

# **OS Theory Assignment-1**

-Anmol Anubhai  
121004

A1)

Parent sees i = 0

Child sees i = 0

Parent sees i = 1

Child sees i = 1

Parent sees i = 2

Child sees i = 2

A2)

Parent says a: 1

id: 2 a: 2 b: 1

id: 1 a: 3 b: 1

A3)

There are three thread models that are used in thread scheduling implementations usually done by OS Kernels. One of them is the hybrid (M:N) model in which some N application threads are mapped to M kernel threads so that they can use up to M processors. There are pros and cons to this model. One of the advantages is that the languages that are based on this model will introduce a language level scheduler implementation that is responsible for management and scheduling the application-level threads.

A4)

m>n is the best option as more user level threads as compared to kernel level threads are an efficient and sensible alternative.