



OPERATING SYSTEMS

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Assignment 1

Due: April 19, 2025

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**Note: Submit your assignment via Quera by 11:59pm on the due date. make sure your answer is typed and not handwritten.*

Questions

1. Preemptive Priority Scheduling Analysis

Consider a preemptive priority scheduling system where:

- Processes begin with priority 0 (higher numbers = higher priority)
- Waiting processes (ready queue) have priorities changing at rate α
- Running processes have priorities changing at rate β

Analyze these cases and what algorithm they are equal to:

- (a) What scheduling approach emerges when $\beta > \alpha > 0$?
- (b) What scheduling approach emerges when $\alpha < \beta < 0$?

2. CPU Scheduling Algorithm Relationships

CPU scheduling algorithms often exist as parameterized sets:

- RR requires a time slice parameter
- Multilevel feedback queues need parameters for:
 - Queue count
 - Per-queue scheduling methods
 - Process migration rules between queues

These algorithm sets may overlap (e.g., FCFS = RR with infinite quantum). Examine relationships between:

- (a) Priority vs SJN
- (b) Multilevel feedback queues vs FCFS
- (c) Priority vs FCFS
- (d) RR vs SJN

3. C Program Output Analysis

Determine the complete output of this C program:

```
1 #include <sys/types.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4
5 int value = 11;
6
7 int main() {
8     pid_t pid;
9     pid = fork();
10    value += 5;
11
12    if (pid == 0) { /* child */
13        printf("%d", value);
14        value += 9;
15        return 0;
16    }
17    else { /* parent */
18        value += 2;
19        wait(NULL);
20        printf("%d", value);
21        return 0;
22    }
23 }
```

4. Layered OS Design Alternative

Standard layered OS designs enforce strict hierarchy (each layer only uses immediate lower layer). Propose an alternative where performance-critical operations can bypass layers, then discuss the trade-offs of this approach.

5. CPU Utilization Calculation

Given:

- Average CPU burst time: 6ms
- Context switch time: 0.5ms
- Round Robin quantum: 4ms

Calculate the theoretical maximum CPU utilization achievable under these conditions.

6. Process Creation Analysis

For this code segment:

```
1 for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
2     fork();
3     if (i % 2 == 0) {
4         fork();
5     }
6 }
```

Determine the total number of processes created (including the original), illustrating your answer with a process tree derivation.

7. Multithreading Performance Analysis

Provide:

1. Two programming scenarios where multithreading improves performance compared to single-threaded implementations
2. Two scenarios where multithreading decreases performance compared to single-threaded implementations



Good luck!