Total No. of Questions: 12]		SEAT No:	
P 4639	[5355] 225	[Total N	lo. of Pages : 3

	OPERATING SYSTEM DESIGN	T
	(2013 Pattern) (Semester - II) (5101	
1) 2)	Hours] ons to the candidates: Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary. Assume suitable data, if necessary.	[Max. Marks : 50
3)	Figures to the right indicates full marks.	
<b>Q1)</b> a)	Explain the significance of base and bound registed could be used in system mode.	ers? Comment if they [5]
b)	What is a design problem? Relate two level implementations and are the complete with the complete with the complete complete with the complete comp	mentation to software
	modules.	[4]
<b>Q2)</b> a)	What is message buffering? Why is it useful.	[5]
b)	Relate the term race condition, Atomic action, critic exclusion.	cal section and mutual [4]
<b>Q3)</b> a)	Describe the following system calls Create process,	, fork, execv, Iseek.[4]
b)	What are the disadvantages of using two different of multiprocessor system? What data must be shar system.  OR	- / - / - / / / / / / / / / / / -
<b>Q4)</b> a)	What is response ratio? What is the advantage of I next scheduling over shortest job first scheduling	
b)	What is Time Quantum constant used for? Was descriptor have a Time Left field?	hy does the process [4]

Q5)	a)	Why is mutual exclusion the most important IPC Pattern for competition for resource? Why busy waiting cannot be used for solving general mutual exclusion problem? [4]				
	b)	Give an analysis between massages and semaphores. Why are semaphores more efficient than massage passing? [4]				
			OR			
Q6)	a)		at is the basic idea of client-server IPC Pattern, multiple servers and nts IPC pattern.  [4]			
	b)		y is indirection useful? How does indirection help in memory agement? [4]			
			\&. \&.			
Q7)	a)	7	at is late binding? Give examples of late binding. Explain the design Inique of late binding in virtual memory. [4]			
	b)	Con	mpare local and global page replacement. Mention advantages of each			
			OR OR	J		
<b>(10)</b>	a)	Stat	9	1		
Q8)	a)					
	b)		te the significance of DMA controller. Give any two advantages of IA device controller over a Non-DMA device controller [4]  ine [4]  Contrast seek time.  Latency Time.  Adjoined Directories.  Block device and character device.  mpare [4]  Batching and aging.  Logical and physical disks.	а ]		
(00)	2)	Def		1		
Q9)	a)	i)	Contrast seek time. [4	J		
		ii)	Latency Time.			
		iii)	Adjoined Directories.			
		iv)	Block device and character device.			
		11)	District district districts and sharester devices			
	b)	b) Compare		]		
	,	i) Batching and aging.				
		ii)	Logical and physical disks.			
[525	(E) 2	25	OR 2			
[333	5]-2	43	2			

*Q10*)a) What is the relationship between users and processes in terms of protection? Why protection of resources is important? [4] What is Shortest Seek Time First (SSTF)? How elevator algorithm is b) useful in SSTF? State and Explain the elevator algorithm with batch processing in detail. [4] What is meant by consumable resource? Is preemption of resource **Q11)**a) possible? If yes state with example. [5] What is Little Law? Explain the mathematical model of scheduling as a b) system of queues. [4] OR How software protection mechanism is implemented in operating system? **Q12)**a) [4] What is difference between authentication and authorization? Can we b) use RSA algorithm for authentication? If yes how to use it? [5]