

GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT

2020-2021
OPERATING SYSTEMS
CS502

TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

Answer any *ten* from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: **10×1=10**

		Marks	CO No
1.	(i) Which one is starvation free algorithm? a) Multilevel queue scheduling b) Shortest Remaining Time First c) Priority Algorithm d) Round Robin	1	CO3
	(ii) The Mode bit for user mode is- a) 0 b) 1 c) 10 d) 11	1	CO1
	(iii) <pre>main() { fork(); fork(); printf("Hello"); }</pre> No of Child process will be created- a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 2	1	CO2
	(iv) Which one is incorrect for waiting time? a) Total time spent in ready queue b) For pre-emptive algorithm it is equal to response time c) Waiting time =Starting time –Arrival time d) Waiting time =Turnaround time –Burst time	1	CO3
	(v) Basic unit of CPU utilization is called a) Process b) Program c) Thread d) None of the mentioned	1	CO2

B. TECH/CSE//ODD/SEM-V/CS502/R18/2020-2021

(vi)	The Bankers algorithm is used to a) Avoid deadlock b) Prevent deadlock c) Solve deadlock d) Detect deadlock	1	CO4
(vii)	Which one is not the condition for a good solution for critical section problem? a) Mutual Exclusion b) Progress c) Bounded Waiting d) Circular wait	1	CO4
(viii)	Which one is internal fragmentation problem free technique? a) Dynamic multiprogramming technique b) Paging c) First Fit algorithm d) Best Fit algorithm	1	CO3
(ix)	Belady's anomaly related to a) FIFO Page replacement b) LRU c) Optimal Page replacement d) None of the mentioned	1	CO4
(x)	The smallest addressable unit in secondary memory- a) Byte b) Block c) Character d) Page	1	CO1
(xi)	The file system NTFS stands for a) New type file system b) Never terminated file system c) New technology file system d) Non terminated file system	1	CO3
(xii)	Priority and process id- a) Both are same b) Both are completely different. c) Can be same d) None of the mentioned	1	CO2

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* from the following: **3×5=15**

		Marks	CO No						
2.	(a) Differentiate between Multiprogramming and Multitasking Operating system.	3	CO1						
2.	(b) What are the advantages of micro-kernel OS structure?	2	CO1						
3.	Let S and Q be two semaphores initialized to 1. Now consider that P_0 and P_1 are two process running the following code in a multiprogramming system.	5	CO4						
	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">P_0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">P_1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$wait(S);$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$wait(Q);$</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">$wait(Q);$</td> <td style="text-align: center;">$wait(S);$</td> </tr> </table>	P_0	P_1	$wait(S);$	$wait(Q);$	$wait(Q);$	$wait(S);$		
P_0	P_1								
$wait(S);$	$wait(Q);$								
$wait(Q);$	$wait(S);$								

\vdots \vdots
 $signal(S);$ $signal(Q);$
 $signal(Q)$ $signal(S);$

4. Show that this may lead to deadlock
 Consider the following page reference string : 5 CO2
 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6
 How many page faults would occur for the following replacement algorithms, assuming number of frames equal to 4. (initially all the frames are empty)?
 a) LRU
 b) FCFS
5. (a) What is critical section? 2 CO4
 (b) How critical section problem can be solved using semaphore? 3 CO4
6. (a) Logical address space=4 GB, Physical address space=64 MB, Page size=4 KB. Calculate- i) No of pages ii) No of frames iii) No of entries in the page table iv) Size of page table (Memory s Byte addressable). 4 CO5
 (b) What is Boot block? 1 CO2

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* from the following: **3×15=45**

- | | | Marks | CO No. |
|--------|---|--------------|---------------|
| 7. (a) | Write the functions of Long-term and Short-term schedulers. | 2 | CO3 |
| (b) | What is bootstrap program? How is it useful? | 3 | CO2 |
| (c) | | 10 | CO3 |

Process No.	Arrival Time	Burst Time
P1	0	3
P2	1	5
P3	3	4
P4	4	1
P5	5	2

Using **Shortest Remaining Time First** algorithm answer the following questions-

- i) Draw the Gantt chart
 ii) Calculate throughput of the system.
 iii) Calculate Average Turnaround Time
 iv) Calculate Average Waiting Time
 v) Calculate Average Response Time
8. (a) Write a solution for Dining philosopher’s problem. 4 CO4
 (b) What are the significances of Resource allocation graph? 1 CO4

(c)	Consider the following snapshot of a system:	10	CO4																												
	<table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Allocation</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Max</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Available</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">A B C D</th> <th style="text-align: center;">A B C B</th> <th style="text-align: center;">A B C D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0 0 1 2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0 0 1 2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 5 2 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 0 0 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 7 5 0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>P2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 3 5 4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2 3 5 6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>P3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0 6 3 2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0 6 5 2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>P4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0 0 1 4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0 6 5 6</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Allocation	Max	Available		A B C D	A B C B	A B C D	P0	0 0 1 2	0 0 1 2	1 5 2 0	P1	1 0 0 0	1 7 5 0		P2	1 3 5 4	2 3 5 6		P3	0 6 3 2	0 6 5 2		P4	0 0 1 4	0 6 5 6			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) What is the content of matrix need? ii) Is the system in a safe state? iii) If a request from process P1 arrives for (0, 4, 2, 0) can the request be granted immediately? 																														
9.	(a) What is seek time and rotational latency?	2	CO3																												
	(b) Consider a disk Queue with request for two blocks on cylinder 23, 89, 132, 42, 187. There are 200 cylinders numbered from 0 - 199. The disk head starts at number 100. Find out the total disk head movement for FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN and LOOK scheduling.	10	CO2																												
	(c) Explain Programmed I/O	3	CO4																												
10.	(a) What is virtual memory concept?	3	CO3																												
	(b) What is page fault?	3	CO3																												
	(c) Optimal page replacement algorithm is an efficient algorithm but impossible to implement-explain.	3	CO4																												
	(d) What is Race condition and busy waiting? What are the benefits of multithreaded programming?	6	CO4																												
11.	Write short notes (Any Three)																														
	(a) Dual mode operation in Operating systems	5	CO1																												
	(b) Context Switching	5	CO2																												
	(c) Fragmentation problem	5	CO3																												
	(d) Deadlock prevention	5	CO4																												
	(e) Multilevel feedback queue scheduling algorithm	5	CO3																												