

Sl. No. of Q.P.: 5966

4/12/17 (m)

Unique Paper Code : 2341301  
Name of the Paper : Operating Systems (ER)  
Name of the Course : BTech Computer Science  
Semester : III (ER)  
Duration : 3 Hours  
Maximum Marks : 75  
Instructions : Section A is Compulsory. Attempt any 4 questions from Section B.  
Parts of a question must be answered together.

F-9

### SECTION A

1. a) Explain Dual Mode operation of Operating system. 2
- b) Which of the following information should be privileged? 2
- i) Issue a trap Instruction
  - ii) Read the clock
  - iii) Turn off interrupts
  - iv) Switch from user to kernel mode
- c) Which system calls are used for copying a file from source file to destination? 3
- d) What will be the output at line A and B in the following program? 2
- ```
main()  
{  
    pid_t pid, pid1;  
    pid = fork();  
    if (pid == 0)  
    {  
        pid1 = getpid();  
        printf("child: pid is %d", pid);          /* line A */  
        printf("second child pid is %d", pid1);  /* line B */  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```
- e) How are threads different from processes? Give an example where threads are more appropriate than processes. 2
- f) Differentiate between the following 2+2
- i) wait() and signal() operation
  - ii) Logical and Physical Address
- g) Compare Round Robin and FCFS algorithms of CPU scheduling with a small example. 3
- h) List four necessary conditions for deadlock to occur in the system. 2

- i) Consider a logical address space of 64 pages of 1,024 words each, mapped onto a physical memory of 32 frames. 2
  - i) How many bits are there in the logical address?
  - ii) How many bits are there in the physical address?
- j) Describe the actions taken by operating system when a page fault occurs. 3
- k) Explain Sequential and Direct Access Methods for reading a file with suitable examples. 4
- l) Consider a disk where blocks 2,3,4,5,7,9,11,18,19,20,21 are free blocks and rest are allocated. Constitute a free space bit vector to show this scheme. 2
- m) What are the components of positioning time for reading the data from a disk. 2
- n) Explain any two program threats. 2

**SECTION B**

2. a) Consider the following set of processes, with the length of CPU burst time given in milliseconds.

| Process | Arrival Time | Burst Time | Priority    |
|---------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| P1      | 0            | 8          | 4           |
| P2      | 1            | 2          | 2           |
| P3      | 2            | 6          | 1 (Highest) |
| P4      | 3            | 10         | 3           |
| P5      | 4            | 3          | 5           |

- i) Draw Gantt charts illustrating the execution of these processes using
    - a) Priority based (preemptive)
    - b) Shortest job first
  - ii) What is the waiting time for P1 and P2 for each of the above algorithms?
  - iii) What is the turnaround time for P3 and P4 for each of the above algorithms? 2+2+2
  - b) What is a dispatcher? List the actions taken by the dispatcher. 4
3. a) Given six memory partitions of 300 KB, 600 KB, 350 KB, 200 KB, 750 KB, and 125 KB (in order), how would the first-fit, best-fit, and worst-fit algorithms place processes of size 15 KB, 500 KB, 358 KB, 200 KB, and 375 KB (in order)? Rank the algorithms in terms of how efficiently they use Memory. 4

b) Consider the following segment table

| Segment | Base | Length |
|---------|------|--------|
| 0       | 200  | 600    |
| 1       | 1000 | 200    |
| 2       | 90   | 100    |
| 3       | 1500 | 500    |

What are the physical addresses for the following logical addresses? Justify your answer.

- i) 0, 500
- ii) 2, 110
- iii) 3, 50
- iv) 1, 100

4

c) Explain the difference between external and internal fragmentation.

2

4. a) What are race conditions? Explain with an example.

4

b) Consider the following page reference string.

0, 0, 1, 2, 4, 3, 4, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6

Determine the number of page faults for

- i) Optimal page replacement algorithm
- ii) FIFO page replacement algorithm

Assume that there are three frames and all of them are initially empty.

3+3

5. a) Suppose that a disk drive has 500 cylinders, numbered 0 to 499. The drive is currently serving a request at cylinder 215, and the previous request was at cylinder 180. The queue of pending requests, in FIFO order, is: 206, 121, 229, 280, 54, 161, 35, 152, 496, 368 .

Starting from the current head position, what is the total distance (in cylinders) that the disk arm moves to satisfy all the pending requests for each of the following disk-scheduling algorithms?

- a. FCFS
- b. SCAN

3+3

b) Explain any two Multithreading models in detail.

4

c. a) Differentiate between virus and worm.

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b) Explain the performance of the three techniques for allocating disk blocks (contiguous, linked, and indexed) for both sequential and random file access.

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