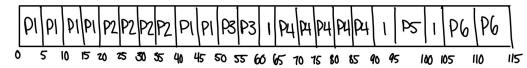
Homework 2

- 1. Including the initial parent process, there are 16 processes that are created by the program.
- 2. A = 0, B = 2603, C = 2603, and D = 2600
- 3. At Line X: CHID:0CHID:-1CHID:-4CHID:-9CHID:-16
 At Line Y: PARENT:0PARENT:2PARENT:3PARENT:4
- 4. I/O-bound programs have the property of performing only a small amount of computation before performing I/O. Such programs typically do not use up their entire CPU quantum. CPU-bound programs, on the other hand, use their entire quantum without performing any blocking I/O operations. Consequently, one could make better use of the computer's resources by giving higher priority to I/O-bound programs and allow them to executed ahead of the CPU-bound programs.
- 5. The regressive round robin scheduler **will favor the CPU-bound processes**. Because CPU-bound processes when uses its entire time quantum, they get additionally 10 milliseconds as time quantum as well as their priority gets boosted. The regressive round robin scheduler **will not favor the I/O-bound processes**. Because these processes can be blocked for I/O before consuming the full quota of time quantum, and their priority will not get effected, its mean priority will be same as before.
- 6. A)



B) Turnaround Time = Completion time-Starting time

$$P1 = 20$$

$$P2 = 85-25=60$$

$$P3 = 90 - 35 = 55$$

$$P4 = 80-65=15$$

$$P5 = 110-100=10$$

$$P6 = 120-110=10$$

C) Waiting time:

$$P1 = 0$$

$$P2 = 10 + (80-55) = 35$$

$$P3 = 5+10+(85-65)=35$$

$$P4 = 5$$

$$P5 = 0$$

$$P6 = 5$$

D) CPU Utilization rate

Idle time
$$= 15$$

CPU Utilization rate =
$$(105/120)*100 = 87.5\%$$

- 7. A) 5 unique processes are created
 - B) 2 unique threads are created
- 8. The output at line C = 27

The output at line P = 0