Nirma University of Science and Technology

Institute of Diploma Studies

Semester End Examination (IR/RPR), November - 2008
Diploma in Information Technology, Semester- V
1CEB03 MODERN OPERATING SYSTEM SOFTWARE

Roll / Exam No.	Supervisor's initial with date	
Time: 3 H		100
Instruction	TOUT S	
	SECTION-I	
Q-1 A.	Answer the following. (Any Five)	(10)
1.	Define: (a) Loosely Coupled System [b] Tightly Coupled System	
2.	List benefits of microkernel system approach.	
3.	What is process? If process is into running state then write down possible states of process in which process may enter.	
4.	Define: (a) Zero Capacity buffer (b) Degree of Multiprogramming	
5.	Explain dispatcher in brief.	
6.	What is an operating system & its main purpose?	
B.	Explain PCB in detail with diagram.	(04)
Q-2 A.	Answer the following. (Any Two)	(06)
1.		
2.	What is co-operating processes? Discuss advantages of co-	
	operating processes.	
3.		
4.	List multithreading models & explain any one.	
B.	Answer the following.	(08)
1.		
2.		
c.	Answer the following.	
	Discuss Naming in IPC.	(04)
2.		(02)

(04)

Consider the following set of process with a length of the CPU (06)burst time given in milliseconds.

process	Arrival time	Burst time
P1	1	8
P2	0	3
P3	2	4

- (a) Draw Gantt charts illustrating the execution of these processes using Preemptive SJF and round robin. (Time slice=1ms)
- (b) Compute the waiting times in each of the two schedules in (a) and find which of them provides results in the minimal average waiting time and turnaround time.

(06)B. Answer the following.(Any Two)

- 1. Discuss job scheduler.
- Explain various file operations.
- 3. Discuss two-level directory structure.
- 4. Explain ISAM.
- C. Discuss scheduling criteria.

SECTION-II

(04)Fill in the blanks.(Any Four) Q-4 A. If the physical address 14345 & logical address is 345 then

- relocation register value is ____ In paging physical memory is divided into fixed size of blocks
- 2. called
- SCSI stands for 3. ___ fragmentation. Segmentation will remove _ 4.
- HAL stands for ____ 5.

(10)Answer the following. B.

- Explain Virtual memory.
- Give difference between swapper & lazy swapper. 2.
- Justify "page size is always in power of 2". 3.
- Define: (a) bus 4. [b]controller
- Explain cycle stealing.
 - C. What is TLB? Explain working of TLB with the help of diagram. (04)

(06) Answer the following. (Any Two) Q-5 A.

- Explain concept of swapping. 1.
- Discuss Demand Paging.
- Explain Inverted page table. 3.
- Discuss Interrupt handling mechanism. 4.

(06)

B. Answer the following.(Any one) 1. What is page fault? Write down steps to handle page fault with diagram. 2. Explain I/O request life cycle. (06)C. Consider the following page reference string 1, 7, 6, 3, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 0, 1 How many page faults would occur for the following page replacement algorithm assuming three frames which are initially (a) LRU (b) Optimal (c) FIFO (08)Q-6 A. Answer the following. Explain segmentation with diagram. 2. Explain DMA with diagram. (06)B. Answer the following. 1. Give difference between FAT & NTFS. 2. Explain (a) spooling (b) buffering