



EAST WEST UNIVERSITY BANGLADESH
Department of Computer Science & Engineering

CSE325: Operating System

Term-II Examination

Summer 2015

Total Marks: 40

Instructor: Dr. Md. Shamim Akhter

Time: 90 minutes

1. Consider the following snapshot of a system:

| | <u>Allocation</u> | | | | <u>Max</u> | | | | <u>Available</u> | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|------------|---|---|---|------------------|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D | A | B | C | D | A | B | C | D |
| P₀ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| P₁ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 0 | | | | |
| P₂ | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| P₃ | 0 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 2 | | | | |
| P₄ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 6 | | | | |

Answer the following questions using the **banker's algorithm**:

- a) What is the content of the **matrix Need**?
 - b) Is the system in a **safe state**?
 - c) If a request from process **P₁** arrives for **(0, 4, 2, 0)**, can the request be granted immediately?
- 2.
- a) What is the difference between deadlock and starvation?
 - b) Is it possible to have a deadlock involving only one process? Explain your answer concerning the four required deadlock conditions.
 - c) Proof - "If all processes always request resources in a fixed order, there can be no hold-and-wait cycle".
- 3.
- a) Can any of the three scheduling schemes (**FCFS, SRTF, or RR**) result in starvation? If so, how might you fix this?
 - b) Five processes **A, B, C, D** and **E** arrived in this order at the same time with the following CPU burst and priority values. A smaller value means a higher priority.

| | CPU Burst | Priority |
|----------|------------------|-----------------|
| A | 3 | 3 |
| B | 7 | 1 |
| C | 5 | 5 |
| D | 2 | 4 |
| E | 6 | 2 |

Fill the entries of the following table with **waiting time** and **average waiting time** for each indicated scheduling policy and each process. Ignore context switching overhead.

| <i>Scheduling Policy</i> | <i>Waiting Time</i> | | | | | <i>Average Waiting Time</i> |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | A | B | C | D | E | |
| First-Come-First-Serve | | | | | | |
| Shortest-Job First | | | | | | |
| Priority | | | | | | |
| RR (time quantum=5) | | | | | | |

4. For the following set of processes:

| P₁: | P₂: | P₃: |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Wait(mutex1) | Wait(mutex1) | Wait(mutex2) |
| Wait(mutex2) | Wait(mutex2) | Wait(mutex1) |
| Signal(mutex1) | Signal(mutex1) | Signal(mutex2) |
| Signal(mutex1) | Signal(mutex2) | Signal(mutex2) |

Initially mutex1 and mutex2 are set as 1

- Describe a situation when there is a deadlock. List what processes are in this deadlock.
- If only processes P₁ and P₂ existed, would there be a deadlock? Why or why not?