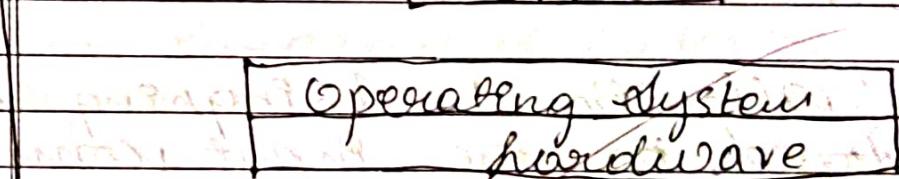
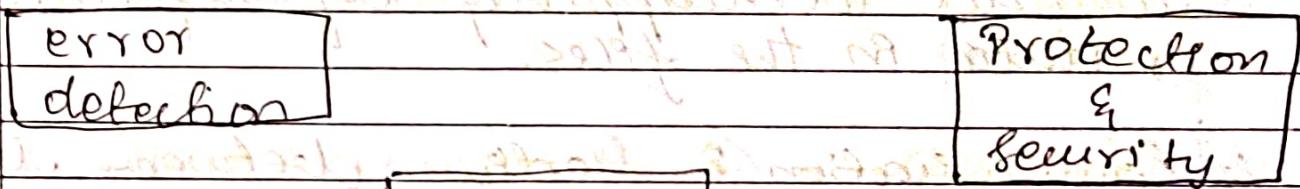
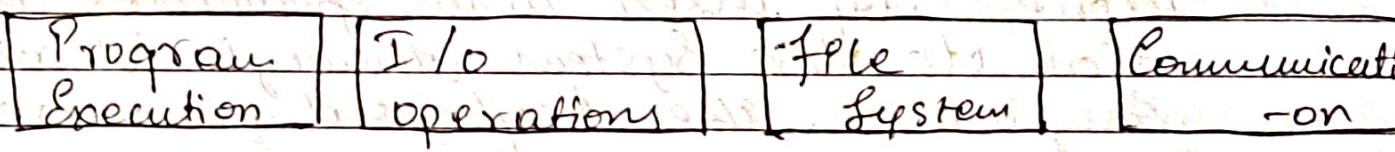
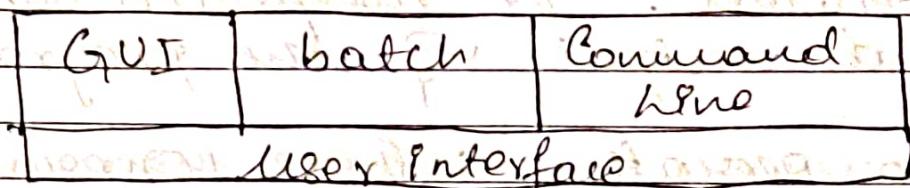


D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y
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Test-1

- Q1 (a) Operating System: It acts as the interface between user and the system hardware.



- * Above listed things are the services of the operating system.
- * It contains services like user interface, program execution, I/O operations, file system, communication, resource allocation, accounting, error detection, protection and security.

D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y

1. Program Execution : Holds the data of the program that has to be executed. It helps in compilation and output of the program.
2. I/O Operations : These operations are done by user who provides information to the system through hardware components like Keyboard, mouse etc.
3. File System : It stores the file in hierarchy or in designated form without overlapping of information or data in the files.
4. Communication : Medium between user and system hardware.
5. Resource Allocation : Assigning of resource based on the input command given by the operating system.
6. Error detection : pointing out the error in each line of program.
7. Protection and Security : It provides high protection to your files and security to your data or information present in operating system.

D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y

- b. (ii) Multiprogramming Multitasking
- multi-programming compiler → multitasking can only compile one program at a time
 - multi-programming provides in memory m. → whereas multitasking provides in CPU.
 - It uses batch of operating system → PT is idle time sharing because of its multiple tasking
 - Process is slower. & It does switching process

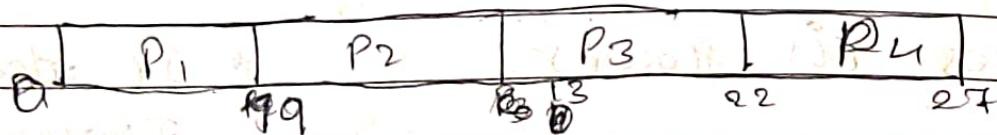
- (iii) Multiprocessor System Clustered Systems.
- Multi processor is low cost compared to cluster system. → Cluster processor PS high cost compared to multiprocessor.
 - less ambiguity → more ambiguity
 - Time sharing system → Time Critical System.
 - Multi processor system performs multiple processing units → elected system where the overlapping takes place due to that only one processing takes place



Q1 (a) Average waiting time = ?
 Average turn around = ?

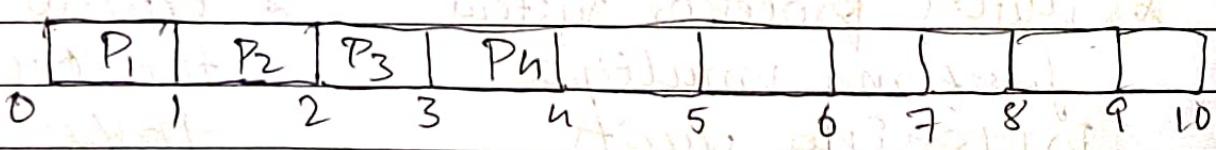
Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Pn
P1	0	9	3
P2	1	6	2
P3	2	9	1
P4	3	5	4

FIFS.



	Waiting Time	Turn around	Completion Time
P1	0	9	9
P2	8	12	13
P3	21	20	22
P4	29	24	27
Avg	9.5	14.25	

SRTF



D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Waiting

Completion

Waiting Time for a turn around

Completion Time

P1	11 minutes	1 hour 5 minutes	9
P2	5 minutes	4 minutes	0
P3	27 minutes	25 minutes	16
P4	6.75 minutes	13.50 minutes	22

RR ($\eta = 2\text{ms}$)Completion
Waiting Time

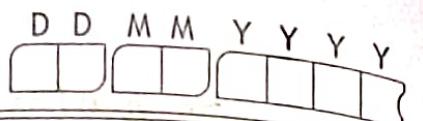
Turnaround

Completion Time

P1	17	26	17
P2	7	11	7
P3	16	25	15
P4	25	20	16

218.5

13.75



⑤ Process

- Process are part of threads.
- Process send information or signal to the Kernel.
- There are many ways the signal can be passed through Process and Kernel.
- Threads are the medium to make connection between process and kernel.
- There are multi-threading model which connects process and kernel.

Ques.

1. ① ✓

2. @ ✓

3. ⑤ ✓

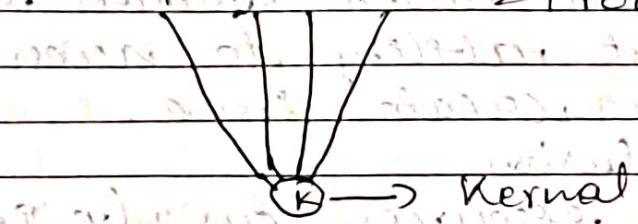
4. ⑥ ✓

5. @ ✗

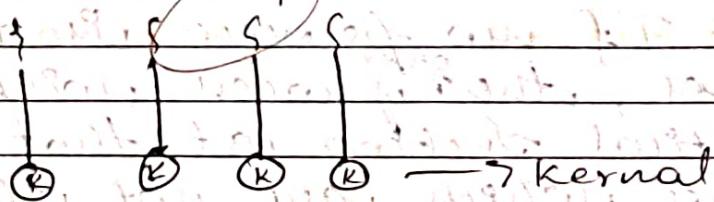
D D M M Y Y Y Y

3 (b) Multi-threading under.

~~→ after Once we receive (from Processor to Kernel)~~



from source proves to be oral



from Process to Kernel and vice versa from process to kernel.



Die Reaktionen mit den Präparaten haben mich bestätigt, dass die Katalysatoren tatsächlich funktionieren. Beide Reaktionen sind sehr schnell abgelaufen. Die Katalysatoren scheinen die Reaktionen zu beschleunigen.

• अपनी जीवनी का विवरण लिखें।