

Department of Computer Science and Engineering Midterm Examination Summer 2023 CSE 321: Operating Systems

Duration: 1 Hour 15 Minutes **Total Marks:** 25

Answer the following questions. Figures in the right margin indicate marks.

- a) Why do we need cooperating processes, and what are the two modelsco1 of interprocess communication? Additionally, mention the strengths and weaknesses of each approach?
 - **b) Discuss** one drawback faced by multi-programmed OS architecture and suggest possible way(s) to overcome it.
 - c) What is the purpose of system calls? Which of the following [1+1] instructions should be privileged?
 - i. Set value of timer ii. Read the clock iii. Clear memory iv. Issue a trap instruction. v. Turn off interrupts vi. Modify entries in device-status table
 - **d)** Find the output of the following code snippet. Your output should exactly match with the original output. [3]

```
int main() {
    pid t child pid;
    int global_a = 90, b = 11;
    char message[] = "Hello, from the ";
    printf("Parent process started\n");
    child pid = fork();
    if (child pid == -1) {
        printf("Fork Failed\n");
    } else if (child_pid > 0) {
        wait(NULL);
        global_a += 97;
        printf("%sAddition: %d + %d = %d\n", message,
global a, b, global a);
        printf("%sSubtraction: %d - %d = %d\n", message, b,
global_a, b);
    } else {
        b *= 7;
        printf("Multiplication: %d * %d = %d\n", global a,
b, global a);
        printf("Division: %d / %d = %d\n", b, global_a, b);
    return 0;
```

2. CO2

Processes	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Priority
P1	0	4	2
P2	6	4	1
P3	7	6	6
P4	7	1	3
P5	8	7	4
P6	19	7	5

- a) Draw a Gantt chart and illustrate the execution of the process using the [3+2] Round Robin scheduling algorithm (time quantum = 5 units). Calculate the average waiting and turnaround time.
- b) Apply Preemptive Priority scheduling algorithm. Draw the Gantt chart [2+2] and Calculate the average waiting and turnaround time.
- c) Compare the results and identify the most suitable scheduling [1] algorithm in this scenario.

3. a) Explain data parallelism with an example. [1.5] CO3

b) You are developing a real-time embedded system for a safety-critical application, such as an advanced driver assistance system (ADAS) for autonomous vehicles. The system's primary goal is to process sensor data, make critical decisions, and take actions in real-time to ensure the safety of passengers and pedestrians. However, you may assume there's no limitation of computational resources on the project you are working on.

Based on the scenario, **which** multi-threading model would you recommend for implementation? **Provide** necessary justification.

c) A system has processes to execute of which 30% is serial. If the number of cores is decreased from 9 to 4, Explain the change in the performance.