CS & IT ENGINEERING



Operating System

Process Synchronization / Coordination

DPP 08 Discussion Notes



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TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Question

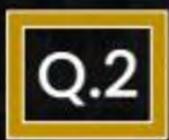
02 Discussion



In dining philosopher's problem, deadlock can occur when



- A. Two philosopher's pick there left fork and get preempted before picking right fork.
- B. Two philosopher's sitting in front of each other pick there left fork and then right fork.
- C. Four philosophers are sitting and doing nothing.
- All philosopher's pick there left fork and preempted before picking right fork.



Consider the following code:



```
# define N 6
void p (int i)
                        1,2,3,4,5,6
  while (1)
     T(i); Think (i)
     T_f(i); Take for k(i)
     T_f((i + 1)\%N);
     x(i) eat()
     p_f(i); putfork().
     p_f((i+1)\%N);
```



- A. Prevents Deadlock but has starvation.
- B. Has deadlock but do not have starvation.
- Has deadlock and starvation both.
 - D. Do not have deadlock and starvation.

T is a think function, T_f is a take fork function, x is a eat function, p_f is a put fork function, and i represents the philosopher. Which of the following is true about above code?



How many of the following instructions can run independently?



[NAT]

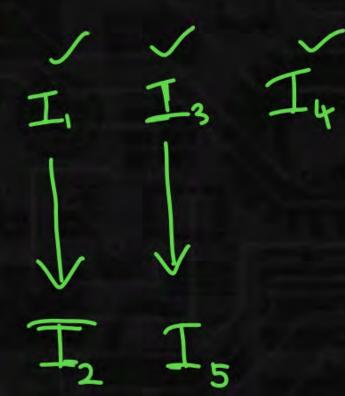
$$I_1: p = q * r; \rightarrow \mathbb{R}un \quad Ind.$$

$$I_2$$
: $q = p + z$;

$$I_3$$
: $l = m + k$;

$$I_4$$
: n = a + b;

$$I_4$$
: n = a + b;
 I_5 : m = z + s;

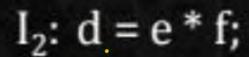


Consider the

following

instructions:

$$I_1$$
: $a = b + c$;



$$I_3$$
: $k = a + d$;

$$I_4$$
: $l = k + m$;

Which of the following is correct precedence graph for the above instructions?

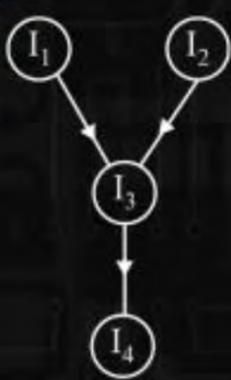


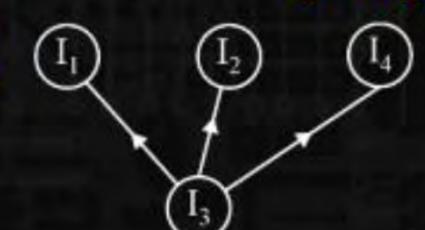


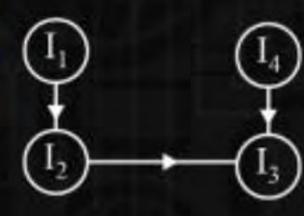












Solve the following code by co-begin and co-end



$$x = 4$$

co-begin

$$x = x + 5; \times = 9$$

$$2 \cdot x = x + 6; \quad X = 15$$

co-end;

R U X = 9

1. Read
2. update
2. update
3. X=10

Read
Update
Write

What could be the possible final value of x?



5



9



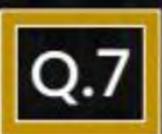
10



15



- A. When a process polling on a variable.
- B. When a process periodically checks a variable. X
- C. When a process issues an interrupt
- When a process continuously checks a variable. V



Consider the following concurrent program, how many levels are there in it's precedence graph?



```
S_1:
                      Leve 11.
Parbegin
 begin;
                    Level 2-
  end;
  begin
                    Level 3-
    begin
      S5; S6;
                      Level 4.
    end;
    Parbegin*
    begin
       S_8; S_9
                       Level 5
    end;
  Parend;
 end;
Parend;
S_{10}
```



