

CS & IT ENGINEERING



Operating System

Process Synchronization

DPP 01 Discussion Notes



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#Q. Consider a process scenario in which each process executes first in CPU then goes for IO operation, then once again process needs a CPU burst and then terminates. Following is given a process scenario in which for CPU execution system uses preemptive SJF algorithm. Consider system has enough number of resources to carry out IO operations for all processes in parallel at a time.



Process	Arrival Time	CPU Burst Time	IO Burst Time	CPU Burst Time
P1	0	6.540	70	2
P2	1	4.30	20	10
P3	2	10	40	220

The completion times for the processes P1, P2 and P3 are respectively?

A

24, 11, 9

B

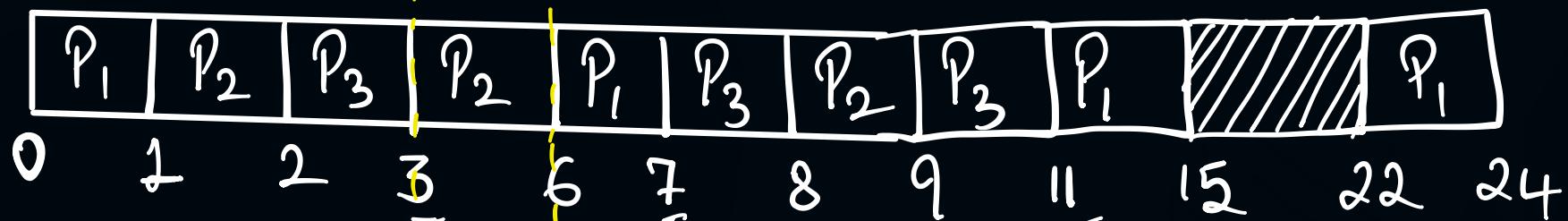
24, 9, 11

C

17, 11, 9

D

17, 9, 10



$P_3 \rightarrow 0$ $P_2 \rightarrow 0$

#Q. The following two functions P1 and P2 that share a variable D with an initial value of 4 execute concurrently.

```
P1() {  
    I: X = D - 2;  
    II: D = X * 2;  
}
```

```
P2() {  
    III: Y = D * 3;  
    IV: D = Y - 2;  
}
```

$$\begin{array}{l} x = 2 \\ D = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y = 12 \\ D = 10 \end{array}$$

The number of distinct possible values of D after a successful execution of P1 and P2 are 3?

Case 1:

$$P_1() \rightarrow P_2() \quad D = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

I, II, III, IV

case 2:

$$P_2() \rightarrow P_1() \quad D = 16$$

III, IV, I, II

Case 3:

$$P_1() \quad P_2() \quad (\text{let us suppose } P_1() \text{ writes final value})$$

\downarrow

D = 4

I, III, IV, II

Case 4:

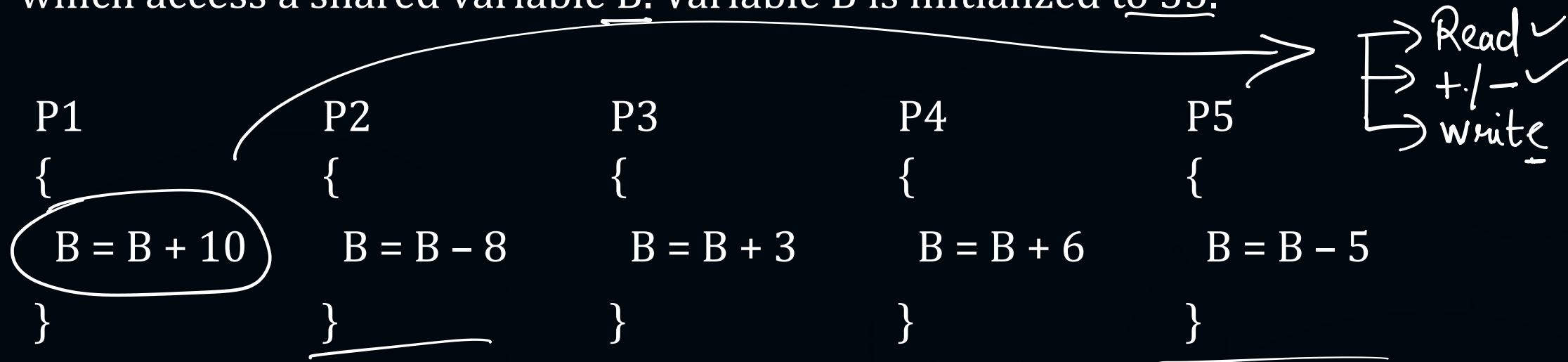
$$P_1() \quad P_2() \quad (P_2 \text{ writes the final value of } D)$$

\downarrow

I, III, II, IV

3 distinct values of D
 $(4, 10, 16)$.

#Q. Consider 5 concurrent processes P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄ and P₅ as shown below, which access a shared variable B. Variable B is initialized to 35.



The processes are executed on single CPU in time-shared environment. The minimum possible value of B after all 5 processes completed is M and maximum possible value of B after all 5 processes completed is N then the value of M - N is ____?

$$B = 35$$

M (minimum)

N (maximum)

$$M - N = ?$$

Case 1: Minimum (M) $\Rightarrow 35 - 8 (P_2) \Rightarrow 27$

$$27 - 5 (P_5) \Rightarrow 22.$$

$$M = 22$$

Case 2: Maximum (N) $\Rightarrow 35 + 10 + 3 + 6 = 54 = N$

$$M - N \Rightarrow 22 - 54 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{-32}}.$$



#Q. Consider the following solution for synchronization of 2 processes P1 and P2. Consider here the variable lock is Boolean type and is shared between both the processes.

P1()	P2()
<pre>while(true) { while(lock!=True); //critical section; lock = False; }</pre>	<pre>while(true) { while(lock!=False); //critical section; lock = True; }</pre>

Which of the following is correct if lock variable is initialized to False?

lock = False True



Mutual exclusion is satisfied



Progress is satisfied ~~X~~

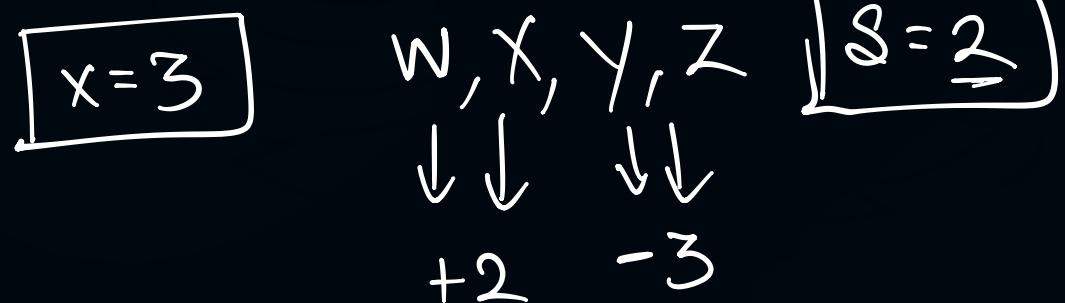


Bounded waiting is satisfied



There is starvation

#Q. A shared variable x initialized to 3, is operated on by four concurrent processes W, X, Y, Z as follows. Each of the process W and X reads x from memory, increments by 2, stores it to memory and then terminates. Each of the processes Y and Z reads x from memory, decrements by 3, stores it to memory and then terminates. Each processes before reading x invokes the P operation (i.e., wait) on a counting semaphore S and invokes the V operation (i.e., signal) on the semaphore S after storing x to memory. Semaphore S is initialized to two. The minimum and maximum possible values of x after all processes complete execution are A and B respectively, then value of $B - A$ is ____?



Minimum (A) y, z



$$x - 3 - 3 \Rightarrow 3 - 3 - 3 = -3 \text{ (A)}$$

Maximum (B) w, x

$$3 + 2 + 2 \Rightarrow 7 \text{ (B)}$$

$$B - A \Rightarrow 7 - (-3) \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{10}}.$$

#Q. Which of the following statements is/are not incorrect for semaphores?

- A Synchronization solutions using semaphore can have busy waiting (*wait function*)
- B Synchronization solutions using semaphore may have deadlock
- C Synchronization solutions using semaphore may suffer from priority inversion
- D Synchronization solutions using semaphore may not have mutual exclusion

#Q. A non-negative counting semaphore S is initiated with value x. After performing 13 P() and 4 V() functions values of semaphore S becomes 27. Values of x is ?

$$S \rightarrow x$$

$$x - 13 + 4 = 27$$

$$x - 9 = 27$$

$$\boxed{x = 36}$$

= .



THANK - YOU