Homework #3

1. The algorithm would favor I/O bound processes since I/O communication are time-intensive so the calling process would require more time to complete. CPU bound processes will use as much time as is allocated to the process.

2.

Line #	Value of x	Value of y
1	11	2
2	11	2
3	11	9
1	12	9
2	12	9
3	12	10
4	12	10
5	11	10
4	11	10
5	10	10
4	10	10
6	10	10
4	10	10
6	10	10
1	11	10
7	10	10
3	10	8
1	11	8
7	10	8
3	10	8

```
3.
monitor b_stack {
    int max;
    int size;
    value stack[max];
    condition c;

void push(value x) {
    if(size >= max)
        return(ERROR);
```

```
stack[(size++)-1];
            c.signal;
      }
      value pop() {
            if(size \le 0)
                  c.wait;
            return(stack[size--]);
      }
}
4.
#include "The Monitor from Problem #3"
int N = 10; // Number of seats in shop
int T = 100; // Time units between customers
b_queue the_shop(N);
int main() {
      int barber, customers;
      pthread_create(&barber, NULL, barber, NULL);
      pthread create(&customers, NULL, customers, NULL);
      return(0);
}
void barber(void* ptr) {
      while(END_CONDITION) {
            customer next_customer = the_shop.pop();
            process(next_customer);
      }
      pthread_exit(NULL);
}
void customers(void* ptr) {
      while(END CONDITION) {
            wait(RANDOM TIME(0,T));
            the_shop.push(new_customer());
      }
      pthread_exit(NULL);
}
```

5. Yes. If the process request a resource which will never become available, then it will enter a deadlock state.

```
6.a. P4, P3, P1, P2
```

^{6.}b. P3,P4

^{6.}c. No

^{6.}d. No

7. This question is unanswerable because of an ambiguous statement in the question problem, "Resources can be requested and released by processes only one at a time." There are few different way to interpret this, such as "Well can there only be one process requesting resources?" or "Can the process only request one resource at a time?" Do to this ambiguity, the question is unanswerable.

8.