

	School of Engineering & Technology	
	Department: SOET	Session: 2024-2025
	Programme: B Tech	Semester: V
	CSE/Cybersecurity/DS/AI/MI/FSD/UI/UX	
	Course Code: ENCS303	Number of students:
	Course Name: Operating System	Faculty: Dr. Tanvi Chawla

Assignment Number:3

Instructions:

- Attempt all questions.
- Keep answers concise and to the point.
- Logical reasoning and clarity will carry more weight than lengthy descriptions.
- Where applicable, show calculations or diagrams clearly.
- Academic integrity is expected; original responses will be rewarded.

Total marks:20

Short Answer type: Part A	Marks																		
1. Explain race conditions with a real-world example outside of computing, and show how mutual exclusion addresses it.	2																		
2. Compare Peterson’s Solution and semaphores in terms of implementation complexity and hardware dependency.	2																		
3. The producer-consumer problem can be solved using either semaphores or monitors. Identify one advantage of using monitors in a multi-core system.	2																		
4. For the Reader-Writer problem, explain how starvation can occur and describe one method to prevent it.	2																		
5. In deadlock prevention, the “Hold and Wait” condition can be eliminated. Explain one practical drawback of doing so in an OS.	2																		
Part B: Application/Numerical Based																			
6. Banker’s Algorithm Simulation: A system has the following resources: Total instances: A = 10, B = 5, C = 7 Allocation & Max tables: <table><tr><th colspan="3">Process Allocation (A,B,C) Max (A,B,C)</th></tr><tr><td>P0</td><td>0, 1, 0</td><td>7, 5, 3</td></tr><tr><td>P1</td><td>2, 0, 0</td><td>3, 2, 2</td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>3, 0, 2</td><td>9, 0, 2</td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>2, 1, 1</td><td>4, 2, 2</td></tr><tr><td>P4</td><td>0, 0, 2</td><td>5, 3, 3</td></tr></table>	Process Allocation (A,B,C) Max (A,B,C)			P0	0, 1, 0	7, 5, 3	P1	2, 0, 0	3, 2, 2	P2	3, 0, 2	9, 0, 2	P3	2, 1, 1	4, 2, 2	P4	0, 0, 2	5, 3, 3	2
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P4	0, 0, 2	5, 3, 3																	

a) Calculate the Need matrix. b) Determine if the system is in a safe state. c) If P1 requests (1,0,2), check whether it can be granted immediately.	
7. Dining Philosophers: Simulate a 5-philosopher system using semaphores. Show step-by-step execution for a scenario where deadlock occurs, and then modify your semaphore solution to avoid it.	2
8. I/O System Analysis: An OS uses interrupt-driven I/O with an average interrupt handling time of 5 μs . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data transfer rate from a device: 500 KB/s Data block size per interrupt: 100 bytes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Calculate CPU time spent handling interrupts per second. b) Suggest one improvement to reduce CPU overhead while maintaining the same transfer rate. 	2
9. Case Study – Air Traffic Control System: In an air traffic control system, multiple processes handle radar data acquisition, flight path calculation, and communication with pilots. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Identify the most critical sections that require mutual exclusion and propose an IPC mechanism suitable for real-time response. b) If a deadlock occurs between radar data acquisition and flight path calculation processes, propose a detection and recovery strategy that ensures minimal disruption. 	4

Submission Guidelines:

- Assignment must be submitted on the LMS only.
- File name format: EnrollmentNumber_Name (e.g., 22ABC1234_RahulSharma).
- Submission deadline: Within 1 week from the date of assignment publication.
- Late submissions will not be accepted unless approved in advance.