## COSC 450 Operating System Mini-Test #2

1.

In=false at the beginning

There are two processes  $P_0$  and  $P_1$ .

- P<sub>0</sub> is scheduled and P<sub>0</sub> try to go to critical section.
- $P_0$  read In = false, then time out.  $P_0$  status change from running state to ready state.
- P<sub>1</sub> is scheduled. P<sub>1</sub> try to enter the critical section.
- $P_1$  read In = false and set In = ture then go to critical section.
- Sometimes later in the critical section, P<sub>1</sub> time out. P<sub>1</sub> status changes from running to ready state.
- $P_0$  rescheduled, and try to enter critical section.  $P_0$  already read In =false before,  $P_0$  set In = true again and enter the critical section.
- Now P<sub>0</sub> and P<sub>1</sub> are in critical section (violate mutual exclusion condition)

2.

Let's assume : empty = 0, full = N, mutex = 1 at time T

- Producer is scheduled: produce item ,down mutex (now mutex =0), try to down empty. Since empty =0, producer cannot finish down operation and sleep on semaphore empty.
- Consumer is scheduled: down full (now full = N-1), then try to down mutex. Since mutex is already down by producer, consumer cannot finish down operation and sleep on semaphore mutex.
- Now producer and consumer sleep forever!

## 3. (2 pt.)

10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
X	7	5	5	5	4	4	X	X
X	X	4	1	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	6	6	6	6	6	X
X	X	X	X	X	2	X	X	X

$P_1$	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	$P_2$	P <sub>5</sub>	$P_2$	P <sub>4</sub>	$P_1$
0	2	$4^{-7}$	7 8	3 9	1	1 1	5 2	${}$ 29

- Average waiting time = ((21-2) + ((8-4)+(11-9)) + 0 + (15-7) + 0)/5 = 6.2
- Average turnaround time = (29 + (15 2) + (8 4) + (21 7) + (11 9))/5 = 12.4

4.

Sol) Lets assume a short-term scheduler use the priority to select a process from the ready queue. At time  $t_0$ , there is only one process  $P_L$  with low priority in the ready queue. The short term scheduler select  $P_L$  and let it use CPU. Then  $P_L$  enter a critical region (section). At time  $t_1$ , a process  $P_H$  with higher priority becomes ready state. The short-term scheduler stop  $P_L$  to use CPU. Now  $P_H$  and  $P_L$  are in ready queue. The short-term scheduler select higher priority process  $P_H$  and let it use CPU.  $P_H$  try to get into the critical section.  $P_H$  must wait outside critical section since  $P_L$  is already in the critical section. Since  $P_L$  has lower priority,  $P_L$  never get change to use CPU.  $P_H$  never be able to enter critical session.