## **QUESTION BANK**

## **OPERATING SYSTEMS (CSE210)**

## **MODULE 2**

## Text Book

"Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012".

S.		Text	Bloom's Level				
No					Book		
					Page		
					No.		
1	<b>Define</b> Thread? Wh	163-168	Knowledge				
	multithreaded progr						
2	<b>Distinguish</b> betwee	nd kernel	163-168	Comprehension			
	level thread.						
3	<b>Describe</b> the multiti	perating	169	Knowledge			
	system.						
4	<b>Explain</b> the need of short term, long term and			m and	112,263	Comprehension	
	medium term sched						
5	<b>Describe</b> the differences between preemptive				263	Knowledge	
	scheduling and non-						
6	<b>List</b> out the various	or CPU	265	Knowledge			
	scheduling?						
7	Define Scheduler?	•	266-275	Application			
	processes, with the						
	burst times given in						
			T 5	1			
	Process	Arrival-	Burst-				
	D1	Time	Time	-			
	P1	0	5	-			
	P2	1	3	-			
	P3	2	3	-			
	P4	4	1				
	Compute						
	and average waiting						

	the preem	ptive short	est rema	ining processing ti	me	
	first (SRTF) algorithm?					
8	Following is the snapshot of a CPU:				266-275	Application
		Process	CPU	Arrival		
			Burst	Time		
		P1	75	0		
		P2	40	10		
		P3	25	10		
		P4	20	80		
		P5	45	85		
		1 0		1		
				and <b>compute</b> the av	•	
				vg. waiting time fo	r	
		,		st Served), SJF		
	`		, ,	RTF (Shortest		
		_		and RR (Round		
			ne quant	rum 15) scheduling		
		orithms.		0 11 1	255 277	
9			_	f process, with the	266-275	Application
	_	the CPU-bu	ırst tıme	e given in		
	millisecor	nds:				
	Process	Burst- Pr				
	Flocess	Time	riority			
	P1	20 3				
	P2	2 1				
	P3	4 3				
	P4	2 4				
	P5	10 2				
		10 2				
	The proce	esses are as	ie			
	The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order p1, p2, p3, p4, p5, all at time 0.  a) Draw four Gantt charts <b>illustrate</b> the execution of these process using FCFS, SJF, a non-preemptive priority (a smaller priority number					
	implies a higher priority), and RR (quantum=3)					
	scheduling.					
	Schedulli	6.				
	L					

	<ul><li>b) What is the turnaround time of each process for each of the scheduling algorithms in part a?</li><li>c) What is the waiting time of each process for each of the scheduling algorithms in part a?</li><li>d) Which of the scheduling algorithm in part a results in the minimal average waiting time (over all processes)?</li></ul>		
10	Most round-robin schedules uses a fixed size quantum. Give an argument in favor of a small quantum. Also give an argument in favor of a large quantum. <b>Distinguish</b> the types of systems and jobs to which the argument apply.	266-275	Knowledge
11	Explain the following CPU scheduling algorithms with suitable example:  a) Priority scheduling b) SRTF	266-275	Comprehension
12	<b>Describe</b> the various CPU scheduling algorithms.	266-275	Knowledge
13	Suppose that the following processes arrive for execution at the times indicated. Each process will run the listed amount of time. In answering the questions, use non-preemptive scheduling and base all decisions on the information you have at the time the decision must be made.  Process Arrival Time Burst Time P1 0.0 8 P2 0.4 4 P3 1.0 1  a. Compute the average turnaround time for these processes with the FCFS scheduling algorithm?	266-275	Application
	b. <b>Compute</b> the average turnaround time for these processes with the SJF scheduling algorithm?		
14	<b>Discuss</b> how the following pairs of scheduling criteria conflict in certain settings.	266-275	Comprehension
	i) CPU utilization and response time		

		ii)	Average turnaround time and maximum		
		iii)	waiting time I/O device utilization and CPU		
		111)	utilization.		
1	.5 Ex	Explain in detail about multilevel queue and		273	Comprehension
	m	ultilev	el feedback queue algorithm.		