

Uninterruptible Power Supply in North America



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How to stop 'uninterruptible' process on Linux?

I have a VirtualBox process hanging around which I tried to kill (KILL/ABORT) but without success. The parent pid is 1 (init). top shows the process as D which is documented as "uninterruptible sl"

Do we need to call set_current_state (TASK

Yes, you must call set_current_state() before calling schedule(), because otherwise the scheduler will not remove the task from the run queue (if you just want to potentially allow other tasks



How can I put process into "uninterruptible sleep"?

I'm noticed that process that dumping a core is in uninterruptible sleep, so it can't be killed with SIGKILL, but when I'm trying to emulate this behavior using pipe commands that receives coredump I can

how to find out what it is waiting for

When looking at the process with "ps ax" the stat column is "DI" which means "uninterruptible sleep (usually IO)". Is it possible to find out more details on what the process is





[U.S. Uninterruptible Power Supply Market Size, Share](#)

The uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is a device that delivers

[What are use cases of making Java method UnInterruptible](#)

What are other use cases that we might want to use the same pattern of uninterruptible code?
Edit: I just realised I linked it to incorrect method.
public static boolean



[Uninterruptible Power Supply Market Size, Forecast 2025-2034](#)

U.S. accounted for over 75% share in North America uninterruptible power supply market, generating revenue of USD 3.6 billion in 2024. The US has the biggest national market of UPS systems, which

[Does read/write blocked system call put the process in TASK](#)

The Uninterruptible state is mostly used by device drivers waiting for disk or network I/O. When the process is sleeping uninterruptibly, signals accumulated during the sleep are noticed when



[TASK_UNINTERRUPTIBLE and process threads in linux kernel](#)

I have a running process which has created multiple user mode threads. If the kernel

changes the state of the process to TASK_UNINTERRUPTIBLE (or TASK_INTERRUPTIBLE) do the

Why there is a state called 'TASK_UNINTERRUPTIBLE' in Linux

Another question is, if we enable PREEMPT then the linux kernel become a preemptive kernel so at any place when we are handling a syscall in the kernel mode, it may be preempted so



Many open files leading to uninterruptible sleep "D state"

An uninterruptible D state is entered when a disk driver is seeking for some data in the disk and the disk has to be waited for for the process to continue. Normally a process sticking on a D

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