



EAST WEST UNIVERSITY BANGLADESH
Department of Computer Science & Engineering

CSE325: Operating System

Final-Term Examination

Summer 2015

Total Marks: 40

Instructor: Dr. Md. Shamim Akhter

Time: 120 minutes

PART-1 : Memory Management & Virtual Memory (20)

1. A system consists virtual/logical memory page size is 2K (2048 bytes), and main/physical memory of four (4) frames. Consider a process which requires 8 pages of storage. At some point during its execution, the process page table is as shown below:

Virtual page	Valid	Physical page
0	No	
1	No	
2	Yes	3
3	No	
4	Yes	1
5	No	
6	Yes	2
7	Yes	0

- a) List the logical address range (in bytes) for total virtual address space. (2)
 - b) Give the main memory (physical) addresses for each of the following virtual addresses (all numbers in decimal bytes): (i) 8500, (ii) 2100. (3)
- 2.
- a) During **Compile and load time** address-binding methods generate identical logical & physical address. Why do they differ during **execution time**? Explain. (2)
 - b) How does the paging scheme upgrade to demand paging scheme. Explain. (3)
- 3.
- a) Consider the following segment table:

Segment #	Base	Length
0	219	600
1	2300	14
2	90	100
3	1327	580
4	1952	96

Convert the following logical addresses (Segment#, Offset) to physical addresses. (3)

i. 0,430

ii. 2,500

iii. 5,411

- b) What is page fault? Write the steps to handle page faults. (3)
- c) In pure **on-demand paging**, a page replacement policy is used to manage system resources. Suppose that a newly-created process has **three (3) page frames** allocated to it, and then generates the page references indicated below (bolded A & B are written and modified):

A B C **B** A D A B C D A B C

How many page faults would occur with:

- i. **LRU (stack)** page replacement? (2)
- ii. **Second-chance cyclic** page replacement? (2)

PART-2 : File Management, I/O Management and Storage Devices (20)

4.
 - a) Use the given information to calculate the average disk access time for one sector, in milliseconds. The average seek time 7 ms, transfer rate 6 MB/sec rotation speed 5000 RPM, sector size 1024 bytes and controller overhead 2 ms. Assume the queue is idle (no service time). (3)
 - b) A disk request queue has requests for blocks on the following cylinders (ordered by time of arrival): **17, 50, 45, 68, 87, 48, 89, 44, 92**
The disk has **100 cylinders** numbered 0 through 99. The disk head is currently at cylinder 46 and is moving towards cylinder 99. Calculate **the total seek distance** for each of the following algorithms: **FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, and C-LOOK**. (7)
5.
 - a) How does the processor communicate with a device controller? Is there any POOLING here? Write the name of the existing substitute techniques. (5)
 - b) Specify the contiguous allocation problems and their solutions for file management. (2)
 - c) Is the linked allocation method reliable? Write the advantages and disadvantages of index allocation method over linked allocation method. (3)