

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Operating System

Process Synchronization /
Coordination

DPP 03 (Discussion Notes)



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TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Question

02 Discussion

Q.1

Producer Consumer problem has _____.

[MSQ]



A.

Competition ✓

B.

Co-operation

C.

Inconsistency

D.

Data loss

Q.2

Purpose of “entry section” in synchronization mechanism is.

[MCQ]



A.

To allow all processes to access shared resource concurrently.

B.

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

C.

To indicate the program is started

D.

None of these

Q.3

What are the requirements of critical section problem?

[MSQ]



A.

Mutual exclusion

B.

Bounded waiting

C.

Deadlock

D.

Consistency

Q.4

Mutual exclusion is _____.

[MCQ]



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.*

☒ C.

No two process may be simultaneously present in CS. *Mutual Exclusion*

D.

None of these

Q.5

[MCQ]



Consider two processes.

Process X

```
while(true)
```

```
    x = 1;
```

```
    while(y == 1){
```

```
        // critical section
```

```
        x = 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Process Y

```
{ while (true){
```

```
    y = 1;
```

```
    while (x == 1){
```

```
        // critical section
```

```
        x = 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

$x = 0$
 $y = 0$

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

B.

☒ Mutual exclusion

C.

Progress

D.

☒ No mutual exclusion

Q.6

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

[MCQ]



A.

Inconsistency ✗

B.

Data-loss ✗

✓ C.

Starvation

D.

Deadlock ✗

Q.7

Which of the following is/are incorrect?

[MSQ]



A.

Process cannot be pre-empted from CS. *False*

B.

Process can enter CS without going into entry section. *False*

C.

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

D.

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

Q.8

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

[NAT]



- (i) Lock variable ✓
- (ii) Monitor
- (iii) Peterson's solution ✓
- (iv) Semaphore
- (v) Test and set Lock instruction set. 2
- (vi) Strict algorithm ✗

(vii) Swap ✗	Programming language/ Compiler based	S/W based	H/W based	OS based
Monitors.	1. Lock variable 2. Strict Alteration 3. Peterson's solution	Test & Set Instruction	Semaphores ↳ Binary ↳ Counting	

Q.9

Consider the following program segments for two different processes (P_1 & P_2) executing concurrently; 'a' & 'b' are not shared variables, 'x' is shared and starts at '0'. [NAT]



P_1

for ($a = 1; a \leq 4; ++a$)

$x = x + 1;$

1. $x = 1$
2. $x = 2$
3. $x = 3$
4. $x = 4$

P_2

for ($b = 1; b \leq 4; ++b$)

$x = x + 1;$

$x = 0$

Maximum $x = 8$

If P_1 and P_2 execute only once and concurrently, then the final minimum possible value of x is 4.

P_1 Minimum

writes the value of $x = 4$

P_2

$x = 4$

Increasing/Incrementing

1. Read

2. Update/Increment

3. Write

