Question #01 [20+30=50 Points] A. Express your answer to the point, first is solved for your guidance: [20x1=20 Points] Sample Question: write count of standard descriptors? Sample Answer: 3 a. How process response time can be improved? b. In order to achieve best utilization of resources what role LTS can play? c. Write number of standard error descriptor: d. Persistence refers to the life time of an IPC object, from above list select the one having least persistence? (Disk, Pipe, Kernel Buffer) Consider given cat command and answer next questions: cat abc.txt def.txt 1>output.txt 2>error.txt e. How many descriptors will be used by this command? Give two reasons, when output will be written in error.txt Specify purpose of this particular command (on success what this command do) h. What will be the response of this command "cat 1>abc.txt", if abc.txt does not exist? How OS knows that IO device is available Number of descriptors used by following command: cat abc.txt def.txt ghi.txt 1>xyz.txt 2>err.txt k. Why fork system call can fail, provided there is enough space available in memory?

After successful fork system call, which of the two processes (parent or child process) will execute first?

m.	If file not exist, what will be the effect of this failure on second command? cat abc 1s -1?
n.	If file not exist, what will be the effect of this failure on second command? cat abc && 1s -1?
о.	Write name of step, in which compiled library files are attached to the program
<u></u>	How many bytes (minimum) required to store number 550?
q.	How many bytes required to store string "BSE Fall 2020"?
r.	Describe the reason, why a process in ready state can be sent to ready suspended state
S.	What is meant by good behavior of process?
B. a.	Express your answer in two lines only: [15x2=30 Points] Why a good job mix have more CPU bound processes than IO bound processes?
b.	Discuss drawback/ issues with 2-state simple process model?
c.	To increase degree of multi-programming where blocked queue is full, specify process model with smallest states that can handle this situation and how?
d.	Describe situation, where SJF& SRTF has same results?
<u> </u>	Differentiate between process persistence & kernel persistence?

f.	Give a set of multiple equivalent command (without using pipe) against this command: Is -I grep "data" 1>result.txt
g.	Write a single command that reads contents of a file abc.txt and stores the lines containing string "prog" in another file def.txt (Use pipe & IO redirection)
h.	Write down a single command to see all files starting with "prog", if file(s) exist then write output in files.txt otherwise show error in error.txt
i.	Why open system call will fail if file exists on the given path and user has all the permission to use the given file?
j.	Write formula to compute T3 using exponential averaging?
k.	Why IO bound processes are favored by SJF?
I.	FCFS is not a good scheduling algorithm, is there any use of this algorithm?
m.	What is process affinity and what is hard affinity?
n.	Write 1 advantage and 1 disadvantage of dynamic linking

0.	LS command is showing a long list of files, your friend don't know use of wild cards, help your friend
	to locate required files

Question # 02 [3+3+5+5+3+4 = 20]

A. Write fork statement(s) before this print statement to print Midterm 5 times? (Loop statements not allowed) (3 Points)

printf("Midterm");

B. Examine code carefully, and specify how many times each print statement will execute? (3 Points)

C. For Round Robin scheduling time slice is 4 units. Consider table and information about process P3 has IO requirement of 10 units after 3 units of CPU. Draw Gantt chart for both CPU and IO. Show complete working to secure full marks: (5 Points)

Process	Arrival time	Burst Time
P ₁	10	0
P ₂	7	2
P ₃	5	6
P ₄	2	9
P5	2	18

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D. Draw Gantt chart for priority scheduling with preemption. Also find waiting time for each process?

(5 Points)

Process	Burst	Priority	Arrival		
	Time		Time		
P_1	3	4	0		
P_2	5	3	1		
P ₃	6	3	3		
P ₄	4	2	8		
P ₅	2	1	9		

C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

- i. What is waiting time of P_3 ?
- ii. What is turn-around time of P₂?
- iii. What is response time of P₄?

Process	Arrival time	Burst Time
P ₁	5	0
P ₂	4	2
P ₃	6	11
P ₄	3	14
P ₅	2	20

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

F. Consider table. Compute finish time & turnaround time for each process using Multi-level feedback queue scheduling algorithm having 3 queues. Show working by making ready queue & drawing Gantt chart. Given first queue use round-robin with quantum of 20 units. Second queue use round robin with quantum of 50 units. Last queue use FCFS. (4 Points)

Process	Arrival	Burst				
	time	Time				
P ₁	0	100				
P ₂	50	120				
P ₃	60	60				
P ₄	65	110				
P ₅	80	70				