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Roll Number:

Thapar Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Auxiliary Exam	Course Code: UCS303	
B.E. COE/CSE (Second Year): Semester-III	Course Name: Operating Systems	
August 16, 2022, MM: 50	Name of Faculty: Dr. Tarunpreet Bhatia	4500.1111

Note: Attempt all parts of a question at one place. Assume missing data, if any, suitably.

0.1 Consider the following snapshot of an operating system required to schedule the

execution of the processes:

Processes	Arrival Time (in ms)	Burst time (in ms)	Priority
P ₁	0	10	5 (Lowest)
P ₂	0	5	2
P ₃	2	3	1 (Highest)
P ₄	5	20	4
P ₅	10	2	3

Calculate average waiting and turnaround time for the following scheduling policies:

- a) SIF
- b) SRTF
- c) Priority with preemption
- d) Priority without preemption
- Q.2Differentiate between user-level and kernel level threads. With appropriate diagrams, (4+6)explain different multithreading models.
- Q.3 a) Discuss critical section problem and three necessary conditions for solution to the Critical Section Problem.
 - b) Consider two processes Pi and Pj are executing below code, with the current process being process i and the other process being process j. Does the following proposed solution to the critical section problem for two processes guarantee all the three necessary conditions? Give proper justification.

```
int turn = 0;
                                    //shared variable
int flag[2] = {false, false};
                                    //shared variable
//Entry section
turn = j;
flag[i] = true;
while (flag[j])
         flag[i] = false;
         while (turn != i);
         flag[i] = true;
// Critical section
//Exit section
flag[i] = false;
```

- Q.4 There are 100 cylinders numbered 0-99. What is the total number of head movements for C-LOOK and SCAN algorithms if the head pointer is currently at cylinder 15 and it is moving in forward direction? The requests are as follows: 2, 10, 5, 52, 33, 42, 81, 77, 22, 8, 14
- Q.5 Consider a RAM of 3 frames and calculate the number of page faults in the following reference string using second chance and LRU page replacement algorithms.

 0, 4, 1, 4, 2, 4, 3, 4, 2, 4, 0, 4, 1, 4, 2, 4, 3, 4

Assume that all the page frames are initially empty.