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TS42

### **SUPPLEMENTARY SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - JULY 2023**

Program : B.E :- Information Science and Semester :

Course Name : **Operating Systems** Max. Marks : 100 Course Code : **IS42** Duration : 3 Hrs

#### **Instructions to the Candidates:**

Answer one full question from each unit.

#### UNIT - I

- a) How does the distinction between kernel mode and user mode function CO1 (10)
  as a rudimentary form of protection (security) in operating system?
  Justify.
  - b) Explain the process of invoking system call with an example. Also write CO1 (10) various system calls.
- 2. a) Describe process scheduling? Explain the various levels of scheduling. CO1 (10) Distinguish pre-emptive and non-pre-emptive scheduling algorithms?
  - b) Consider the following set of processes with the length of the CPU burst CO1 (10) time given in milliseconds:

| Process | Burst Time | Priority |
|---------|------------|----------|
| P1      | 10         | 3        |
| P2      | 1          | 1        |
| P3      | 2          | 3        |
| P4      | 1          | 4        |
| P5      | 5          | 2        |

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order p1, p2, p3, p4, p5 all at time 0.

- i) Draw four Gantt charts illustrating the execution of these processes using FCFS, SJF, anon pre-emptive priority (a smaller prioritynumber implies a higher priority) and RR (quantum=1) scheduling.
- ii) What is the turnaround time of each process for each of the scheduling algorithms in part A?
- iii) What is the waiting time of each process for each of the scheduling algorithms in part A? Which of the schedules in part a results in the minimal average waiting time?

#### UNIT - II

- 3. a) Prove that the Peterson's Solution for critical section problem is correct CO2 (10) with the help of flag and turn variables.
  - b) Describe the conditions under which a deadlock situation may arise? CO2 (10) Distinguish between deadlock avoidance and prevention strategies?

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| 4. | a)         | Consider system with five prod<br>C, Resources type A has 10   | CO2                  | (10)                                    |      |      |  |  |
|----|------------|--|----------------------|---|------|------|--|--|
|    |            | 7 instances.   | ,                    |   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | The snapshot at time T0 is   | ALLOTED              | MAX                                     |      |      |  |  |
|    |            |  | ALLOTED<br>A B C     | A B C                                   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | P0   | 0 1 0                | 7 5 3                                   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | P1   | 200                  | 3 2 2                                   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | P2<br>P3   | 3 0 2<br>2 1 1       | 9 0 2<br>2 2 2                          |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | P4   | 0 0 2                | 4 3 3                                   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | i)Now the process P1 request one additional resource type A and two instances of C. Determine whether this new site is safe or not. ii)What is the content of 'need' matrix? |                      |   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | iii) if request from P1 arrives f  |                      | granted immediately?                    |      |      |  |  |
|    | b)         | Explain about condition vari<br>classical synchronization probl  | ables in monitors    |   | CO2  | (10) |  |  |
|    |            |  | UNIT - III           |   |      |      |  |  |
| 5. | a)         | What is dynamic storage allo different strategies with an ex   |                      | ddress this problem with                | CO3  | (80) |  |  |
|    | b)         | Draw and explain the working   | •                    | ng hardware in detail?                  | CO3  | (07) |  |  |
|    | c)         | Consider a computer system s   |                      | _                                       | CO3  | (05) |  |  |
|    |            | 32-bit physical addresses. Sin   |                      | ·                                       |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | size as the physical address   |                      | rating system designers                 |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | decide to get rid of the virtual   | memory entirely.     |   |      |      |  |  |
| 6. | a)         | What is page fault? Explain vadynamic demand paging.   | rious steps involve  | ed to handle page fault in              | CO3  | (10) |  |  |
|    | b)         | Consider the following page reference string:  |                      |   |      | (10) |  |  |
|    |            | 1,2,3,4,2,1,5,6,2,1,2,3,7,6,3,2,1,2,3,6  How many page faults would occur for replacement by LRU, optimal, for   |                      |   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | three, and four frames? All frames are initially empty and first unique  |                      |   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | page reference causes a page   |                      | , |      |      |  |  |
|    |            |  |                      |   |      |      |  |  |
| 7. | 2)         | Consider that a disk drive has   | UNIT - IV            | numbered 0 to 4 000. The                | CO4  | (10) |  |  |
| /. | a)         | drive is currently serving re  | •                    |   | C04  | (10) |  |  |
|    |            | request was at cylinder 125.   | The queue of pe      | ending requests, in FIFO                |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | order, is: 86, 1470, 913, 17 from the current head position  |                      |   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | that the disk arm moves to s   |                      |   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | following disk scheduling algor  | rithms?              |   |      |      |  |  |
|    | <b>b</b> ) | i. FCFS ii. SSTF iii. SCAN Write note on :   | iv. C-SCAN v. LO     | OK vi. C-LOOK.                          | CO4  | (10) |  |  |
|    | b)         | (i) Log structured file syste  | m                    |   | CO4  | (10) |  |  |
|    |            | (ii) Efficiency and Usage of   |                      |   |      |      |  |  |
|    |            | (iii) File system mounting.  | ·                    |   |      |      |  |  |
| C  | ۵١         | Evoluin in datail  | liek ochoduling -    | Jaorithma with                          | CO 4 | (10) |  |  |
| 8. | a)         | Explain in detail various of example.  | iisk scheauling a    | ngonunns with suitable                  | CO4  | (10) |  |  |
|    | b)         | Explain the following concepts   |                      |   | CO4  | (10) |  |  |
|    |            | i) File operations ii) File Struct   | ures iii) File Types |   |      |      |  |  |

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### UNIT - V

| 9.  | a)       | Discuss the goals and principles of protection in a modern computer system.  | CO5        | (10)         |
|-----|----------|--|------------|--------------|
|     | b)       | Explain how protection domains combined with an access matrix are used to specify the resources a process may access.          | CO5        | (10)         |
| 10. | a)<br>b) | Examine capability and language-based protection systems.  Illustrate the networking protocols supported in operating systems. | CO5<br>CO5 | (10)<br>(10) |

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