

TO: MSPM Distribution
FROM: C. Marceau
SUBJECT: BD.6.10
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Attached is a revision of BD.6.10 which reflects the following changes:

- 1) process group directory names will have a standard length (50 characters). This should expedite conversions between directory names and the structures used elsewhere in the system (eg, access control) to represent process-group names.
- 2) Per-process and per-process-group segments are accessible to all instances of the user.
- 3) Gdir is not a hardcore procedure since it can obtain the process-group's name from an outer ring segment (see BD.6.11).

Access Control

A summary of access control modes for directories can be found in BQ.4.00 and may be a useful reference in the following discussion.

The process-group directory directory can be read or modified only by procedures executing in the system control process group (see BQ.0). That is, only this process group is allowed to create other process groups. In particular, user control processes create interactive user process-groups and the absentee monitor process creates absentee user process-groups.

The process-group directory for a process-group is accessible for reading and writing to all process-groups belonging to the same user. In addition, it may be searched (execute attribute) by any process in any process-group, from ring 0. This allows a device manager process in some other group to communicate I/O data to the process group, and also allows other users to locate segments which may be used in inter user communication.

Gdir

The procedure gdir (see BY.17.03) allows any process in a group to discover its process-group directory path name. Of course, any procedure which knows the process-group name (user name and project plus instance tag) can arrive at a path name through concatenation.