

Roll No. 2309000022.

BCA-C401

Bachelor of Computer Applications (Fourth Semester)

EXAMINATION, 2024-25

OPERATING SYSTEM AND LINUX

Time : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Note : All questions have to attempted.

Section—A

1. Multiple Choice Questions : 1 each

(a) Identify the system call that on termination does not return control to the calling point :

(CO1, BL-2)

- (i) lxec
- (ii) fork
- (iii) longjmp
- (iv) ioctl

[2]

(b) The address of the text instruction to be executed by the current process is provided by the.....

(CO2, BL-5)

- (i) CPU registers
- (ii) Program Counter
- (iii) Process Stack
- (iv) Pipe

(c) What is compaction refer to ? (CO3, BL-2)

- (i) A techniques for overcoming internal fragmentation
- (ii) A paging technique
- (iii) A technique for overcoming external fragmentation
- (iv) A techniques for compressing the data

(d) Which of the following commands is used to display and create files ? (CO5, BL-5)

- (i) Cat
- (ii) lynx
- (iii) ed
- (iv) vi

(e) Evaluate with filter command (grep, awk, sed) is best for searching large log files efficiently.

(CO5, BL-5)

- (i) grep
- (ii) awk
- (iii) sed
- (iv) cut

(f) What is the role of a page table in virtual memory ?

(CO3, BL-2)

- (i) Maps logical address to physical address
- (ii) Stores user data
- (iii) Words programs into PAN
- (iv) Hardles CPU scheduling

(g) What is the significance of 'chrod +x script sh'

(CO5, BL-2)

- (i) Deletes the script
- (ii) Execute the script
- (iii) Grants excution permission
- (iv) Edits the script

(h) Analyse the difference between batch programming and time-sharing systems. Which one is more interactive ? (CO1, BL-4)

- (i) Batch processing
- (ii) Time-Sharing
- (iii) Both are equally interactive
- (iv) Neither is interactive

(i) Design as OS structure that minimizes CPU idle time and enhance resource utilization. Which approach all best ? (CO1, BL-6)

- (i) Monolithic structure
- (ii) Layered approach
- (iii) Microkernel
- (iv) None of the above

(j) The segment of code in which the process may change common variables, update tables, write into files is known as : (CO2, BL-3)

- (i) program
- (ii) critical Section
- (iii) non-critical section
- (iv) Synchronizing

- (k) Which term refers to the number of process in memory ? (CO2, BL-2)
- (i) process count
 - (ii) long-term scheduler
 - (iii) degree of multiprogramming
 - (iv) CPU scheduler
- (l) Memory management technique in which system stores and retrieves data from secondary storage for use in main memory is called : (CO4, BL-2)
- (i) fragmentation
 - (ii) paging
 - (iii) mapping
 - (iv) None of the mentioned
2. Attempt any *four* of the following. (Short Answer type question) : 3 each
- (a) Explain the concept of a critical section in process synchronization. (CO2, BL-2)
 - (b) What is the process control block (PCB) ? (CO2, BL-1)
 - (c) Why does fragmentation occur in memory management ? (CO3, BL-4)

- (d) Design a regex (regular expression) pattern to extract only email addresses from a text file. (CO5, BL-6)
- (e) What are the main objectives of an operating system ? Explain. (CO1, BL-2)

Section—B

3. Attempt any *two* of the following : 6 each

- (a) Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below : (CO2, BL-3)

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time
P ₁	4	3
P ₂	3	5
P ₃	2	0
P ₄	1	5
P ₅	3	4

If the CPU scheduling policy is FCFS, calculate the average waiting and turn around time :

- (b) Analyze how the Banker's algorithm helps in deadlock avoidance with an example scenario : (CO2, BL-4)
- (c) Explain the following type of operating system in detail : (CO1, BL-2)
- (i) Distributed and network operating system
 - (ii) Real-Time System
 - (iii) Batch operating system

Attempt any *two* of the following : 6 each

- (a) Explain various conditional statements used in shell scripting with suitable examples for each.

(CO5, BL-2)

- (b) Consider the set of 5 process, with the length of the CPU burnt time given in milliseconds and arrival time is also given below : (CO2, BL-5)

Process	Arrival Time	Burnt Time	Priority
P ₁	0	4	2
P ₂	1	3	3
P ₃	2	1	4
P ₄	3	5	5
P ₅	4	2	5

Draw Gantt chart that illustrate the execution of these process using priority scheduling (preemptive). Calculate average waiting and average turnaround time. (Higher number represent higher priority.)

- (c) Write a shell script to accept a filename. Check if the file exists and display the number of lines, words, and characters in the file. Display appropriate message if the file is not present.

5. Attempt any *two* of the following : 6 each

- (a) What is a filter in Linux ? Explain its significance in command-line processing. Illustrate different types of filters with appropriate examples.

(CO5, BL-2)

- (b) Differentiate between external fragmentation and internal fragmentation in memory management.

Provide a suitable example for each. (CO3, BL-2)

- (c) Consider a disk over with requests for i/o to blocks on cylinder 98, 183, 41, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67. The FCFS scheduling algorithm is used. The head is initially at cylinder number 53. The cylinders are numbered from 0 to 199. Calculate the total head movement (is number of cylinders) incurred while servicing these requests.

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