				. 63
, e	Consider the system with Pav. A,B,C(10,5,7) instances.	e processes (PO t	o P4) and Three resource types (ISM G
	Allocation Max	Available		- 5
	PO 010 753	3 3 2		E
	P1 200 322 P2 302 003			
	P3 2 1 1 2 2 2 2			100
	P4 0 0 2			6
	Check whether a system is in saf	e state and find the	safe sequence of processes.	6
			(Level [4], CO [2], PO [])	6
	CANADA CA	UNIT-IV	1	000000
184	Define page fault. Illustrate, with a	nest diagram the step	os in handling a page faults.	10 M
			(Level [2], CO [3], PO [1,2])	50000 S
b.	For the following reference string	, determine the pas	se faults that occur using PIFO and	10 M
	LKU page replacement alsorithm	s for 3 and 4 name	frames.	
	Reference string: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3	5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5	OV	
			(Level[5], 80 [4], PO [1,4])	9
	\$27000879 5 I 755	OR	-03	10000
n.	Explain the hardware support for seg	mentation, with a n	eat diagram	06 M
b.	For the following reference string Optimal page replacement algorit	hms for 3 and 4 pg	ge frames.	10 M
b.	For the following reference string Optimal page replacement algorit Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0	hms for 3 and 4 pg	se faults that occur using LRU and	10 M
	Optimal page replacement algorith Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0	hms for 3 and 4'ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3\2.1	se shifts that occur using LRU and se frames. , 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1 (Level [5], CO [4], PO [1, 4]	10 M) 04 M
	Optimal page replacement algorit	hms for 3 and 4'ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3\2.1	se faults that occur using LRU and se frames. 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1	10 M) 04 M
c.	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of i	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 ts occurrence.	se shifts that occur using LRU and se frames. , 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1 (Level [5], CO [4], PO [1, 4]	10 M) 04 M
c.	Optimal page replacement algorith Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 ts occurrence.	(Level [2], CO [4], PO [1]	10 M) 04 M) 06 M
c.	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of i	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 ts occurrence.	se shifts that occur using LRU and se frames. , 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1 (Level [5], CO [4], PO [1, 4]	10 M) 04 M) 06 M
c.	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of i List and explain the attributes of f	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 ts occurrence. UNIT - V ile.	(Level [2], CO [4], PO [1]	10 M) 04 M) 06 M
c.	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of i List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 is occurrence. UNIT – V ile.	(Level [1,2], CO [3], PO [12]	10 M) 04 M [] 06 M []) 08 M
c.	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of i List and explain the attributes of f	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 is occurrence. UNIT – V ile.	(Level [1,2], CO [3], PO [12]	10 M) 04 M [] 06 M []) 08 M
c. L	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of i List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access a) Sequential access b) Direct ac	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 is occurrence. UNIT – V ile.	(Level [2], CO [4], PO [1]	10 M) 04 M]) 06 M []) 08 M
c. L	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of i List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 is occurrence. UNIT – V ile.	(Level [2], CO [3], PO [12] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [12]	10 M) 04 M]) 06 M []) 08 M 1])
c.	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of i List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access a) Sequential access b) Direct ac	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 is occurrence. UNIT – V ile.	(Level [1,2], CO [3], PO [12]	10 M) 04 M]) 06 M []) 08 M 1])
c.	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of i List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access a) Sequential access b) Direct ac	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 is occurrence. UNIT – V ile.	(Level [2], CO [3], PO [12] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [12]	10 M) 04 M]) 06 M []) 08 M 1]) 06 M
c. L	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of it List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access a) Sequential access b) Direct access as	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3) 2, 1 is occurrence. UNIT – V ile. methods	(Level [2], CO [3], PO [12] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [12]	10 M) 04 M]) 06 M []) 06 M []) 06 M
e.	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of it List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access a) Sequential access b) Direct access as Explain common file types.	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 ts occurrence. UNIT – V ile. methods ccess	(Level [2], CO [3], PO [12] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [12]	10 M) 04 M]) 06 M []) 08 M
e.	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of it List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access a) Sequential access b) Direct access as	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1 ts occurrence. UNIT – V ile. methods ccess	(Level [2], CO [3], PO [1] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1]	10 M) 04 M]) 06 M 2]) 06 M 2]) 10 2
c. a	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of it List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access a) Sequential access b) Direct access as Explain common file types. Explain the following (a) File system mounting b) File	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3) 2, 1 ts occurrence. UNIT - V ile. methods coess OR	(Level [2], CO [3], PO [1] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1]	10 M) 04 M]) 06 M 2]) 06 M 2]) 10 2
c. a	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of it List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access a) Sequential access b) Direct access as Explain common file types. Explain the following (a) File system mounting b) File	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3) 2, 1 ts occurrence. UNIT - V ile. methods coess OR	(Level [2], CO [3], PO [1] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1]	10 M) 04 M]) 06 M []) 06 M []) 06 M []) 10 N
c.	Optimal page replacement algorid Reference string: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0 Explain thrashing and the causes of it List and explain the attributes of f Explain the following file Access a) Sequential access b) Direct access as Explain common file types.	hims for 3 and 4 ps 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3) 2, 1 ts occurrence. UNIT - V ile. methods coess OR	(Level [2], CO [3], PO [1] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1] (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1]	10 M) 04 M]) 06 M []) 06 M []) 06 M []) 10 N

b. A system consists of five processes and three resource types (A, B, C). Resource type A has 10 instances, B has 5 instances and C has 7 instances. The following suspishot of the system has been taken:

10 M

lane.	1	Allocation			Mar	St. Leaves	Available 2
PO	0	1	[0]	7	15	3	3 3 3
PI	2	0	0	3	2	2	
P2	13	0	12	19	0	12	
P3	2	11	11	2	2	12	
P4	0	0	12	14	13	3	

Banker's algorithm. Mention whether the above system is safe or not.	
(Level [4], CO[3], FO [1,4])	
Briefly explain the methods for deadlock prevention. (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1])	06 M
5 a. With a block diagram explain the process of swapping of two processes in memory. (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1])	07 M
b. What is paging? With a block diagram explain hardware support for paging. (Level [1,2], CO [3], PO [1])	08 M
c. Explain hashed paged tables. (Level [2], CO [3], PO [1])	05 M
a. With Diagram explain the procedure for handling page fault.	10 M
(Level [2], CO [4], PO [1]) b. Consider reference string 7,0,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,3,2,1,2,0,1,7,0,1 and 3 frames. Apply optimal page replacement algorithm and find the number of page faults. (Level [3], CO [3], PO [2])	10 M
UNITEV	
(Level 12) CO (5) PO (1)	10 M
 Explain the different types of directory structures, with examples and mention their advantages and disadvantages. 	10 M
(Level [2], CO [5], PO [1]) OR	
List and explain the different fife access methods.	
Explain the file system mounting with the halo of	10 M
	10 M
(Level [2], CO [5], PO [1])	

USN								CSIS	200
Fourth Se	mester B.E. Sem	ester End F	Examina	ation, I	May/Jur	ne 20	18-1	9	_
	OPE	RATING :	SYSTE	M					
Lime: 3 Hours						Max	Mas	ks: 100	20
Instructions:	L. Unit -I and U	nit-III are cor	injulsery						
	2. Answer any o	ne full questio	a from es	ich of th	e remaini	ng wat	V.S		
10.0000	UNIT - I (Co	mpulsory)				CO			200
Define an Ope	enting system? List an	d explain the	Sifferent A	ervices p			perati	ng syste	00
b. Consessed a	quence of system call	**************************************	STATE OF THE REAL PROPERTY.		(2)	(1)			
Commenter of the second	a neat diagram	is to transfer o	contents to	rom one	tise to an	enner.	Expu	1111 1103.50	
991	- seem maggrant				(2)	(1)	(2) (1	0)
	UNIT	-11			L		P	0 1	M
ii. With a near pro	ocess state transition of	liagram, expla	in the diff	ferent st	ntes of a p	rocess			
57					(3)	(1)	()		17)
Consider the R	ollowing set of proces				Time	ne in n	MILITAGE	conds	
	Process	Arrival	Time		0				
	P2	1	- 4		5				
- 10	P3	2	-		7:				
	P4	3	20		5				
c. Explain three re	equirements for critic		blem.		(2) (2	0	(1)	(03)
e management	0		Lookallane	Almoriti	tomics.				
a. Explain any fou	r Scheduling Criteri	I for Cris aci	occurring.	ANGULIO	ans.	2) (2)	(1)	(04)
What is PCB? E	xplain its componer	nts.							
							(2)	(1)	(08)
111/00/00/02/02/04	aders-Writers proble	em and provid	de a solui	tion usia	ng semap	hores.			
Hipstrate the Re	The state of the s					(2)	(2)	(1)	(08)
. Hlustrate the Re						4-7 N. I		and the	
	UNIT - III (C	ompulsor	y)			L	CO	PO	M
	UNIT - III (C	ompulsor	y) tions for	deadlo		L			
Define deadlock	. What are the nec	essary condit	y) tions for	deadlo		L	udica	te how	many o
Define deadlock these should occ	what are the nec- sur for deadlock to h	essary condit appen?	tions for	deadlo		L			many o
Define deadlock these should occ	what are the nec- sur for deadlock to h	essary condit appen?	tions for	deadlo		t. cur? In	udica	te how	many o
Define deadlock these should occ	what are the nec- cur for deadlock to h ing snapshot using	essary condit appen? Banker's alg	orithm.		ck to occ	t. cur? li (2)	udica	te how	many o
Define deadlock these should occ	what are the nec- sur for deadlock to h	essary condit appen? Banker's algo Allocation	orithm.	X.	Availab	t. cur? li (2)	udica	te how	many o
Define deadlock these should occ	What are the necessary for deadlock to he had support to he had been supported by the head of the head	essary condit uappen? Banker's algo Allocation A B C	orithm. Ma A B	X I C	Availah A B	t. cur? li (2)	udica	te how	many o
Define deadlock these should occ	What are the necessary for deadlock to he ing snapshot using Process Po	essary condit appen? Banker's algorithm A B C C 0 0 2	orithm. Ma A B 0 0	X C 4	Availab	t. cur? li (2)	udica	te how	many o
Define deadlock	What are the necessary for deadlock to he ing snapshot using Process Po P	essary condituappen? Banker's algorithm A B C C 0 0 2 1 0 0	orithm. Ma A B 0 0 2 0	X 1 C 4	Availah A B	t. cur? li (2)	udica	te how	many o
Define deadlock	What are the necessir for deadlock to he ing snapshot using Process Po P1 P2	Allocation A B C 0 0 2 1 0 0 1 3 5	orithm. Ma A B 0 0 2 0 1 3	1 C 4 1 7	Availah A B	t. cur? li (2)	udica	te how	many o
Define deadlock	What are the necessir for deadlock to he ing snapshot using Process Po P1 P2	essary condituappen? Banker's algorithm A B C C 0 0 2 1 0 0	orithm. Ma A B 0 0 2 0	X 1 C 4	Availah A B	t. cur? li (2)	udica	te how	many o

(10)

Front the need makes, and settryze the system for the safe as a remove whether the above system is safe or not.	quence by using Ik	aiker a i	112211111111111111111111111111111111111	
and to sale or not	(3) (1) (4	(0	8)
e Draw the resource allocation graph for the following system.				C
One instance of				6
One instance of resource type R2 Targe instance.				
Three instances				W 6
Frocess states:				No.
Process P1 is holding an instances of resource type resource type P7	R? and is waiting	for an	instanc	e 01 %
resource type R1.			Same	
Process P2 is holding an instance of R1 and an instance of R1.	ce of R2 and is wa	ting to	CHU INDE	HILL
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O				
 Process P3 is holding an instance of R3. 				
Check whether deadlock occurred or not.				
who are designed occurred or not.	(3)	2) ((2)	(06)
UNIT - IV	4.00	co	PO	M
5 a. Explain the difference between internal fragmentation and			Discus	s the
solutions for external fragmentation and	external tragiste	and the same of		
and a second second	(2)	(3)	(1)	(04)
b. Explain with diagram the Compile time, Load time, and	Execution time	address	s bindir	ig for
multistep processing of a user program.	and the second second			
	(2)	(3)	(1)	(06)
c. Consider the following reference string.				200
701203042303212017013 for a memory wit	h three frames. H	ow ma	ny page	faults
occur for FIFO and Optimal page replacement also others ? Co	ompare and comm	nent on	the eff	ciency
of algorithm.				12.5
	(4)	(4):	(1)	(10)
OR				
Discuss multistep processing of a user program.				
	(2)	(3)	(1)	(10)
 What is Paging? Discuss with diagram paging hardware. 	177	123	100	1000
	(2)	62 4	1.14	74.00
UNIT - V	(2)	100000	(1)	(10.
a. Discuss file access methods.	L	CO	PO	M
as ariseuss me access memous.				2000
h material and a second	(2)	(1)	(2)	(10
 Explain the layered design of a file system. 		4.040	11.75	9.000
	(2)	122	743	e was
OR	(4)	(3)	(1)	(10
a. What is a file? List and explain the various Ed. Land.	ALLE CONTRACTOR			
a. What is a file? List and explain the various File Attributes and				
Disample Action	(2)	(3)	(1)	
Discuss different ways of protecting files in the system.	3,777	100	1.5	(1
	250	500 (SEE)		
	(2)	(3)	(1) (0
				7.5