**CS2106 Introduction to Operating Systems**

**Lab 3**

**Answer Book**

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**Part 1**

Question 1.1 (1 mark)

All the “<some number> I am child X” appears before most of the numbers as each child process blocks when it calls “usleep(250000);” which allows a child process created later to print its “<some number> I am child X”. Also, “fflush(stdout);” is called before “usleep(250000);” which causes the 1 number from “printf("%d ", j);” stored in the output buffer of stdout (stream) to be flushed (need since printing without ‘\n’) so all the “<some number> I am child X” appears before most of the numbers instead of all of the numbers.

This suggests that the time quantum is longer than the total time needed to call “printf("I am child %d\n", i);”, “printf("%d ", j);” and “fflush(stdout);” in succession.

The interleaving happens due to the combination of “printf("%d ", j);”, “fflush(stdout);” and “usleep(250000);” called in succession which causes a number to be printed to the screen from each child process before it blocks and gives up the CPU due to usleep.

The operating system’s scheduling affects the interleaved order of output.

Question 1.2 (1 mark)

The lock variable is not atomic, meaning any operation involving the lock variable can be interrupted. Hence trying to use it as a synchronization mechanism will fail and a race condition will still occur.

Question 1.3 (1 mark)

Question 1.4 (1 mark)

Question 1.5 (1 mark)

Question 1.6 (1 mark)

**Part 2**

Question 2.1 (1 mark)

Question 2.2 (1 mark)

**Part 3**

Question 3.1 (1 mark)

Question 3.2 (1 mark)

Question 3.3 (1 mark)

**TOTAL:** \_\_\_\_\_\_ / 11