

# CSC 139 Operating System Principles

## Homework 2

Fall 2019

Posted on Nov. 2, due on Nov. 12 (11:59 pm). Write your own answers. Late submission will be penalized (turn in whatever you have).

**Exercise 1.** (OSC 6.22) (15%) Consider the code example for allocating and releasing processes shown below:

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```
#define MAX_PROCESSES 255
int number_of_processes = 0;

/* the implementation of fork() calls this function */
int allocate_process() {
    int new_pid;

    if (number_of_processes == MAX_PROCESSES)
        return -1;
    else {
        /* allocate necessary process resources */
        ++number_of_processes;

        return new_pid;
    }
}

/* the implementation of exit() calls this function */
void release_process() {
    /* release process resources */
    --number_of_processes;
}
```

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1. Identify the race condition(s).
2. Assume you have a mutex lock named `mutex` with the operations `acquire()` and `release()`. Indicate where the locking needs to be placed to prevent the race condition(s).

**Exercise 2.** (OSC 8.28) (20%) Consider the following snapshot of a system:  
Answer the following questions using the banker's algorithm:

	Allocation				Max			
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
T <sub>0</sub>	3	1	4	1	6	4	7	3
T <sub>1</sub>	2	1	0	2	4	2	3	2
T <sub>2</sub>	2	4	1	3	2	5	3	3
T <sub>3</sub>	4	1	1	0	6	3	3	2
T <sub>4</sub>	2	2	2	1	5	6	7	5
	Available							
	A	B	C	D				
	2	2	2	4				

1. Illustrate that the system is in a safe state by demonstrating an order in which the threads may complete.
2. If a request from thread T<sub>4</sub> arrives for (2,2,2,4), can the request be granted immediately?
3. If a request from thread T<sub>2</sub> arrives for (0,1,1,0), can the request be granted immediately?
4. If a request from thread T<sub>3</sub> arrives for (2,2,1,2), can the request be granted immediately?

**Exercise 3.** (OSC 8.22) (5%) Consider a system consisting of four resources of the same type that are shared by three processes, each of which needs at most two resources. Is this system deadlock-free? Why or why not?

**Exercise 4.** (5%) Can a system be in a state that is neither deadlocked nor safe? If yes, give an example system.

**Exercise 5.** (OSC 5.23) (5%) Consider a system implementing multilevel queue scheduling. What strategy can a computer user employ to maximize the amount of CPU time allocated to the user's process?

Please complete the following survey questions:

1. How much time did you spend on this homework?
2. Rate the overall difficulty of this homework on a scale of 1 to 5 with 5 being the most difficult.
3. Provide your comments on this homework (e.g., amount of work, difficulty, relevance to the lectures, form of questions, etc.)