
Quiz #2

CSE3213 – OS,

Fall 2022,

Total Marks: 10,

Time: 20 Min

1. How can an OS decide to keep the CPU busy for more than 90% of the time for CPU/IO-intensive systems? What are the possible deadlock recovery options?

[2.5+2.5]

2. Explain the process state transition diagram. Explain the necessary for having a Process Control Block.

[3+2]

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1. Explain Race condition with any two examples. Discuss the Disabling Interrupt based solution to deal with the race conditions.

[3+2]

2. Draw an RAG that has three separate deadlocks and present a step-by-step solution to detect all of them.

[5]

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1. Explain the following

a. Deadlock

[1]

b. Conditions that are necessary for a deadlock to happen in a System.

[2]

c. Resource Allocation Graph

[2]

2. Explain all types of Semaphore Data Structures with their applications.

[5]

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1. Discuss the possibilities and options for preventing a deadlock to occur. What is the purpose of Banker's algorithm?

[3+2]

2. Explain the following with example

a. Busy waiting [2]

b. Priority Inversion Problem [1]

c. Counting Semaphore [2]

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1. Draw an RAG that has three separate deadlocks and present a step-by-step solution to detect all of them. [5]
 2. In which way the 'Sleep' and 'Wakeup' functions be used to solve the Race condition Problem? How can the 'Priority Inversion' problem be solved? [2.5x2]
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1. Explain the Semaphore data structure with various types and its usage from an Operating System's point of view along with its application procedure. [5]
 2. Write a pseudocode solution for the **Reader-writer** problem having similar priority for reader and writer processes incorporating only the following simple modification. [5]
 - The system can have a maximum of five readers parallelly reading in the system

Explain what will happen if

 - a) Reader-1 enters into the system
 - b) Reader-6 enters into the system
 - c) Writer -1 and Writer-2 enter the system while there is at least one reader already available in the system.
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