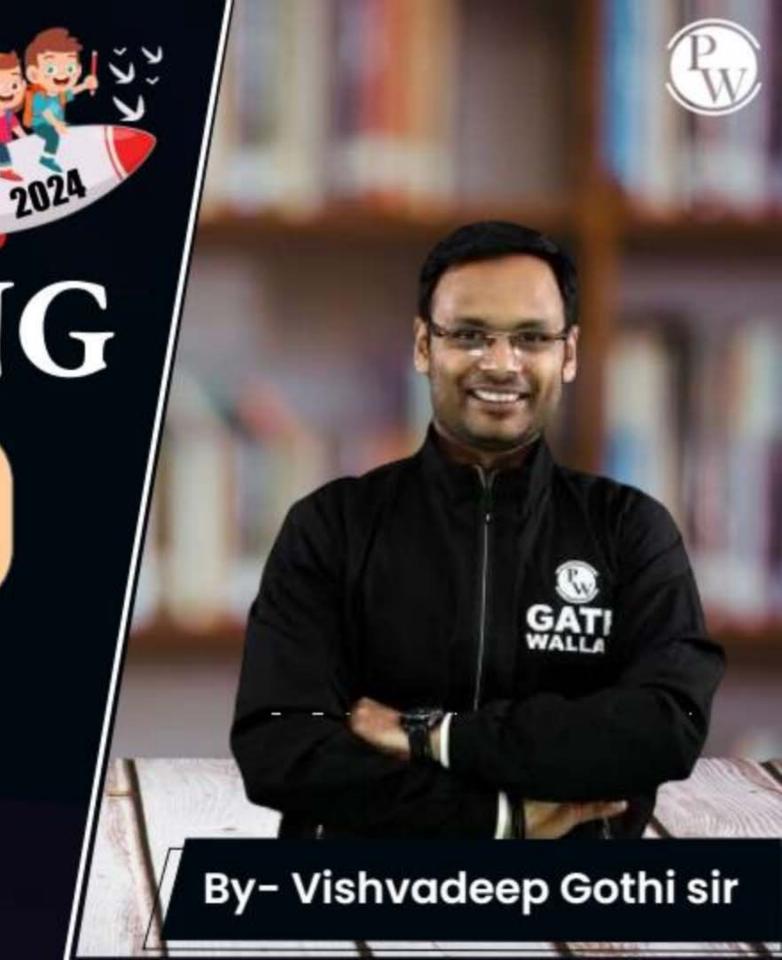
CS & IT ENGING

Operating System

Process Synchronization



Lecture - 04

Recap of Previous Lecture







Topics to be covered....









Topic: Solution of Critical Section Problem



Mutual Exclusion:

If one process is executing the critical section, then other process is not allowed to enter into critical section.



Topic: Solution of Critical Section Problem



Progress:

If no any process is in critical section and any process wants to enter into critical section, then the process must be allowed.



Topic: Solution of Critical Section Problem



Bounded Waiting:

If a process p1 is executing in critical section and other process p2 is waiting for critical section, then the waiting time of p2 must be bounded. Which means p1 must not enter in to critical section again and again by keeping p2 in waiting for long.

Solution 1

```
Boolean lock=false;
while(true)
   while(lock);
   lock=true;
      //CS
   lock=false;
   RS;
```

```
Mutual Exclusion
             Progress
while(true)
   while(lock);
                   PI, P2 can starve ?
   lock=true;
     //CS
   lock=false;
   RS;
```

Progress:-lock = false

Case 1:-only process p1 Comes Lock = FT

91 Can enter into C.S.

Progress satisfied

Case 2:only process \$2 Comes lock = FT

P2 can enter into c.s.

Bounded waiting:

Case:

P1 is in CS and P2 is waiting for CS

Lock = False True False True

PO P1 both can suffer from starvation

Solution 2

```
int turn=0; // Shared Variable
       PO
while(true)
   while(turn!=0);
   CS
   turn=1;
   RS;
  po enters into
 C.S. when turn = 0
```

```
P1
 while(true)
    while(turn!=1);
    turn=0;
    RS;
when turn = 1
```

Mutual Exclusion En X progress Sounded waiting

> Both processes run in strict alternation

Mutual Exclusion:turn = \$1

satisfied

At a time turn value can be either 0 or 1; hence only one of 90, P1 can enter into critical section.

Progress:
Case 1:
only P1 comes first and wants

to enter into C.S.:

turn =0

P1 can not enter into C.S.

case 2:only PO Comes first

turn = \$1 after c.s.

then PO again connot enter
into c.s.

Bounded waiting:

processes will run in strict alternation hence one process can not enter into c.s. 2 times back to back.

Peterson's Solution .
Flag[i] = indicates that process p: wants to enter into

C.s. or not.

turn => indicates priority

Process PO Flag[0] — 11 — PI Flag[1] P1 while(true){ Bounded waiting Flag[1]=true; turn=0; \rightarrow while(Flag[0] && turn==0);

CS

Flag[1]=False; RS;

μω-po, pi starve?

```
Peterson's Solution
```

```
shared Boolean Flag[2] = of false, false?
       int turn;
```

Flag[0]=False;

RS;

```
while(true) {
 Flag[0]=true;
 turn=1;
\rightarrowwhile(Flag[1] && turn==1);
```

Mutual exclusion:
at a time turn can be either 0 or 1; hence only one process,

Can enter into c.s. at a time.

rutual Exclusion Satusfied

Case1:-

Flag[0] = AT Flag[i] = AT Turn = 20 Progress:-

case 1:only po Comes po can enter into cs.

Case 2:only P1 Comes

P1 Can enter into C.S.

Bounded waiting: - Po in Cs, PI waiting for Cs

Po comes out and wants to enter

again in Cs

flag [i] = + + + + + Bounded waiting



2 mins Summary



Topic

Mutual Exclusion

Topic

Progress

Topic

Bounded Waiting

Topic

Two-Process Solution for Critical Section





Happy Learning

THANK - YOU