



gradeup

Sahi Prep Hai Toh Life Set Hai

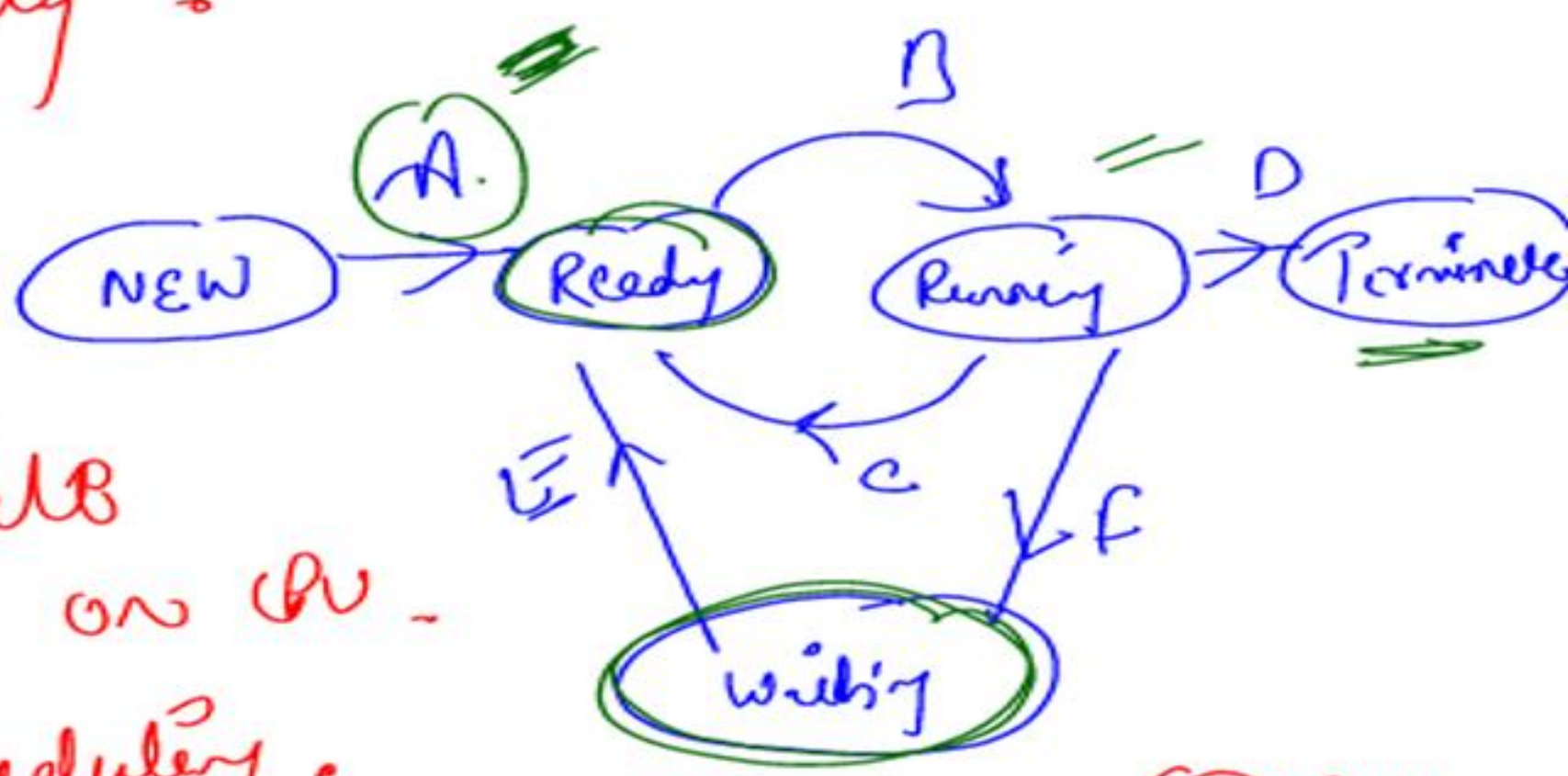
{ Doubt session as
=

Which of the following is TRUE?

~~(1)~~ If a process makes transition 'D' then it will result in another process making transition A immediately.

(2) A process P2 in blocked state can make transition 'E' while B another process P1 is running on CPU.

(3) OS used Preemptive Scheduling.
~~(4)~~ OS uses non-preemptive Scheduling.



- (1) 1, 2
- (2) 1, 3
- (3) 2, 3
- (4) 2, 4

Q: The max no of processes that can be in Ready state for a comp. system with n CPUs is \longrightarrow

(1) n

(2) n^2

(3) $2n$

✓ (4) Independent of n

Execution time

Arrival time



P1

20 5

P2

25

P3

10

P4

15

0 =
15

30

45

(SRTN)

Shortest Remaining time

37R with priority 400.

Waiting time

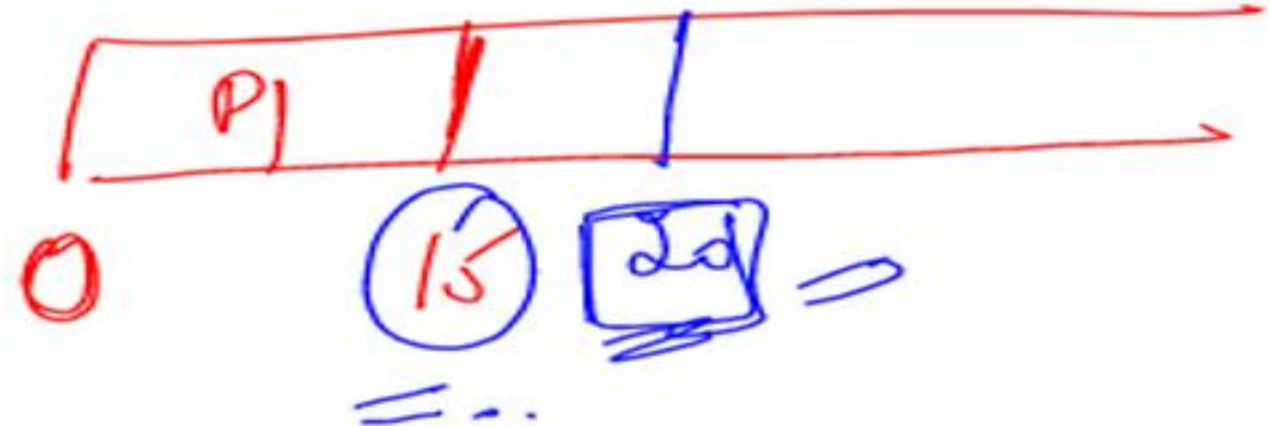
P2?

(1) 5

(3) 40

✓ (2) 15

(4) 55



June 2018

Q: Page Reference

String 1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 2, 5, 2, 3, 4

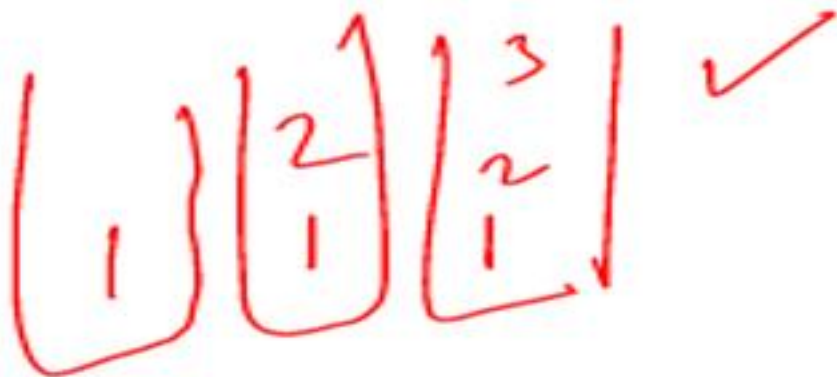
LRU ⇒

No of page fault is _____

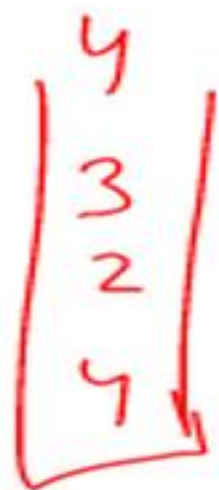
give 3 page frames.

(1) 5 ~~2~~ 7

1 2 3 2



(3) 9



(4) 10

2 5 2 3 4



(7) ⇒

Nov 17

Q: Which modules gives control of CPU to the process selected by short term scheduler?

- ✓ (1) Dispatcher (2) Interrupt (3) Scheduler -
(4) Threading



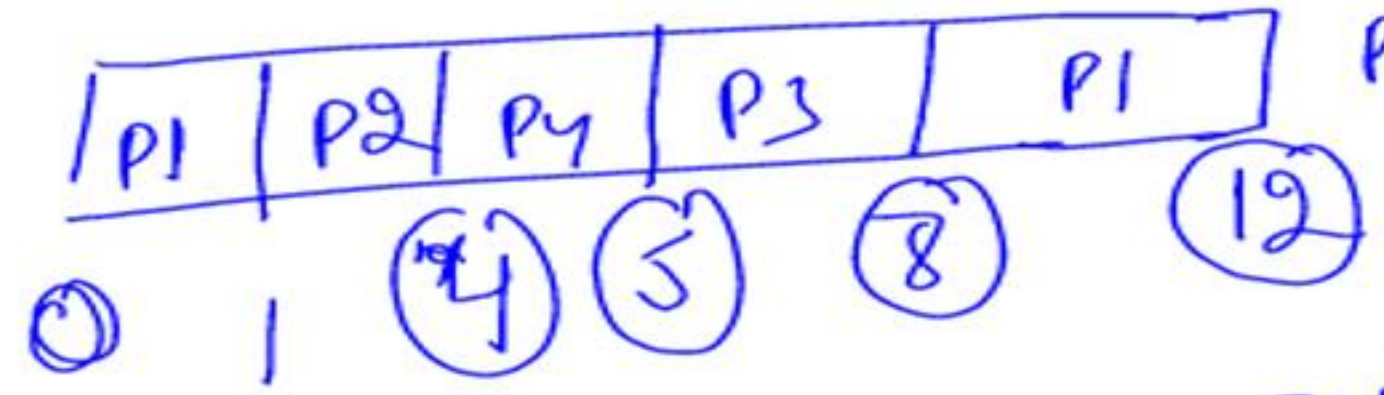
Q. Consider the processes with AT & Turn time.

→ P1
→ P2
P3
P4

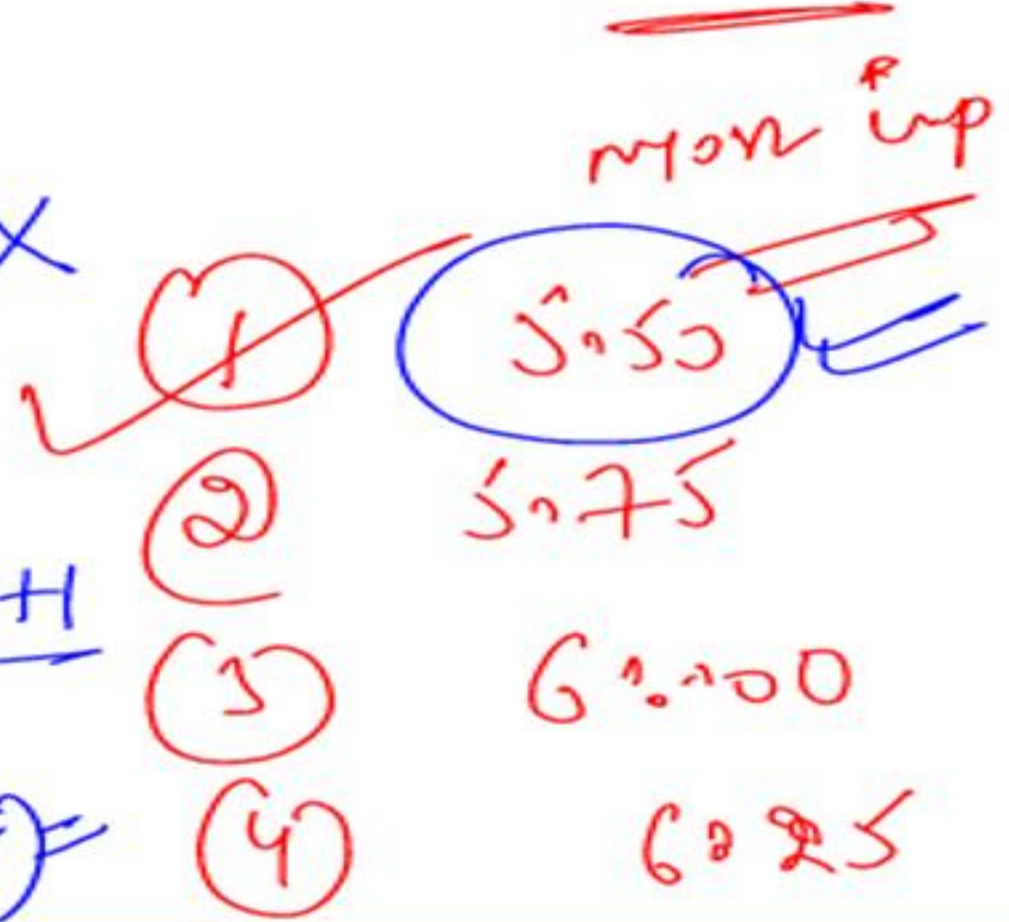
AT
0
1
2
4

5 4
3 X
AT 3
P1 = 12 - 0 = 12
P2 = 4 - 1 = 3
P3 = 8 - 2 = 6
P4 = 5 - 4 = 1

Avg TAT using
SR-TN algorithm



$$\frac{12 + 3 + 6 + 1}{4} = \frac{22}{4} = 5.5$$



6.000
6.25

Process Management Part 3 :-

Ans 10.5, 5

Q.2.

	AT	Burst time
P1	0	7
P2	1	3
P3	2	8
P4	3	4

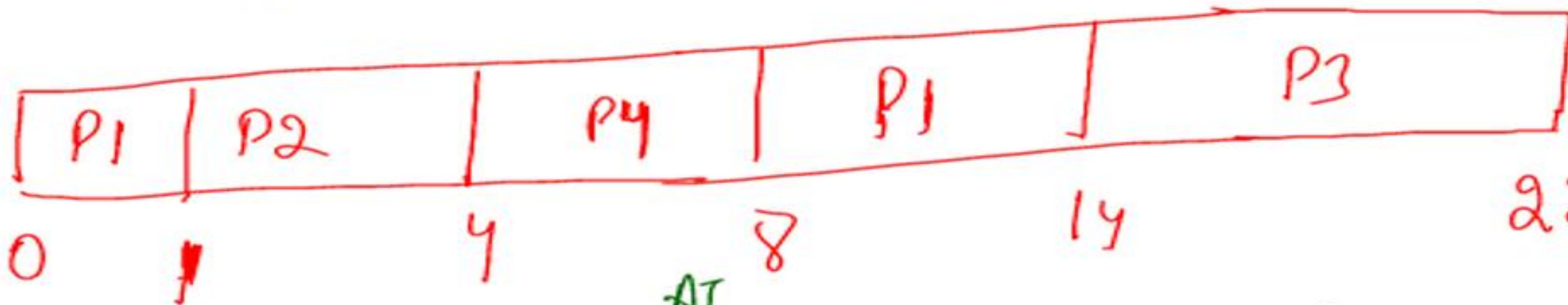
Waiting
time

$$P_1 = 8 - 0 - 1 = 7$$

$$P_2 = 1 - 1 - 0 = 0$$

$$P_3 = 14 - 2 - 0 = 12$$

$$P_4 = 4 - 3 - 0 = 1$$



Turnaround
Time \Rightarrow

$$P_1 = 14 - 0 = 14$$

$$P_2 = 4 - 1 = 3$$

$$P_3 = 22 - 2 = 20$$

$$P_4 = 8 - 3 = 5$$

$$\frac{14 + 3 + 20 + 5}{4} = 10.5$$

$$\text{Avg} = \frac{7 + 0 + 12 + 1}{4}$$

$$= 5$$

Q5

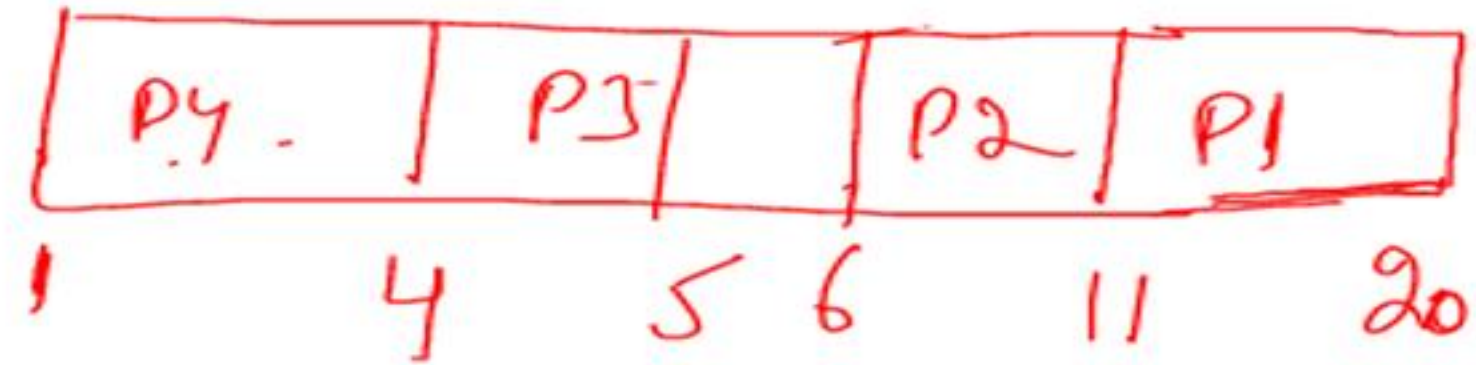
P1	9	7
P2	5	6
P3	1	3
P4	3	1

Consider Arrival time as

Priority:

Smaller no.	Turn Time	Higher AT
P4	3	1
P3	1	3
P2	5	6
P1	9	7

Priority =



Avg waiting time \Rightarrow

$$P1 = 11 - \overset{AT}{7} = 4$$

$$P2 = 6 - 6 = 0$$

$$P3 = 4 - 3 = 1$$

$$P4 = 1 - 1 = 0$$

(1.25)

Avg TAT \Rightarrow

$$P1 = 20 - \overset{AT}{7} = 13$$

$$P2 = 11 - 6 = 5$$

$$P3 = 5 - 3 = 2$$

$$P4 = 4 - 1 = 3$$

(5.75)

Q1 Dead

$\langle P_0, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_1 \rangle$

Q: $P_0 - P_4$

	A, B, C	A-7	B-4	C-6
	Allocation	Request (need)	Available	
	A B C	A B C	A B C	
P_0	0 1 0	0 0 0		
P_1	2 0 0	2 0 2		
P_2	3 0 3	0 0 0		
P_3	2 1 1	1 0 0		
P_4	0 2 2	0 0 2		

$$\begin{array}{r} 010 \\ 303 \\ \hline (313) \\ 211 \\ \hline 524 \end{array}$$

- (1) Semaphore
- (2) Deadlock state.
- (3) Greater wait
- ~~(4)~~ Not in Deadlock.

Consider Request as need

CPU burst time. AT

Find the no of

Q.

P1

10^{ms}

0

P2

20

2

P3

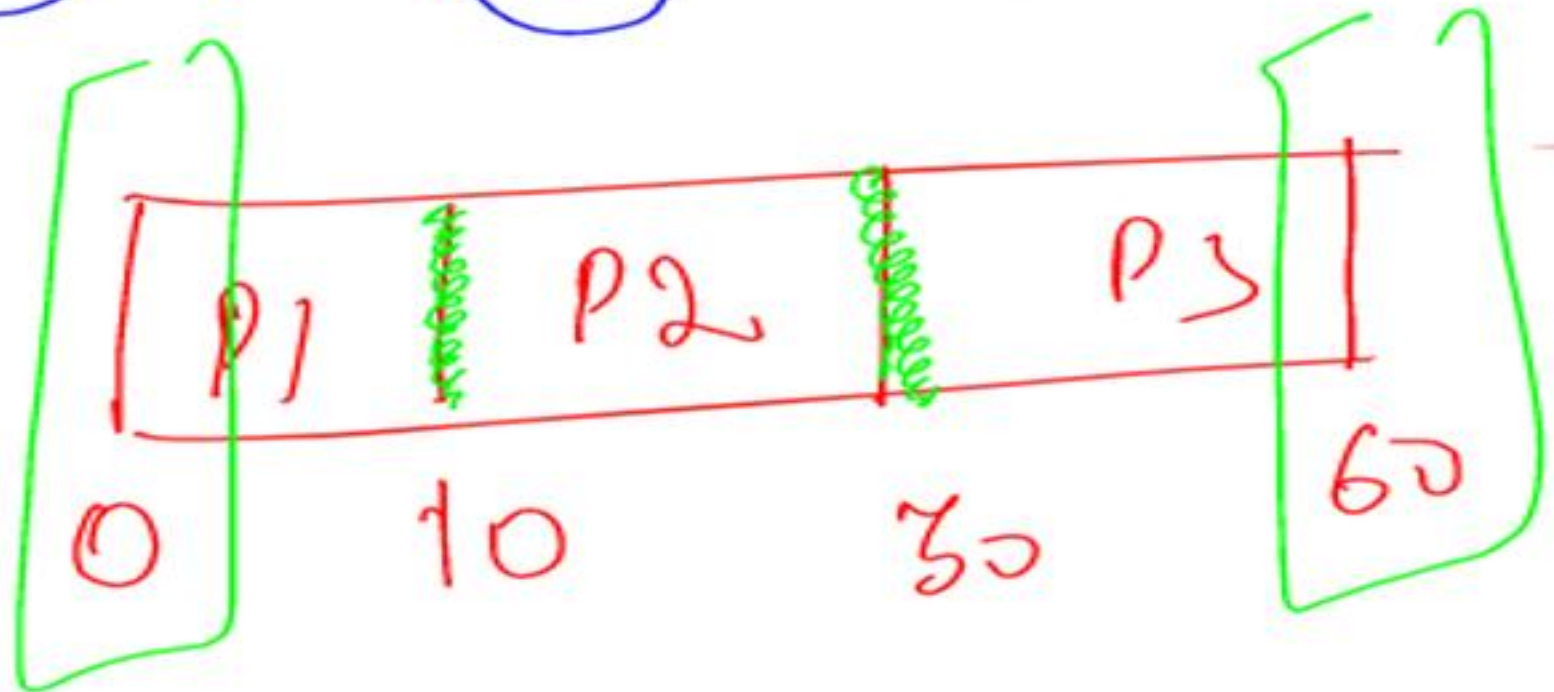
30

6

context switches

wrtg SRTN?

(1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3



(4) 4

(2) =

Start of end are
not counted

Q. A system contains 3 programs and each requires 3 tape units for its operations.

The min. no of tape units which the system must have such that deadlock never arise ^{is}

(1) 6 ~~(2) 7~~ (3) 8 (4) 9

Max value at which deadlock will occur. \uparrow

Show work:-

$P_1 = 3 - 1 = 2$
 $P_2 = 3 - 1 = 2$
 $P_3 = 3 - 1 = 2$

(Add) $= 2 + 2 + 2 = 6$

$6 + 1 = 7$ — $\text{Min} =$

11:00 AM — Basic Concept + Basic Qs
 Compiler design