

Sheet 5

5.1) ★ We find the needed amount of resource for each process ($N = M - A$)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 & 8 & 10 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 12 & 4 & 9 & 2 \\ 6 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 & 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 7 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$N = \begin{matrix} & R_1 & R_2 & R_3 & R_4 & R_5 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 7 & 9 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 5 & 3 & 7 & 1 \\ 3 & 0 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{matrix} \text{---} P_1 \\ \text{---} P_2 \\ \text{---} P_3 \\ \text{---} P_4 \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$$

★ Calculating the available resource (non allocated resource).

- Allocated resource for each resource type, $A = (3, 15, 6, 5, 3)$
- Available = $t - A = (3, 0, 2, 5, 6)$

★ Checking if it is in Safe state.

→ trying to allocate resource for P_1

$$(3, 3, 7, 9, 0) > (3, 0, 2, 5, 6) = \text{fails}$$

⊗ R_2, R_3, R_4 not sufficient

→ trying to allocate for P_2 $(2, 0, 0, 2, 1) < (3, 0, 2, 5, 6)$
= good!

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Available} &= (3, 0, 2, 5, 6) + (0, 5, 3, 1, 1) \\ &= (3, 5, 5, 6, 7) \end{aligned}$$

→ trying to allocate resource for P_3 Fails

$$(4, 5, 3, 7, 1) > (3, 5, 5, 6, 7)$$

Ⓐ R_1 & R_4 not sufficient

→ trying to allocate for P_4

$$(3, 0, 3, 4, 5) < (3, 5, 5, 6, 7) \quad \text{Good!}$$

$$\text{Available} = (3, 5, 5, 6, 7) + (3, 1, 1, 1, 0) = (6, 6, 6, 7, 7)$$

→ trying to allocate for P_1 again Fails

$$(3, 3, 7, 9, 0) > (6, 6, 6, 7, 7)$$

Ⓐ R_3 and R_4 not sufficient

→ trying to allocate for P_3 Good!

$$(4, 5, 3, 7, 1) < (6, 6, 6, 7, 7)$$

$$\text{Available} = (6, 6, 6, 7, 7) + (0, 7, 1, 2, 1) = (6, 13, 7, 9, 8)$$

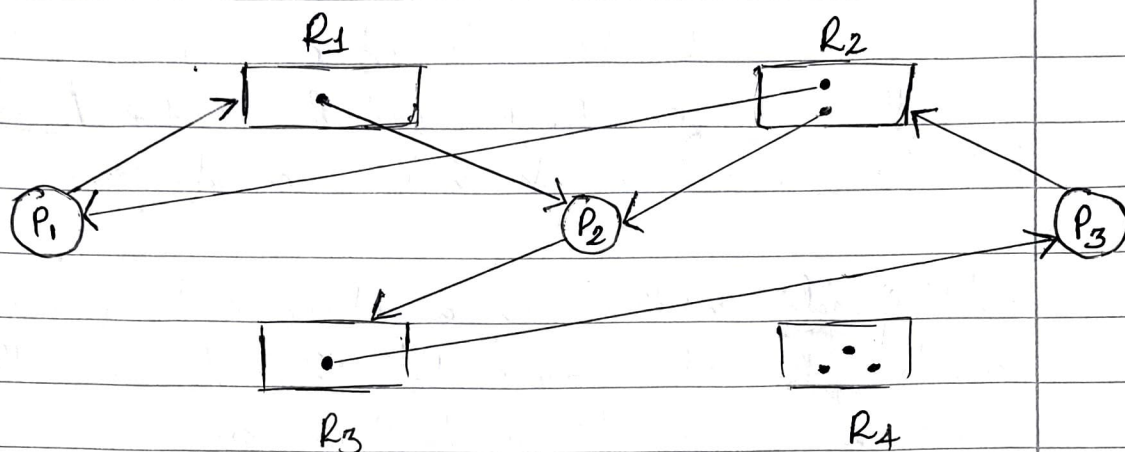
→ trying to allocate for P_1 Good!

$$(3, 3, 7, 9, 0) < (6, 13, 7, 9, 8)$$

$$\text{Available} = (6, 13, 7, 9, 8) + (0, 2, 1, 1, 1) = t$$

Ⓐ From the above calculations, we can see that the system is in a Safe state and all processes can be executed ($P_2 \rightarrow P_4 \rightarrow P_3 \rightarrow P_1$)

5.2)



$$\text{Available resource} = (1, 2, 1, 3) - (1, 2, 1, 0) \\ = (0, 0, 0, 3)$$

A) Note: in the above step, I calculated the free non allocated resources by subtracting the allocated resources from the total amount of resources (t).

B) The system is Deadlocked

$$N = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} - P_1 \\ - P_2 \\ - P_3 \end{matrix} \quad \text{Available} = (0, 0, 0, 3)$$

- As we can see, P_1 needs R_4 to finish executing and releasing R_2 . But R_1 isn't available.
- P_2 needs R_3 which is held by P_3 . R_3 doesn't have another instance hence not on the Available list.
- P_3 needs R_2 to be released from either P_1 or P_2 and its holding R_3 .

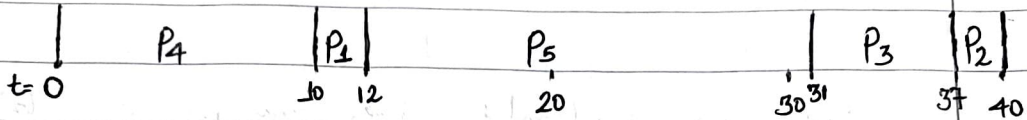
Ⓐ As we can see, the three processes are waiting for resources to be released from one another as there is no R_1 , R_2 and R_3 in the Available list $(0, 0, 0, 3)$ which results in deadlock.

- Additionally ~~now~~ there is a closed cycle formed through $R_3 \rightarrow P_3 \rightarrow R_2 \rightarrow P_2 \rightarrow R_1$. Although this doesn't always indicate a deadlock, ~~we~~ we can use it as a sign of deadlock in this situation.

FCFS :

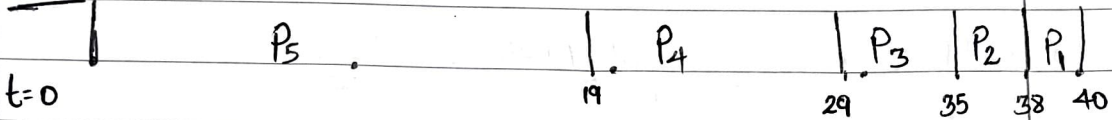
5.3)

a)



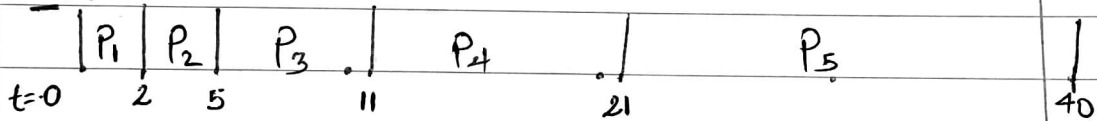
- $P_4 \Rightarrow t=0 \rightarrow t=10$ $P_5 \Rightarrow t=12 \rightarrow t=31$ $P_2 \Rightarrow t=37 \rightarrow t=40$
 $P_1 \Rightarrow t=10 \rightarrow t=12$ $P_3 \Rightarrow t=31 \rightarrow t=37$

LPTF



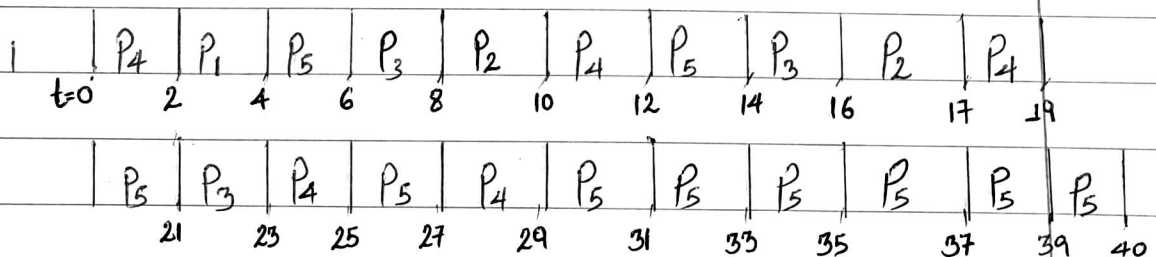
- $P_5 \Rightarrow t=0 \rightarrow t=19$ $P_3 \Rightarrow t=29 \rightarrow t=35$ $P_2 \Rightarrow t=38 \rightarrow t=40$
 $P_4 \Rightarrow t=19 \rightarrow t=29$ $P_1 \Rightarrow t=35 \rightarrow t=38$

SJF



- $P_1 \Rightarrow t=0 \rightarrow t=2$ $P_3 \Rightarrow t=5 \rightarrow t=11$ $P_5 \Rightarrow t=21 \rightarrow t=40$
 $P_2 \Rightarrow t=2 \rightarrow t=5$ $P_4 \Rightarrow t=11 \rightarrow t=21$

RR



- P_1 ends at $t=4$ P_4 ends at $t=29$
 P_2 ends at $t=17$ P_5 ends at $t=40$
 P_3 ends at $t=23$

b) FCFS: To calculate the average completion time, we calculate the finishing times of the processes and find their average. (completion times taken from part (a))

$$t = \frac{10+12+31+37+40}{5} = \underline{\underline{26}}$$

$$\underline{\text{LPTF}}: \frac{19+29+35+38+40}{5} = \underline{\underline{32.2}}$$

$$\underline{\text{SJF}}: \frac{2+5+11+21+40}{5} = \underline{\underline{15.8}}$$

$$\underline{\text{RR}}: \frac{4+17+23+29+40}{5} = \underline{\underline{22.6}}$$

5.4)

file	symbol	internal	external	weak	strong
a.c	x		✓		
a.c	y			✓	
a.c	f	✓			
a.c	g				✓
b.c	x				✓
b.c	y	✓			
b.c	f				✓
b.c	g		✓		

- The output is

b)

```

b.c : f()
a.c : g()
a.c : f()
  
```