



SCAN ME



SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST - II - WINTER SEMESTER 2019-2020

Programme Name & Branch: B.TECH IT

Class Number(s): VL2019205004456

Course Name Code: ITE2002

Course Name: Operating System

Faculty Name(s): Dr. P.J.Kumar

Exam Mode: Closed book

Semester: Winter 19-20

Exam Duration: 90 mins

Maximum Marks: 50

S.No.	Question																																																																					
1.	<p>i) Illustrate race condition with an example. (4 Marks)</p> <p>ii) A file named "Namebase.DB" can be allowed for reading by a set of processes named READERS. But it can be allowed for writing by only one process named WRITER. Let the READERS and WRITER process to access the file in their corresponding critical section. Restrict the READERS count to 6 at a time. Illustrate with a pseudocode the synchronization mechanism needed for the above scenario with suitable semaphores. (6 Marks).</p>																																																																					
2.	<p>a) Identify the various locations where a page table can be implemented. Enumerate the merits and demerits with each options. (6 Marks)</p> <p>b) List the essential conditions for the occurrence of deadlock. Illustrate the process of detecting deadlock using a resource allocation graph.(4 Marks)</p> <p><i>Handwritten notes: circular wait, hold & wait, preemptive</i></p>																																																																					
3.	<p>Resource Types: A(15), B(9), C(9)</p> <p>Consider the following snapshot.</p> <table><thead><tr><th rowspan="2">Process</th><th colspan="3">Allocation</th><th colspan="3">Max</th><th colspan="3">Available</th></tr><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>P1</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P4</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P5</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table> <p>a) Calculate the total number of resources/instances currently allocated to all processes and currently available resources/instances. (1 Mark)</p> <p>b) Calculate the need matrix (1 Mark)</p> <p>c) Find whether the system is in safe state or not. (4 Marks)</p> <p>d) If P2 request for (4, 2, 1), is it a valid request and can it be granted immediately? Provide the safe sequence if it can be granted. (4 Marks)</p>	Process	Allocation			Max			Available			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	P1	2	1	2	3	3	3	4	2	1	P2	1	3	2	5	7	8				P3	2	0	1	3	2	3				P4	2	1	1	5	3	3				P5	4	2	2	4	5	3			
Process	Allocation			Max			Available																																																															
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C																																																													
P1	2	1	2	3	3	3	4	2	1																																																													
P2	1	3	2	5	7	8																																																																
P3	2	0	1	3	2	3																																																																
P4	2	1	1	5	3	3																																																																
P5	4	2	2	4	5	3																																																																
4.	<p>Elaborate the following terms in the context of virtual memory.</p> <p>Demand Paging and Pure Demand Paging</p> <p>Pager and Zero-Fill On Demand</p> <p>Shared Pages and Copy on Write</p> <p>Thrashing</p> <p>Frame Allocation</p>																																																																					
5	<p>4 2 3 1 5 6 2 1 6 7 4 2 1</p> <p>For the above page reference string, calculate the number of page faults for each of the following page replacement algorithms with frame count as 4 and 6.</p> <p>i) FIFO ii)OPR iii) LRU</p>																																																																					