

Class Note 10/21

Exam 2: Chapter 6-9 and Assignment 2

1. Using Dynamic Linking lib over static linking:

Advantages:

- take up space share between exe to update easily,
- security fix

Disadvantage:

- dependence of earlier library that are subject to change
- during update, updating process may fail

dll:

- Starts out as file
- When process using it, it is in

2. G Generate random number to check the value, ensure checking process does not start before generating by synchronization

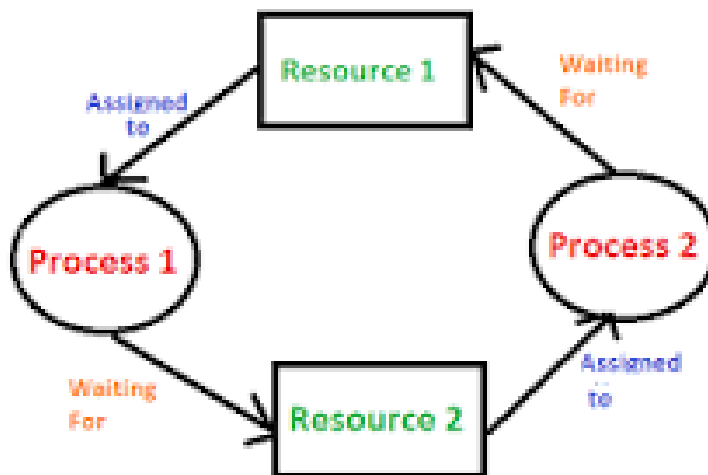
Mutual exclusion: prevents simultaneous access to a shared resource.

3. In newer computer, race condition is a problem as something is deal with value created before____

- a. Race Condition occurs when two or more threads can access shared data and they try to change it at the same time.

4. Process Deadlock: waiting for 2+ processes, be able to take the one thing waiting for and hold it, lock it, exclusions

- a. a set of **processes** are blocked because each **process** is holding a resource and waiting for another resource acquired by some other **process**



- b. Sharing
- c. Waiting
- d. Holding
- e. Lock/Excluding

CG

Process that gen process that checks by ____

Non-Preempt

Arrive->Run

5. FCFS

1->2->3->4

Wait time on process 4: run at time 6 something else 4

TA time on process 4: finish at 8x8, run at 4, $8-4 = 4$?

6. SJF (start at process 1 then find smallest of the next)

1->3->2.....

7. Priorities (higher number of priority first)

Wait Time= (Start Time – Arrival Time) = (Turnaround time – Burst Time/Running time):

- Priority
- FCFS (3+2+1+3+2+1)

Turnaround Time P6 (Previous Process Finish Time – Previous Process Arrival Time):

Process Table

Process	Burst Time (in milliseconds)
P ₁	24
P ₂	3
P ₃	3

Turn around time for P₁ = 24 – 0 = 24 ms

Turn around time for P₂ = 27 – 24 = 3 ms

`waitingTime = startTime - arrivalTime`

`turnaroundTime = burstTime + waitingTime = finishTime- arrivalTime`

Round Robin, no wait, 1 process to another, if have time, move to the new arrival time

- If Process 4 is AT 5sec
 - o 1->1->2->3->1->4
 - o Go back to process 1 if there is no new sequential arrival time for new process
 - o Context Switches: when CPU switches from one process/thread to another
 - Used to save states of preempted processes

To run multiple instances that gen process in consumer process/cluster, they communicate by

- Not piping or share file
- Multiple Thread
 - Kernel
 - User
 - Cannot use for no shared memory
 - Kernel Level Thread Schedules Kernel level thread
 - User Level Thread schedule by cruntime etc...
 - Affect of choosing K/U Level
 - Performance (user faster: 1 core)
 - Cannot use multiple cores as the program only knows about 1 core (not flexible)
 - 20M numbers (numbers.txt)
 - Find smallest value using 4 threads
 - Wall time (Not Compute Time)
 - Elapsed time (beginning to end of execution)
 - Handle Errors
 - Handle Data: read line by line
 - Best to use driver that opens file read itself or threat read
→Index (Do Seek)