

# RV University

**School of Computer Science and Engineering**

**B.Tech Degree Examination-June 2025**

**Semester : II**

**Course Code : CS1103**

**Course Title : Operating System**

**Duration : 2 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 30**

**Instructions to students:**

1. Answer all Questions
2. Scientific calculators are allowed

| Sl. No. | PART A   | Marks      | L1-L6        | CO         |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |  |  |
|---------|--|------------|--------------|------------|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|---|--|--|
| 1.      | a. Explain the functions of Operating System (any four).   | 2          | L2           | CO1        |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |  |  |
|         | b. Calculate the average turnaround time, and average waiting time for the given arrival time and burst time by applying the Round Robin algorithm by considering T=2 (Time quantum)   |            | L3           | CO2        |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |  |  |
|         | <table><tr><th>Process</th><th>Arrival time</th><th>Burst time</th></tr><tr><td>P1</td><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>P4</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>P5</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr></table> | Process    | Arrival time | Burst time | P1 | 0 | 5 | P2 | 1 | 3 | P3 | 2 | 1 | P4 | 3 | 2 | P5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |  |  |
| Process | Arrival time   | Burst time |              |            |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |  |  |
| P1      | 0  | 5          |              |            |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |  |  |
| P2      | 1  | 3          |              |            |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |  |  |
| P3      | 2  | 1          |              |            |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |  |  |
| P4      | 3  | 2          |              |            |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |  |  |
| P5      | 4  | 3          |              |            |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |  |  |
| 2.      | Consider a system with 5 processes (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5) and 4 resource types (A, B, C, D). The system has the following allocation and maximum matrices:<br><br>The Available resources are: A = 1, B = 5, C = 2, D = 0  | 5          | L4           | CO3        |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |    |   |   |   |  |  |

| Process | Allocation (A B C D) | Max (A B C D) |
|---------|----------------------|---------------|
| P1      | 0 0 1 2              | 0 0 1 2       |
| P2      | 1 0 0 0              | 1 7 5 0       |
| P3      | 1 3 5 4              | 2 3 5 6       |
| P4      | 0 6 3 2              | 0 6 5 2       |
| P5      | 0 0 1 4              | 0 6 5 6       |

Using the Banker's Algorithm, answer the following:

1. Calculate the Need matrix.
2. Analyse if the system is in a safe state using the Banker's Algorithm.
3. Determine the total amount of resources of each type.

| Sl. No. | PART B  | Marks | L1-L6 | CO  |
|---------|---|-------|-------|-----|
| 3.      | a. Describe the different types of semaphores used in an operating system (OS) with appropriate examples for each.  | 5     | L2    | CO3 |
|         | b. Illustrate the Key Steps in I/O Request Handling with an example.  | 5     | L2    | CO3 |
| 4.      | a. Suppose a disk has 200 tracks (0-199). The request sequence is (82,170,43,140,24,16,190) of the disk. The head start is at request 50 (Current position of R/W head).<br><br>Calculate the total number of track movements by R/W head by applying FCFS, SSTF, SCAN disk scheduling algorithms (Move toward the largest number). | 5     | L3    | CO4 |
|         | b. Analyse the given page reference string:<br><br>3, 2, 1, 3, 4, 1, 6, 2, 4, 3, 4, 2, 1, 4, 5, 2, 1, 3, 4<br><br>Using three available page frames, apply the following page replacement algorithms:   | 5     | L4    | CO4 |

|  |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
|  | <p>i. First-In-First-Out (FIFO) ii. Least Frequently Used (LFU)</p> <p>For each algorithm:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Break down and illustrate the step-by-step process of page replacement decisions.</li> <li>2. Identify the number of page hits and misses.</li> <li>3. Calculate the hit ratio and miss ratio based on your analysis.</li> </ol> |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|

### Course Outcomes

- CO1. Understand the structural components and core functionalities of an operating system.
- CO2. Apply process management techniques and scheduling algorithms to ensure efficient execution and resource allocation.
- CO3. Apply synchronization techniques and design solutions to prevent or resolve deadlocks in concurrent systems.
- CO4. Illustrate the memory management strategies, principles of file system design, and security mechanisms for efficient performance, resource utilization, and reliable data handling in operating systems.

| Marks Distribution |    |    |    |    |    |     |     |     |     |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| L1                 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | L6 | CO1 | CO2 | CO3 | CO4 |
| -                  | 12 | 8  | 10 | -  | -  | 2   | 3   | 15  | 10  |