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LE19.2

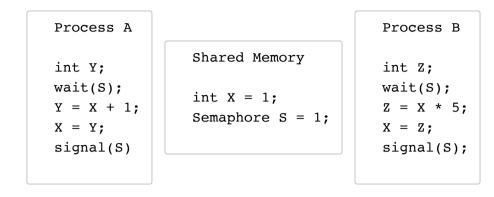
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LE19.2.1: Mutual Exclusion

0.0/1.0 point (ungraded)

You are experimenting with a pair of simple processes, A and B, that share an integer variable X as well as a semaphore S:



The processes run on a timeshared system whose scheduler promises no constraints on process scheduling other than those imposed by the use of semaphores by the processes. Note that each process uses a local variable, in addition to the shared variable X. The two processes are run simultaneously; execution of their statements may be interleaved. You may assume that the execution of each line of code is atomic (that is, uninterrupted by the scheduler). Note that the initial values of X and S are both 1.

1. After execution of the above pair of processes, what final values of the variable X are possible? Select all possible values. Select "None" if one or both processes will never run to completion.

sible final values of X, or "None":	
] 1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
None	

2. Suppose the initial value of the semaphore in the above code is changed to 2. What final values are now possible for X?

Possible final values of X, or "None":	
0	
1	☐ Calculator

3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
None		
<pre>int Y; wait(S);</pre>	<pre>Shared Memory int X = 1:</pre>	int Z; // Line
	<pre>int X = 1; Semaphore S = 0; // Semaphore initialized to 0</pre>	
<pre>wait(S); Y = X + 1; X = Y; // Line removed iter execution of the</pre>	<pre>int X = 1; Semaphore S = 0; // Semaphore initialized to 0 above pair of processes, what final values of the variable X act "None" if one or both processes will never run to completion</pre>	<pre>// Line removed Z = X * 5; X = Z; signal(S); are possible? Select all</pre>
<pre>wait(S); Y = X + 1; X = Y; // Line removed fter execution of the pssible values. Select pssible final values</pre>	<pre>int X = 1; Semaphore S = 0; // Semaphore initialized to 0 above pair of processes, what final values of the variable X act "None" if one or both processes will never run to completion</pre>	<pre>// Line removed Z = X * 5; X = Z; signal(S); are possible? Select all</pre>
<pre>wait(S); Y = X + 1; X = Y; // Line removed fter execution of the essible values. Select ossible final values 0</pre>	<pre>int X = 1; Semaphore S = 0; // Semaphore initialized to 0 above pair of processes, what final values of the variable X act "None" if one or both processes will never run to completion</pre>	<pre>// Line removed Z = X * 5; X = Z; signal(S); are possible? Select all</pre>
<pre>wait(S); Y = X + 1; X = Y; // Line removed iter execution of the essible values. Select ossible final values 0 1</pre>	<pre>int X = 1; Semaphore S = 0; // Semaphore initialized to 0 above pair of processes, what final values of the variable X act "None" if one or both processes will never run to completion</pre>	<pre>// Line removed Z = X * 5; X = Z; signal(S); are possible? Select all</pre>
<pre>wait(S); y = x + 1; x = y; // Line removed iter execution of the exist of the execution of the executi</pre>	<pre>int X = 1; Semaphore S = 0; // Semaphore initialized to 0 above pair of processes, what final values of the variable X act "None" if one or both processes will never run to completion</pre>	<pre>// Line removed Z = X * 5; X = Z; signal(S); are possible? Select all</pre>
<pre>wait(S); y = X + 1; X = Y; // Line removed fter execution of the essible values. Select pssible final values 0 1 2 3 4</pre>	<pre>int X = 1; Semaphore S = 0; // Semaphore initialized to 0 above pair of processes, what final values of the variable X act "None" if one or both processes will never run to completion</pre>	<pre>// Line removed Z = X * 5; X = Z; signal(S); are possible? Select all</pre>
<pre>wait(S); y = x + 1; x = y; // Line removed iter execution of the ossible values. Select ossible final values</pre>	<pre>int X = 1; Semaphore S = 0; // Semaphore initialized to 0 above pair of processes, what final values of the variable X act "None" if one or both processes will never run to completion</pre>	<pre>// Line removed Z = X * 5; X = Z; signal(S); are possible? Select all</pre>
<pre>wait(S); y = x + 1; x = y; // Line removed ster execution of the existing values. Select ossible final values 0 1 2 3 4 5 6</pre>	<pre>int X = 1; Semaphore S = 0; // Semaphore initialized to 0 above pair of processes, what final values of the variable X act "None" if one or both processes will never run to completion</pre>	<pre>// Line removed Z = X * 5; X = Z; signal(S); are possible? Select all</pre>
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10		
None		

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LE19.2.2: Using Semaphores

0.0/1.0 point (ungraded)

In lecture, you saw the use of semaphores to mediate a communication stream between a Producer and a Consumer process. In this problem, we assume the existence of three asynchronous processes: a Producer process, producing a stream of characters; a Consumer process, which consumes a stream of characters; and a Filter process spliced between the Consumer and Producer processes. The Filter process takes characters from the producer, processes them (via a **translate** function), and passes the result to the Consumer process. The Producer and Consumer processes each communicate directly only with the Filter process.

The following is in Shared Memory (shared among Producer, Filter, and Consumer processes):

```
Semaphore charsA=???, spaceA=???, charsB=???, spaceB=???;
char buf[100];
char indata;
int in=0, out=0;
```

and the following code runs in the Filter Process:

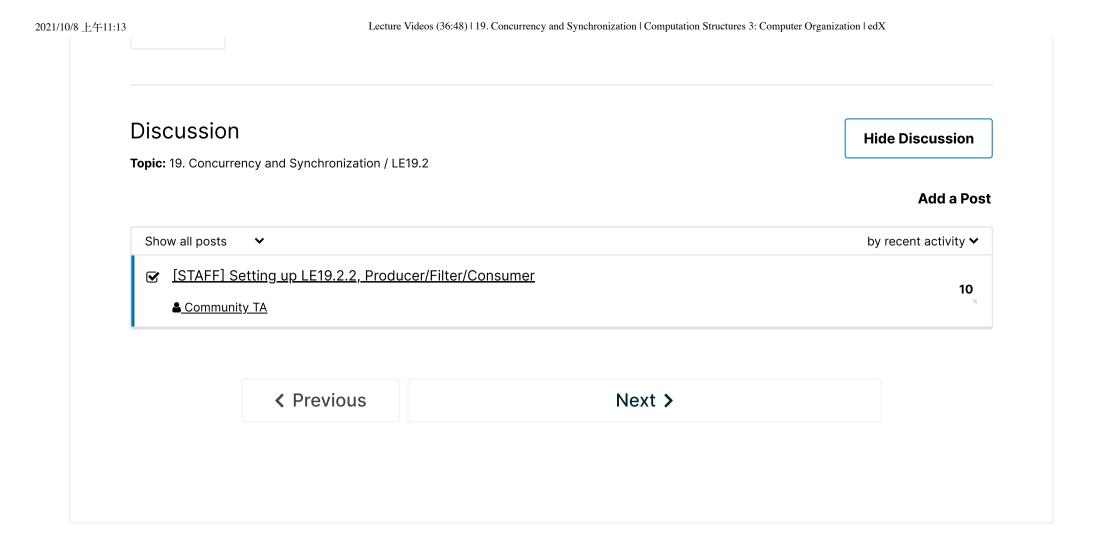
1. What is the maximum number of characters that can be produced by the Producer process but not yet processed by the Filter process?

Maximum unprocessed characters produced:	

2. What are appropriate initial values for each of the semaphores?

Initial value for charsA:	
Initial value for spaceA:	
Initial value for charsB:	
Initial value for spaceB:	

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