline In configuration management, the initial approved technical documentation (including, for software, the source code listing) defining a configuration item during the production, operation, maintenance, and logistic support of its life cycle. *Contrast:* developmental configuration; functional baseline; allocated baseline. *See also:* product configuration identification. (C) 610.12-1990

product certification *See:* certification.

product characteristic An observable attribute of a product. This includes functional, physical, and performance characteristics (e.g., gain and bandwidth of an amplifier). (SCC20) 1226-1998

product code *See:* bar code; universal product code.