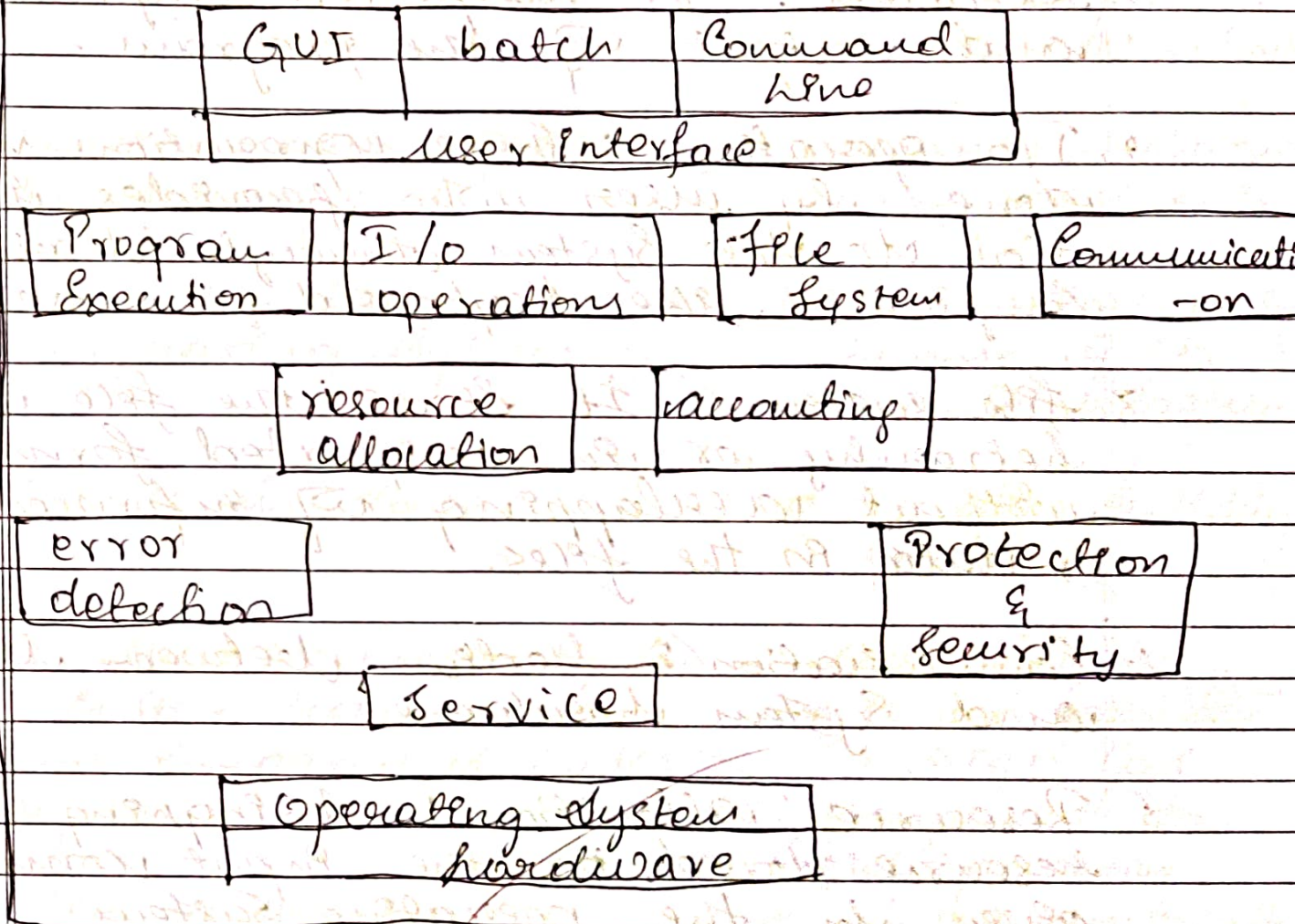


Test-1

1(a) Operating System: It is the interface between user and the system hardware.



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

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

* multiprogramming compiles multiple programs.

Multitasking

* multitasking can only compile one program at a time

* multiprogramming resides in Memory.

* whereas multitasking resides in CPU.

* It uses batch of repeating system

* It is time sharing because of its multiple tasking

* Process is slower.

* It does switching process

(i) Multiprocessor System

* Multiprocessor is low cost compared to cluster system.

Cluster Systems

* Cluster ~~processor~~ ^{system} is high cost compared to multiprocessor.

* Less ambiguity

* More ambiguity

* Time sharing System

* Time critical System.

* Multiprocessor System performs multiple processing units

* Clustered System where the overlapping takes place so that only one processing takes place

4 @ Average waiting time = ?
Average turn around = ?

1

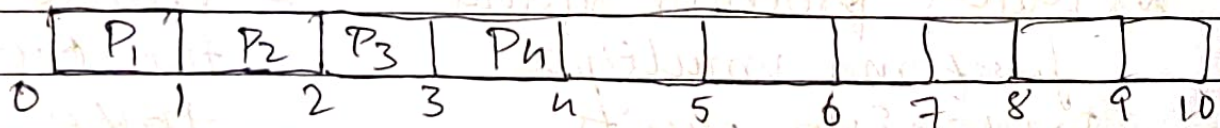
Process	Arrival time	Burst time	Pn
P1	0	9	3
P2	1	4	2
P3	2	9	1
P4	3	5	4

FCFS



	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



DDMMYY

Completion

~~Waiting~~ Time

Turn around

~~Waiting~~ ~~Completion~~ Time

P ₁	11	11	9
P ₂	5	4	0
P ₃	27	25	16
P ₄	7	7	2
	<u>6.75</u>	<u>13.50</u>	<u>6.25</u>

RR (q=2ms)

Completion

~~Waiting~~ Time

Turn around

~~Waiting~~ ~~Completion~~ Time

P ₁	17	26	17
P ₂	7	11	7
P ₃	16	25	15
P ₄	25	20	16
	<u>5</u>	<u>218.5</u>	<u>13.75</u>

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.

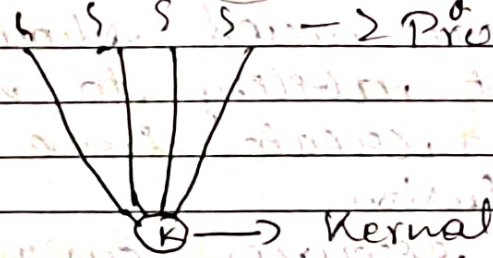
- Threads are the medium to make connection between process and kernel.
- There are multi threading model which connects process and kernel.

Quiz.

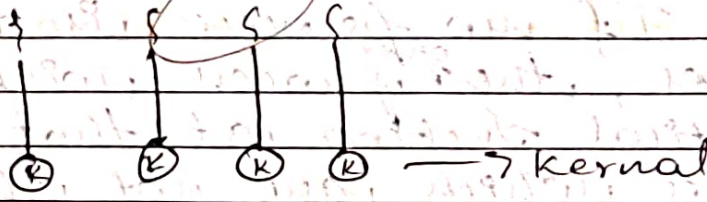
1. (d) ✓
2. (a) ✓
3. (b) ✓
4. (b) ✓
5. (a) ✗

3 (b) Multi threading model.

Once ~~the~~ ~~process~~ ~~is~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~kernel~~ (from Process to Kernel)



from each process to kernel



from Process to kernel and one from process to kernel.

