

Q1.

Consider two types of programs: i) I/O-bound ii) CPU-bound, which is more likely to have **voluntary context switches**, and which is more likely to have **nonvoluntary context switches**? Explain your answer after defining the bold terms.

Q2. Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU burst given in milliseconds:

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, all at time 0.

<u>Process</u>	<u>Burst Time</u>	<u>Priority</u>
P_1	5	4
P_2	3	1
P_3	1	2
P_4	7	2
P_5	4	3

- Draw Gantt chart that illustrates the execution of these processes using the round robin. Select the value of quantum as the leftmost non-zero number of your roll number (e.g. for 20K-3400 it is 4).
- What is the turnaround time of each process in part a?
- What is the waiting time of each process?
- What is the average waiting time (over all processes)?

Q3. Suppose there are three threads created inside a process. What information needs to be preserved during thread scheduling and why. Explain using diagrams and small explanations.

Q4. Show C code snippet (that uses Pthread library to create threads) where 5 threads work together to sum data from an integer array of size 500 into a global variable. Assume data in the array. No input and output statements needed.