CSci 144 Introduction to Operating Systems

Quiz 3, October 17, 2016

1. (0.4 poi	nts) What	are the	four necessary	conditions	of deadlock?

(i) __Limited Resources_____

(ii) No Preemption

(iii) Hold while waiting

(iv) ____Circular Waiting_____

2. (0.6 point) Please fill in the missing part of the following pseudo code for bounded buffer problem, assuming Mesa Semantics for condition variable.

```
get() {
                                                   put(item) {
  lock.acquire();
                                                      lock.acquire();
                                                      while ((tail - front) == MAX) {
  while (\underline{\text{front}} == \underline{\text{tail}}) {
                                                         full.wait(&lock);
     empty.wait(&lock);
                                                      buf[tail % MAX] = item;
  item = buf[front % MAX];
                                                      tail++;
  front++;
  full.signal(&lock);
                                                      empty.signal(&lock);
  lock.release();
                                                     lock.release();
  return item;
                                                   }
}
```

Initially: front = tail = 0; MAX is buffer capacity and empty/full are condition variables

3. (0.4 point) Suppose there are two threads A and B. Both threads need to acquire lock1 and lock2 before moving forward. Write the pseudo code (just the lock variable part) that prevents deadlock from happening.

Thread A	Thread B	
Lock1.acquire();	Lock1.acquire();	
Lock2.acquire();	Lock2.acquire();	
Lock2.release(); Lock1.release();	Lock2.release(); Lock1.release();	

- 4. (0.6 point) Consider a communal dining philosopher problem where *m* chopsticks are placed in middle of a table for *n* philosophers, each can take one chopstick at a time.
 - (a) What is the minimum m to prevent deadlock? Why?

m>=n+1 to prevent deadlock.

Justification: in this case, at least one philosopher will have 2 chopsticks and therefore be able to continue and eventually release more chopsticks to the table, leading to a better situation for resource sharing.

(b) If each philosopher is required to take-all-or-none, i.e., either taking two chopsticks at a time or not taking none, what is the minimum *m* to prevent deadlock? Why?

m=2

Justification: 2 chopsticks at least so that at least one philosopher can continue and eventually release those chopsticks to the table, allowing more philosophers to continue.