

109 109 109 109 109 109  
Registration no: 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

109 109 109 109 109 109  
**Total Number of Pages: 02**

**B.TECH  
PCCS4304**

**6<sup>th</sup> Semester Regular / Back Examination 2016-17  
OPERATING SYSTEM**

**BRANCH(S): CSE, ECE, ETC, IT, ITE**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 70**

**Q.CODE: Z250**

**Answer Question No.1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.  
The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**Q1 Answer the following questions: (2 x 10)**

- a) What are the features required for an operating system that supports multi-tasking.
- b) Explain Belady's anomaly.
- c) What are the criteria that any solution to the critical section problem must satisfy?
- d) How does a thread differ from a process? What are the advantages of multi-threading.
- e) What is a safe state? What is its relevance to deadlock?
- f) What is a DMA controller? What is its role?
- g) Mention in brief the important pieces of information present in a PCB.
- h) Differentiate between internal and external fragmentations.
- i) What are system calls? In what way are they useful?
- j) What is the role of time quantum in Round Robin scheduling? How is it determined?

**Q2 a) Explain the Peterson's solution to the critical section problem. What are its limitations? (5)**

- b) What is Thrashing? Why does it occur? How the deployment of working-set model can prevent Thrashing? (5)

**Q3 a) Discuss the different multi-threading models. Which of these is better and why? (5)**

- b) State and explain the Banker's algorithm. (5)

**Q4 a) Explain process scheduling with the help of the queuing-diagram. Describe the role of different schedulers in process scheduling. (5)**

- b) Consider the following virtual page reference string on a demand paged virtual memory system that has main memory size of 3 page frames which are initially empty. (5)

1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 1, 3, 2, 4, 1.

Calculate the number of page faults under the following page replacement algorithms.

- (i) FIFO
- (ii) Optimal
- (iii) LRU

**Q5** Consider the following snapshot of the system. Here smallest integer is equal to the highest priority. **(10)**

Process	Arrival time	Priority	CPU Burst (in ms)
P1	0	5	19
P2	2	3	13
P3	3	2	17
P4	4	7	07

Calculate the average waiting time (up to two decimal places) when the operating system deploys the following scheduling algorithms.

- (i) FCFS.
- (ii) SJF (non-preemptive).
- (iii) Shortest remaining time first.
- (iv) Priority (preemptive).
- (v) Round Robin (time quantum=5ms)

**Q6 a)** What is the Readers-Writers problem in concern to process synchronization? How does binary semaphore offer a solution for this problem? **(5)**

**b)** Describe paging. Explain how page faults are handled by the OS? **(5)**

**Q7 a)** What is a wait-for-graph? How is it helpful in detecting a deadlock? What are its limitations? **(5)**

**b)** Consider a disc containing 200 cylinders (in the range 0-199). The current head position is at cylinder 53 and the previous request was for cylinder 162. The queue of next cylinder requests are: **(5)**

98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67

Calculate the number of head movements for FIFO, SSTF and C-SCAN algorithms. **(10)**

**Q8 Write short notes on any two. **(5 x 2)****

- a) Multilevel Queue scheduling
- b) Demand Paging
- c) Interrupt driven data transfer