

CMPS111 Winter 2018

Homework 3

Marks Available: **25 (5% of final course mark)**

Submission:

Due: **23:59 Wednesday February 14, 2018**
Format: **Single PDF Document**
Where: **Canvas**

(4 Marks) *Question 1.* List and describe the necessary conditions for deadlock.

(3 Marks) *Question 2.* Show how the following pseudo code could be modified to avoid deadlock. Explain your answer.

Shared Variables: lockA, lockB, resourceA, resourceB

Process1 {	Process2 {
aquire(lockA);	aquire(lockB);
aquire(lockB);	aquire(lockA);
modify(resourceA);	modify(resourceB);
modify(resourceB);	modify(resourceA);
release(lockB);	release(lockA);
release(lockA);	release(lockB);
}	}

(3 marks) *Question 3.* Explain how quantum value and the time taken to perform a context switch affect each other in a round robin process-scheduling algorithm.

(6 Marks) *Question 4.* If a hard real-time system has four tasks with periods of 50, 100, 200, and 250 ms (milliseconds) respectively, and the four tasks require 35, 20, 10, and **X** ms of CPU time respectively, calculate the largest value of **X** for which the system is schedulable and state the scheduling algorithm used. Show all your work and include charts if you feel they will make your answer clearer.

(9 marks) *Question 5.* Five threads, A through E, arrive in alphabetic order at a scheduling queue one second apart from each other. Estimated running times are 10, 6, 2, 4, and 8 seconds, respectively. Their externally determined priorities are 3, 5, 2, 1, and 4, respectively, 5 being the highest priority. For each of the following scheduling algorithms, determine the mean turnaround time and mean waiting time. Assume thread switching is effectively instantaneous.

- (a) First Come First Served
- (b) Round Robin
- (c) Preemptive Priority Scheduling
- (d) Preemptive Shortest Job First

For (b), assume the system is multi-programmed with a quantum of 4 seconds. In all cases, show your work and include diagrams/charts/tables as appropriate.