



**DHARMSINH DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD**  
**FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.TECH. SEMESTER VI [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY]**  
**SUBJECT: (IT 607) Applied Operating System**

Examination First Sessional  
Date 20/01/2016  
Time 12:30 - 01:45

Seat No. :  
Day : Wednesday  
Max. Marks : 36

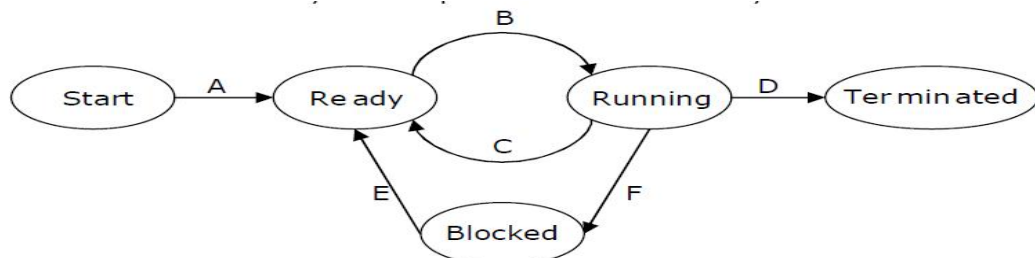
**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for that question.
2. The symbols used carry their usual meanings.
3. Assume suitable data, if required & mention them clearly.
4. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

**Q.1 Do as directed.**

(a)

[2]



In the above process state transition diagram for a uni-processor system, assume that there are always some processes in the ready state. Now consider the following statements:

I. If a process makes a transition D, it would result in another process making transition A immediately.

II. A process P2 in blocked state can make transition E while another process P1 is in running state.

III. The OS uses preemptive scheduling.

IV. The OS uses non-preemptive scheduling.

Which of the above statements are TRUE?

(1) I and II (2) I and III (3) II and III (4) II and IV

(b) State the importance of preempted state in unix 9 state process model. [2]

(c) What is deferred cancellation? How is it better than asynchronous cancellation? [2]

(d) Write prototype (function header) of pthread\_create function and explain its arguments. [2]

(e) Consider three CPU-intensive processes, which require 10, 20 and 25 time units and arrive at times 0, 2 and 4, respectively. How many context switches are needed if the operating system implements a preemptive shortest job first scheduling algorithm? Do not count the context switches at time zero and at the end. [2]

(f) Differentiate between hard real time and soft real time operating systems. [2]

**Q.2 Attempt Any TWO of the following questions.**

[12]

(a) Draw Gantt Chart for Shortest Remaining Time First scheduling algorithm. Also find Average Waiting Time and Average Turnaround Time. [6]

Process	Burst time	Arrival time
P1	20	0
P2	25	15
P3	10	30
P4	15	45

(b) Draw Gantt Chart for Round Robin scheduling algorithm. Consider Time Quantum=2. Also find Average Waiting Time and Average Turnaround Time. [6]

Process	Burst time	Arrival time
A	3	0
B	6	1
C	4	4
D	2	6

(c) (1) Discuss various services provided by operating system. [4]

(2) Discuss advantages of multiprocessor operating system. [2]

**Q.3 (a) Draw and discuss User Level Thread and Kernel Level Thread. Also discuss advantages and disadvantages of both. [6]**

**(b) Draw and discuss 7 state process model. [6]**

**OR**

**Q.3 (a) Discuss working of RPC using suitable diagram and discuss three major issues in implementation of RPC. [6]**

**(b) (1) Discuss uses of various types of process schedulers. [3]**

**(2) Discuss uses of fork, exec and wait system calls related to process with example. [3]**