CS51/CS51(0)

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(Autonomous Institute, Affiliated to VTU) (Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Govt. of Karnataka) Accredited by NBA & NAAC with 'A+' Grade

SEMESTER END EXAMINATIONS - MARCH 2022

Program : B.E.: Computer Science and

Engineering Semester :

Course Name : Operating Systems Max. Marks : 100

Course Code : CS51/CS51(O) Duration : 3 Hrs

Instructions to the Candidates:

Answer one full question from each unit.

UNIT- I

- 1. a) Differentiate between User view and System view of the operating CO1 (06) system.
 - b) With a diagram discuss how dual mode of operation protects CO1 (08) operating system from errant users.
 - c) Describe the Microkernel approach of structuring the operating CO1 (06) system including its merits and demerits.
- 2. a) List out the benefits of virtual machines and describe about CO1 (06) para-virtualiztion.
 - b) List out and explain the services provided by the operating system. CO1 (06)
 - c) Define system call. Explain the different types of system calls under CO1 (08) process management and memory management.

UNIT - II

- 3. a) Differentiate between process and thread.
 - n process and thread. CO2 (06)
 - b) What are the benefits and the disadvantages of each of the CO2 (08) following?

Consider both the system level and the programmer level scenario

- i. Synchronous and asynchronous communication
- ii. Automatic and explicit buffering
- iii. Send by copy and send by reference
- iv. Fixed-sized and variable-sized messages.
- c) Describe how synchronization of hardware helps in process CO2 (06) coordination.
- 4. a) With a diagram explain how a process is represented by the kernel. CO2 (06)
 - b) Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU CO2 (08) burst given in milliseconds:

Process	Burst Time	Priority
P_1	10	3
P_2	1	1
P_3	2	3
P_4	1	4
P_5	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 that illustrate the execution of these processes using the following scheduling algorithms: FCFS, SJF, nonpreemptive priority (a smaller priority number implies a higher priority), and RR (quantum= 1).

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	c)	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 these scheduling algorithms? iv. Which of the algorithms results in the minimum average waiting time (over all processes)? Provide a solution for Producer-Consumer problem of synchronization using semaphore primitives.	CO2	(06)			
5.	2)	UNIT – III Discuss the different methods of handling deadlock by the operating	CO3	(08)			
5. a) b)		systems. Discuss safety and resource request algorithms with examples.	CO3	(12)			
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6.	a) b)	Illustrate Belady's problem with an example. Consider the following page reference string: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 3, 1, 6, 3, 2, 3 How many page faults would occur for the following replacement algorithms assuming 3 frames i) LRU replacement ii) FIFO replacement iii) Optimal replacement.	CO3	(06) (08)			
	c)	Consider a system consisting of four resources of the same type that are shared by three processes, each of which needs at most two resources. Show that the system is deadlock free.	CO3	(06)			
		UNIT - IV					
7.	a)	List and explain the several pieces of information that are associated with an open file.	CO4	(06)			
	b)	Differentiate between linear list and hash table implementations of a file directory.	CO4	(80)			
	c)	Explain tree structured and acyclic graph directories with examples.	CO4	(06)			
8.	a) b)	Explain the different file access methods. Suppose that a disk drive has 200 cylinders numbered from 0-199. The drive is currently serving a request at cylinder 100, the following is the queue of pending requests in FIFO order 86,1470,913,1774,948,1509,1022,1750,130 Starting from the current head position, what is the total distance that the disk arm moves to satisfy the pending requests for each of the following disk-scheduling algorithms? i. FCFS ii. SSTF iii. SCAN	CO4 CO4	(06) (09)			
	c)	With a neat diagram describe linked allocation of disk space.	CO4	(05)			
UNIT – V							
9.	a)	Illustrate the Docker basic architecture with a neat diagram.	CO5	(06)			
	b) c)	Describe the characteristics and use cases of bind mounts. Discuss the types of Docker mount with a neat diagram.	CO5 CO5	(08) (06)			
10.	a)	Illustrate the workflow of the Docker with App Updates / Changes	CO5	(06)			
	b)	with a suitable diagram. Explain Docker Container Life Cycle with a neat diagram.	CO5	(06)			
	c)	Describe the characteristics and use cases of Tempfs mounts.	CO5	(80)			
