- (b) Explain the concept of implementing interprocess communication through message passing mechanism using suitable example.
- (a) Differentiate between preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling.
 - (b) Consider the following set of processes with the length of CPU burst time given in micro seconds:

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time		
P1 .	0	4		
P2	1	8		
P3	2	9		
P4	3	4		
P5	4	2		

Find the Avg. Waiting Time and Avg. Turnaround time using RR scheduling algorithm assuming a time quantum of 3 micro 4+10 seconds.

5. (a) Explain the concept of critical section with suitable example. Explain the differes.f. conditions required for implementing critical section.

(Continued)

(b) Explain the importance of Semaphores, 9,5

5+9

- 6. (a) Explain the importance of Resource. Allocation Graph.,
 - (b) Explain Banker's Algorithm.
 - 7. (a) Explain the various ways in which binding of data to memory addresses may be done.
 - (b) What do you understand by demand paging? Explain the steps in handling a page fault.
 - 8. (a) Differentiate between Acyclic Graph directory and General Graph directory structure.
 - (b) Explain the working of SSTF Disk Schedu-

UL(5)/Ope.Sy

UL(5)/Ope.Sys.

UL(5)/Operating System

B.Tech 5th Semester 2009

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

Answer any five questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

- 1. (a) What are the main functions of Operating System? Discuss the evolution of OS.
 - (b) How is Distributed OS different from Parallel OS? 7+7
 - 2. (a) What is the purpose of the command interpreter? Why is it separate from the kernel?
 - (b) What is the main advantage for an Operating System designer of using a virtual machine architecture?

 7+7
- (a) Justify the statement 'Context Switch time is a pure overhead'?

(Turn Over)

3. (a)	Distinguish between software verification				/		2.
	and validation. 7		J	7,	(a) '	Write the names of different types of tes with definition.	sting
(b)	Explain top-down and bottom-up testing approaches.	4	٠,		_	Discuss the different units of unit testing	
4. (a)	What do you mean by fintered in the		:- .	8	VVrite	e short-notes on any three of the follow	ng:
6, 1,	you mean by integration testing?			٠,	**		14
	Which types of defects are uncovered				(a)	Black-box testing	
	during integration testing?				(b)	Gantt Charts	
(b)	What is stress testing? Why is stress				(c)	Perfective Maintenance	
	testing applicable to only certain types of				(d)	Incremental model of software develop	men
	system?		240		(e)	Alpha testing and beta testing	
5. (a)	What is meant by code walk-through? List	,	. , .	e j = 1			
+	the important types of errors checked during						i ji
/\	code walk-through 7						
(b)	How is an code walk-through different from						
1	a code inspection?						
6. , (a)	What do you mean by work breakdown						2.2
(structure? 7		197				
(۵) مث	Briefly describe Gantt charts. 7		All Marian	ta .—	4		
			400	XI	- 19	/1 (300) (3) UL(4)—S	f

2016 (A)

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

Answer any five questions.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

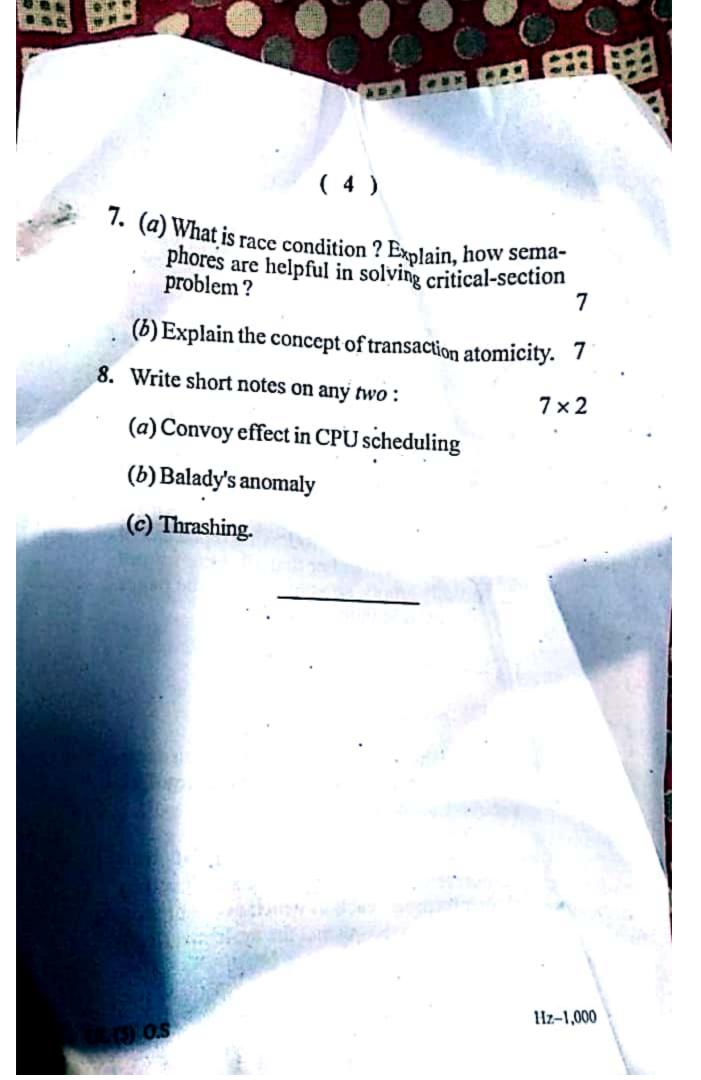
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- 1. (a) What are the main purposes of an operating system? In a multiprogramming and time-sharing environment several users share the system simultaneously. This situation can result in various security problems. Explain any two such problems.
 - (b) Give two reasons why caches are useful, what problems do they solve? What problems do they cause? If a cache can be made as large as the device for which it is caching (for instance, a cache as large as a disk), why not make it that large and eliminate the device?
- Why do some systems keep track of the file, while others leave it to the users or simply do not implement multiple file types? What are the various responsibilities of a file system?

(Turn Over)

(3) (b) Compare index file allocation to nonconti- (a) In a system at supports virtual memory, under why circumstances do page fault guous file allocation in terms of storage and occurs ? Consider a process experiencing large number of page faults. Describe the 3. (a) What advantage is there in having different effect, fany, of increasing this processes time quantum sizes on different levels of a multilevel queuing system? Suppose that a scheduling algorithm, (at the level of short-term CPU scheduling) favours those processes scheduling priority. (b) Consider the following page-reference string: 1,2,3,4,1,5,6,2,1,2,3,7,6,3,2,1,2, that have used the least processor time in the recent past. Why will this algorithm favour I/O How many page faults would occur with 4 bound programs and yet not permanently starve CPU-bound programs. available frames for the following replacement algorithms? Remember that all these frames are initially empty, so your first unique pages (b) A job running in a system, with variable time will all cost one fault each. quantum per queue, needs 30 milliseconds to run to completion. If the first queue has a time (i) LRU replacement quantum of 5 milliseconds and each queue thereafter has a time quantum that is twice as 7 (ii) FIFO replacement large as the previous one, how many times will the job be interrupted and on which queue will 6. (a) What are the major differences between dead-lock and starvation? Explain various deadlock it finish its execution? 4. (a) Explain the difference between internal and recovery schemes. external fragmentation. Describe a mecha-(b) Consider a system consisting of four nism by which one segment could belong to resources of the same type that are shared by three processes, each of which needs at most two resources. Show that the system is dead-lock free. the address space of two different processes. 7 (b) Why segmentation and paging sometimes combined into one scheme? Describe segmented paging model of memory. (Turn Over) UL (5) O.S (Continued)

UL (5) O.S



MID SEM Examination

Sub: OS Time: 1.5 hours

Branch : CSE & IT

Full Marks: 20

All questions carry equal marks Attempt any four questions

- 1. What is Operating System? Explain various types of Operating System.
- Define Process. Explain using diagram, the life cycle of a process.
- 3. What is a thread? Explain the benefits of using thread.
- 4. Consider five set of process with the length of CPU time in ms.

Process	CPU Time(ms)
P1	10
P2	7
P3	1
P4	3
P5	5

Calculate turnaround time and average waiting time using FCFS, SJF (both preemptive and non preemptive) and RR (time slice=1ms) respectively.

- 5. What are Semaphores? What is the usage of Semaphore?
- What do you understand by Deadlock? Describe the required conditions for deadlock to happen in an OS.



2017

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

Answer any five questions.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- 1. (a) Explain what is thrashing? What is its effect on the operating system?
 - (b) Why are page sizes always powers of 2? What is the difference between logical and physical addresses?
- What is 'response time' ? With the help of a state transition diagram, explain various states of a process. What is a zombie process and how it may manifest itself?
- (a) What is deadlock? Explain necessary and sufficient conditions to occur deadlock. What is the difference between Deadlock avoidance and prevention?

(Turn Over)

(b) Consider a system with five processes P0 to P5 and three resource type A, B and C. Resource type A has seven instance, resource type B has resource type C has six instances suppose at time T0 we have the following allocation. Is the system in safe state?

	Alk	xati	ion	Request			Available		
	A	В	C	A	В	C		В	
P0	0	1	0	0-	0	0	0	0	0
PI	2	0	0	2	0	2			
P2	3	0	3	0	0	0			
P3	2	1	1	1	0	0			
P4	0	2	2	0	0	0			

- (a) What is Operating System? Explain different functions and objectives of operating system.
 - (b) Mention one characteristic each of Time Sharing System and Batch Processing System. What are the advantages and disadvantages of having unequal size partitions in fixed partitioning scheme?
 - (a) Explain the hardware support for paging.

(b) Consider the following set of processes with CPU burst time:

Process	Burst time	Arrival time
P1:	8	0
P2	4	1
P3	. 9	2
P4	5 .	3

Draw Gantt chart for FCFS, SJF pre-emptive and Round Robin (Quantum 02). Calculate average waiting time and average turnaround time.

- 6. (a) Explain LRU, FIFO, OPTIMAL page replacement policy for given sequence:
 - 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1 Which page replacement algorithm has minimum number of page faults?
 - (b) What is mutual exclusion? Give software approaches for mutual exclusion.
 - The requested tracks in the order received are 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67. Apply the following disk scheduling algorithm starting track at 90. Suppose a disk drive has 200 cylinders, numbered 0 to 199.
 - (i) FCFS (ii) SSTF (iii) C-SCAN.

4+5+5

UL(5)-O.S

(Turn Over)

UL(5)-O.S

(Continued)