



Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY  
FOURTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION(R&S), MAY 2019**

**Course Code: CS204**

**Course Name: OPERATING SYSTEMS (CS)**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer all questions. Each carries 3 marks.*

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | What is the need for system calls in Operating System?                         | 3 |
| 2 | How does the hardware find the Operating System kernel after system switch-on? | 3 |
| 3 | The long term scheduler directly affects the system performance. Explain how.  | 3 |
| 4 | Differentiate thread from a process.   | 3 |

**PART B**

*Answer any two questions. Each carries 9 marks.*

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 5 | Explain the Kernel data structures with suitable example.  | 9 |
| 6 | With the help of a diagram explain the different states of a process.  | 9 |
| 7 | A writer process like to send some bulk information to a reader process. Explain the IPC mechanism that can be used for the purpose. | 9 |

**PART C**

*Answer all questions. Each carries 3 marks.*

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 8  | What is the difference between counting and binary semaphores?                 | 3 |
| 9  | Explain the syntax of a monitor.   | 3 |
| 10 | What is preemptive scheduling? Give one disadvantage of preemptive scheduling. | 3 |
| 11 | What are the necessary conditions that cause deadlock in a system?             | 3 |

**PART D**

*Answer any two questions. Each carries 9 marks.*

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 12 | Write an algorithm that satisfies all the critical-section requirements for n process.   | 9 |
| 13 | Find the average waiting time and average turnaround time for the processes given in the table below using:- i) SRT scheduling algorithm ii) Priority scheduling algorithm | 9 |

Process	Arrival Time (ms)	CPU Burst Time (ms)	Priority
P1	0	5	3
P2	2	4	1
P3	3	1	2
P4	5	2	4

- 14 Consider the following snapshot of a system with five processes P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 and four resources A,B,C,D. Using Bankers Algorithm check whether the system is in safe state or not. 9

	Allocation				Max				Available			
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
P1	1	0	2	2	3	2	5	2	3	0	0	1
P2	0	2	1	2	3	4	1	2				
P3	2	4	5	0	2	7	7	3				
P4	3	0	0	0	5	5	0	7				
P5	4	2	1	3	6	2	1	4				

### PART E

*Answer any four questions. Each carries 10 marks.*

- 15 a) Differentiate logical address and physical address with an example. 4
- b) What is dynamic storage-allocation problem with respect to contiguous memory allocation? Discuss the three strategies that act as a common solution to this problem. 6
- 16 a) What is demand paging? What are its advantages? 4
- b) Consider the reference string: 8 4 6 4 3 5 8 4 3 2 3 5 8. Assuming demand paging with four frames, how many page faults would occur for:- 6
- i) FIFO replacement algorithm
- ii) Optimal replacement algorithm
- 17 a) With the help of an example explain the paging concept. 6
- b) Does paging suffer from fragmentation? Explain. 4
- 18 a) Compare sequential access and direct access methods of storage devices. 4
- b) What is the significance of access rights associated with each file in a system? 6
- 19 a) How can we make a new magnetic disk ready for use (to store files)? 5
- b) What is swap space? How is it managed in Linux system? 5
- 20 Explain FCFS, SSTF and SCAN disk scheduling algorithms, using the given disk queue of requests: - 20, 89, 130, 45 and 180. Assume that, the disk has 200 platters ranging from 0 to 199 and the current position of head is at cylinder 100. 10