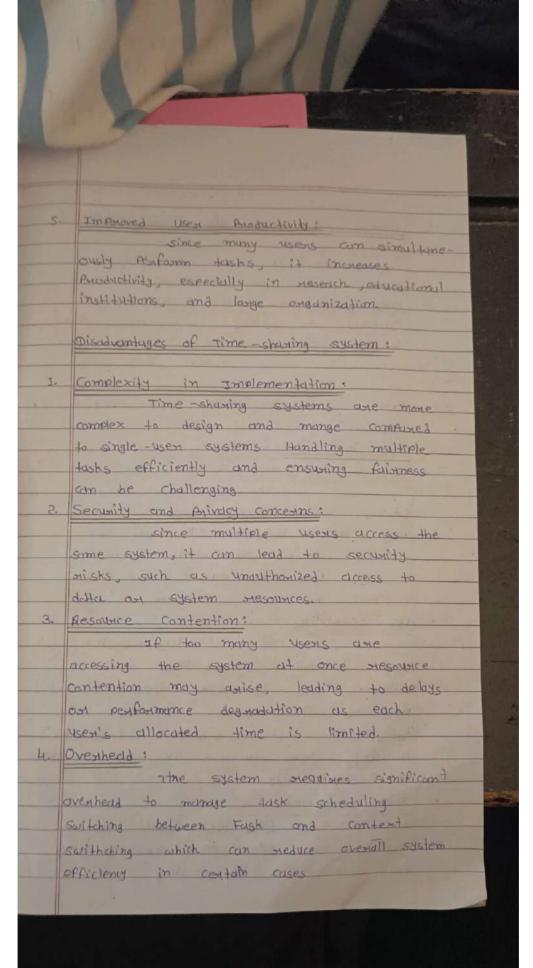
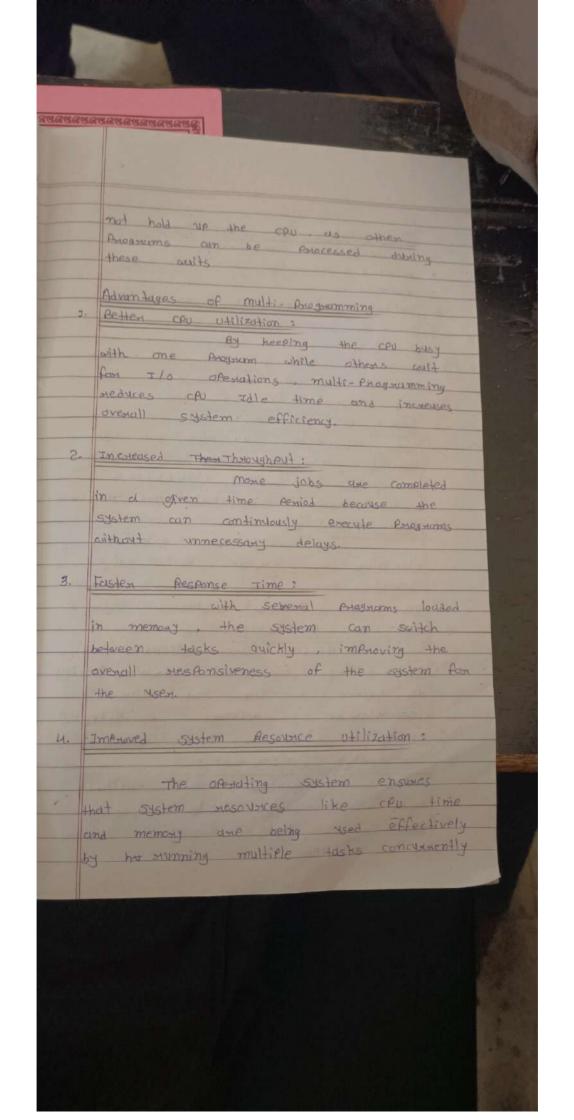
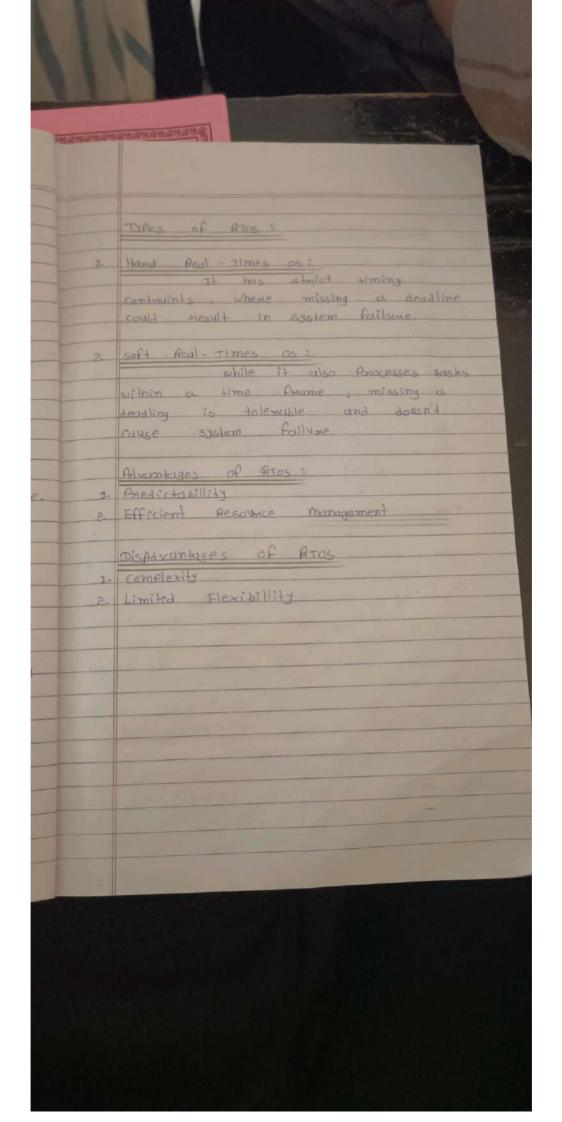


Long overstions! DII Explain time shazing system with its advantages and disadvantages -1 Advantages of time-shaving systems: 1. Insensed Efficiency: multiple usens can interact with the system at the same time, optimizing resource. use especially in environments where many tasks are waiting for cou time. 2. cost-Effective: since many usens share the same mesonaces it medices the need for dedicated hardware for each user, which makes it more cost-efficient for organizations. 3. Interactive computing: Time-sharing systems allow neal-time interaction with the system, enabling users to get immediate nesponses from the computer, making it suitable for applications like annik Processing and database gueries. Fain Resource Allocations The system ensures that all years got a fain share of the computer's Processing time, Preventing any one usen from monopolizing the system's

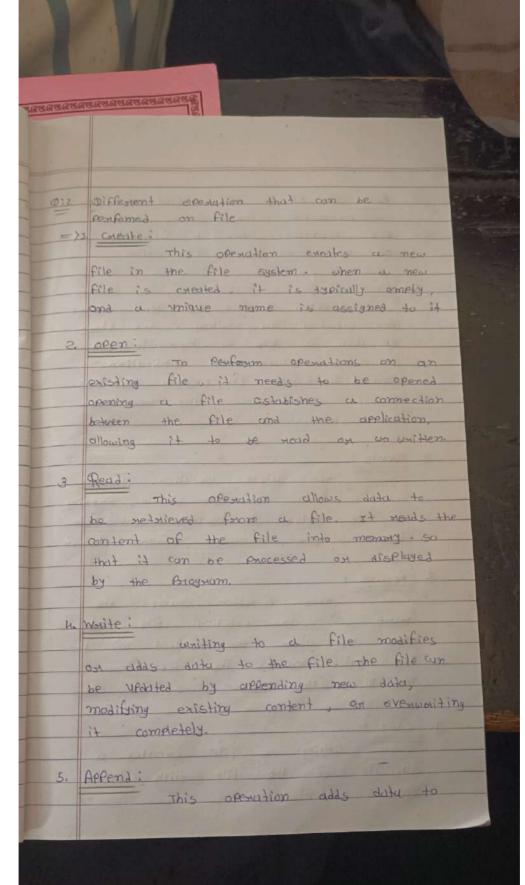


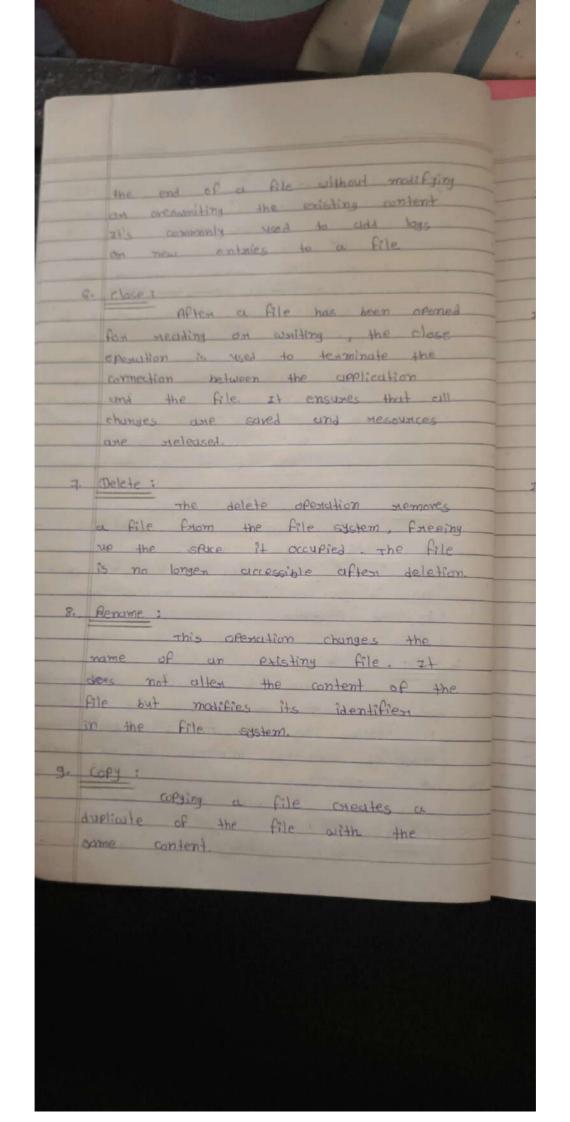
slower performance for Individual Usens : since CPV time is showed among many users individual users may expendence slower performance Companied to systems that close dedicated to a single year on task. O:2 Explain multi-Programming operating system. > How multi-Programming works: memory management: The os loads multiple Braymons into memory and ensures that each program has its own allocated space, when one program is waiting for input output, the cru is dissigned to another Program. CPU scheduling ? The operating system uses scheduling algorithms to allocate cpv time to the different phegnams. The system ensures that the CPU switches between PHOGHUMS, allowing them to sun in pasallel, but not simultanously. I to management: · Programs that are waiting for I/o operations reading from a disk on waiting for do



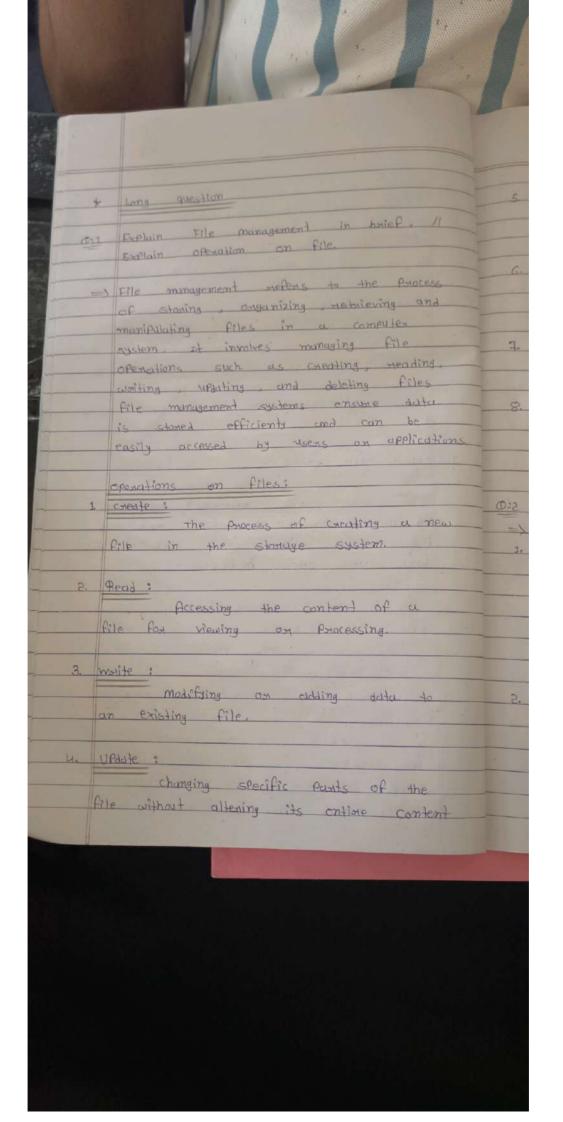


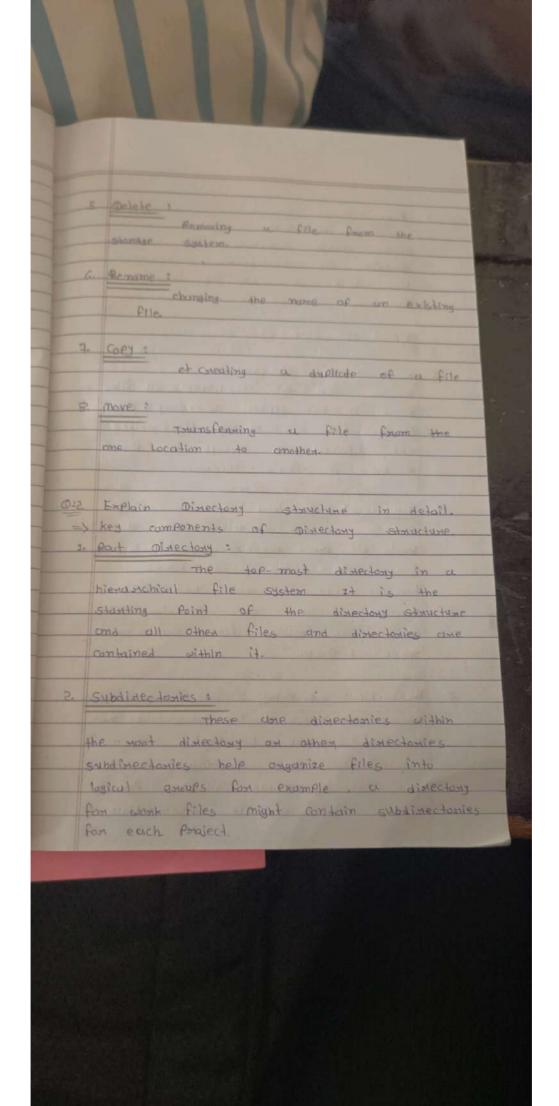
Assignment - 2 short, question 10.1 pefine Absolute and Relative pith Absolute path: An absolute path is full with to a file on dincectony starting from the nort directory. It Provides to the complete location of the file on directory, making it Unlawe and independent of the Chament wonking disserting Absolute Paths use used to specify files on distectornes without any neference to the cunyent location · Relative 8th : A relative path specifies locations of a file on directory in relation to the consent working distribuy it does not begin with the most directory but nother from the point where the user is evaluently working, making it shorten and more Flexible.

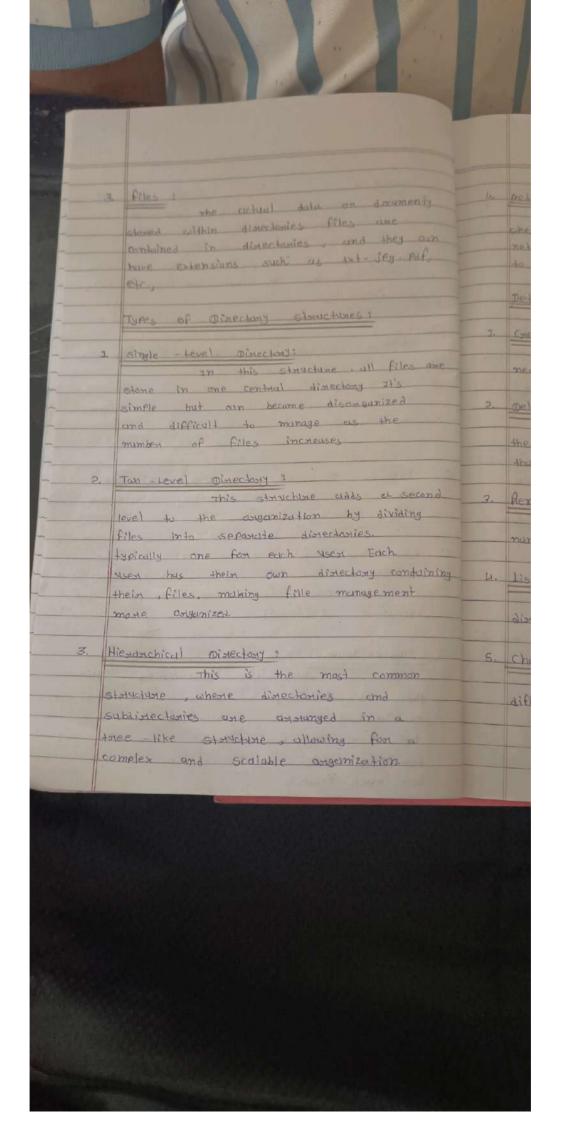


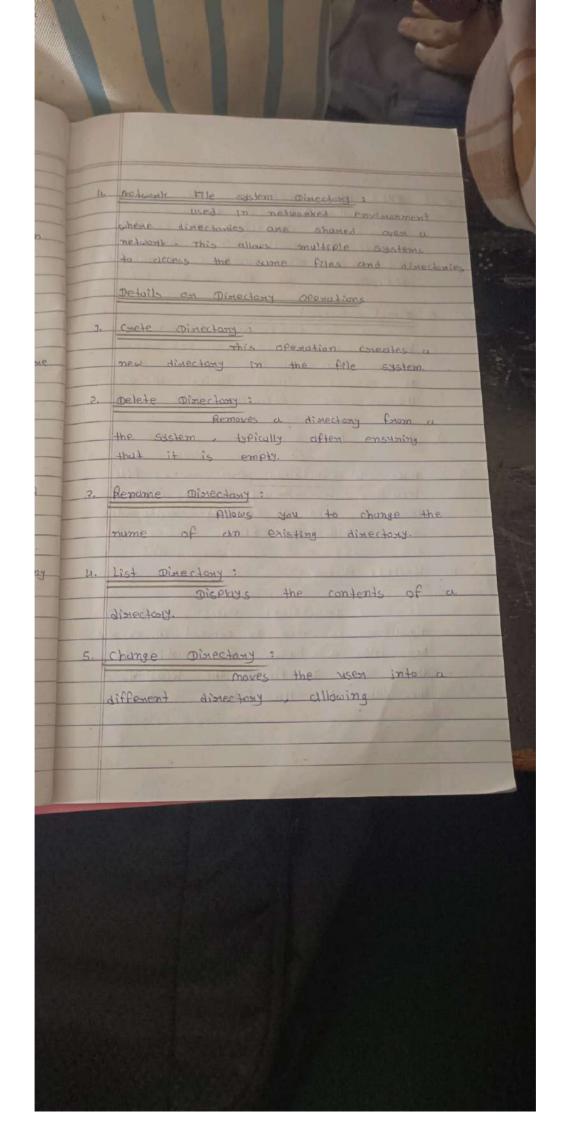


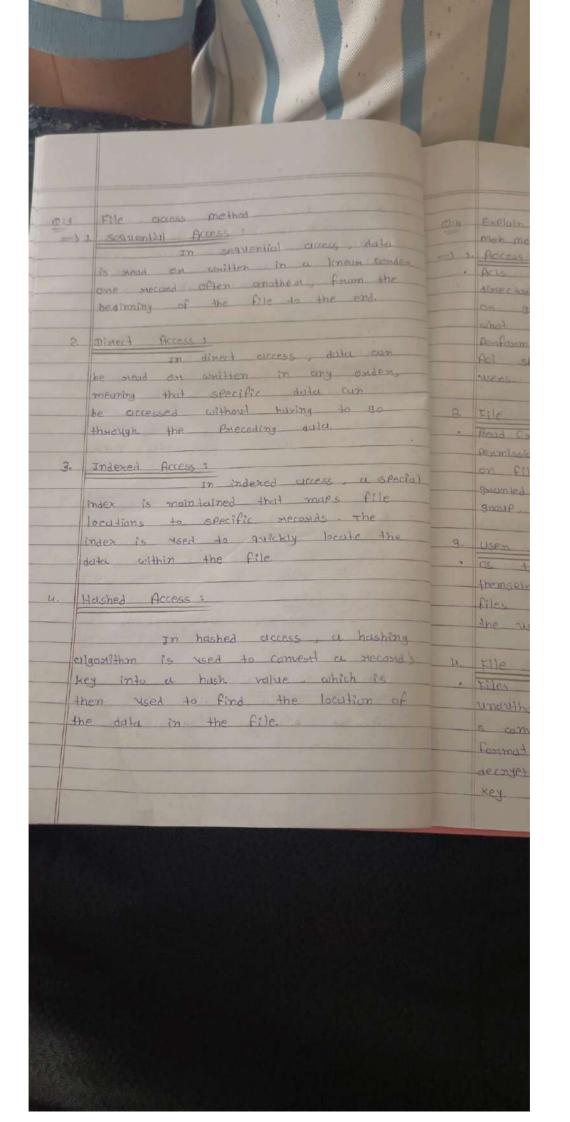
move : The move up operation transfer of a file from one location to another at nemoves the file from its oxiginal location and places it in a new one 11. Change Penmissions ! This operations modifies the ciaess permissions of a file, such as steed, white and execute permissions, to control who can access and modify the File. 12. check file status: This operation netaneves information about . the file, such as its gize chartion datal, last modifient data, and other instadata.

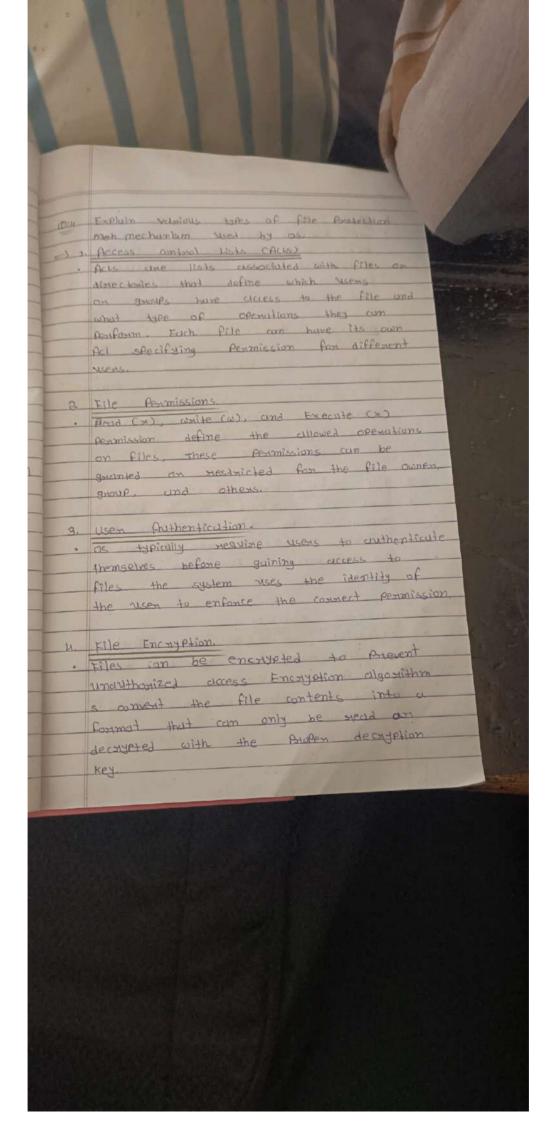












6	A ATA Trace	3.	Ale
5.	os maintain logs of file access	-	File
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		04
	The state of the s	-	mod
	delivities providing accountability	-	Syst
	file occess.		mal
-	The same and sale		
	mondatory Aress anthal The MAC systems, access to files is	jo.	phy.
	workwicked by the operating system		Ens
	based on paedefined policies, often		files
	sot by system administrations . This		Key
-	differs from discretionary access antrol		dae
	where users can control access to		021
	their own files.		user
-	file gystem Level security		the
	some file systems provide built-in		
	mechanisms for file for tection for		
	instance, NTFS, supports features like		
	file enoughtion, permissions and		
	and ting.		
8.	Integrity checking		
	Integrity mechanisms ensure that		
	the file data has not been tampersed		
-	with Any unauthoxized modification	- 1	
	of the file trisdens. In alent on		- 1
	blocks access.		
	March		Ada
- 1			
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