CS & IT

ENGINERING



Operating System

Process Synchronization / Coordination

DPP 03 (Discussion Notes)



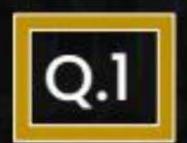
By- Anjnee Bhatnagar ma'am



TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Question

02 Discussion



Producer Consumer problem has ______.





Competition



Co-operation



Inconsistency



Data loss



Purpose of "entry section" in synchronization mechanism is.



[MCQ]



To allow all processes to access shared resource concurrently.



To allow one process at a time to enter into critical section.



To indicate the program is started



None of these



What are the requirements of critical section problem?



- A. Mutual exclusion
- B. Bounded waiting
- c. Deadlock
- D. Consistency

l	0.4
Į	4.4

Mutual exclusion is _____.



- A. Any number of process can enter into critical section if it is free.
- B. No process present in Non-CS should block the other process from entering into CS. Progress.
- No two process may be simultaneously present in CS. Mutual Exclusion
- D. None of these

Consider two processes.



```
Process X
while(true)
    x = l;
while(y= =l){
// critical section
    x = 0;
}
```

Violating M.E

Assume x and y shared variables and initialized to 0.

Which of the given condition are satisfied by the above code?

- A. Mutual exclusion and progress
- c. Progress

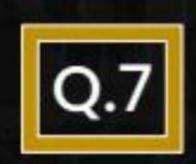
- B. Mutual exclusion
- D. No mutual exclusion



If Bounded waiting condition is not satisfied, it can cause.



- A. Inconsistency
- B. Data-loss X
- c. Starvation
- D. Deadlock X



Which of the following is/are incorrect?





Process cannot be pre-empted from CS. Jalsa



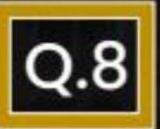
Process can enter CS without going into entry section. [a] &



Process can complete/leave CS without going into exit section. False



Process can be preempted from entry, exit and critical section.



How many of the following are software type solution for synchronization?



Lock variable

Monitor

(iii) Peterson's solution

Semaphore

Test and set Lock instruction set.

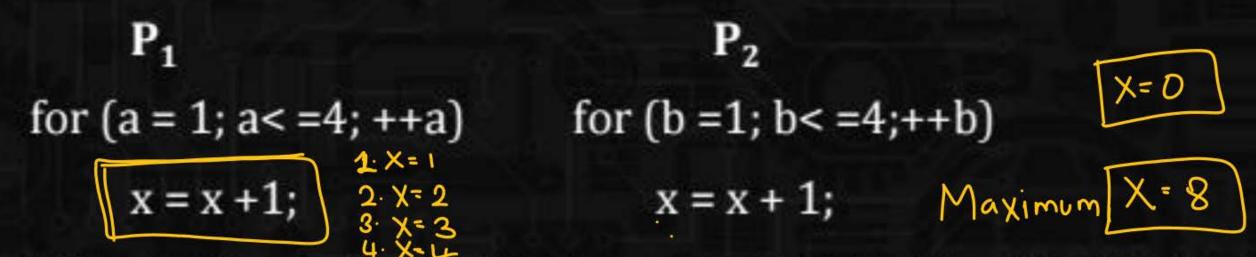
(vi) Strict algorithm

(vii) Swap Programming & W boxed | H/W based | OS bused | danguage | 1. Lock variable Test & Set Instruction Semaphores Monitors.

2. Strict Alteration 3 Peterson's solution



Consider the following program segments for two different NAT processes (P₁ & P₂) executing concurrently; 'a' & 'b' are not shared variables, 'x' is shared and starts at '0'.



If P₁ and P₂ execute only once and concurrently, then the final

minimum possible value of x is 4. Increasing Increamenting writes the value of x=4)



