

FOURTH SEMESTER

B. Tech

[CO]

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

Sept-2019

CO 204: Operating Systems Design

Time: 3:00 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Note: 1) Attempt any five questions.

2) All parts of a question must be attempted together.

Q.1. a) Write down the major difference between Real Time and Time-shared operating systems with suitable example. [4]

b) What do you understand by race condition? Give few example of arising race condition in concurrent processing. [4]

OR

Explain the difference between multiprogramming, multitasking, multiprocessing and multi-threading systems. [4]

Q.2. a) Describe Dining Philosopher problem with its solution. [4]

OR

What is the optimistic assumption made in the deadlock-detection algorithm? How can this assumption be violated? [4]

b) What is Demand Paging? Consider a system where the main memory access time is 20 ns and page fault service time is 100 ns and page hit ratio is 95%, calculate its effective memory access time. [4]

Q3. a) Consider a logical address space of 8 pages of 1024 words mapped into memory of 32 frames.

- How many bits are there in the logical address?
- How many bits are there in physical address? [4]

b) Differentiate between the following:-

- Long-term and short-term scheduler
- Process and Program [4]

Q4. Attempt any two

a) Explain various file access methods with suitable examples. [4]

b) Describe taking an example, the following hard disk scheduling algorithms:

- C-SCAN Scheduling
- SSTF Scheduling. [4]

c) What is Thrashing? Explain in brief. For the given reference string (page number referred by the process): 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2. What will be the total

-41-

number of Page Faults if FIFO and Optimal page replacement algorithm are used respectively. [4]

Page 1

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Q5. Consider the following set of processes, assumed to have arrived at time 0, in the order P1, P2,..., P5 with the length of the CPU burst time given in milliseconds:

Processes	Burst Time	Priority
P1	4	3
P2	1	1
P3	2	4
P4	1	5
P5	5	2

Assuming 1 to be highest priority, calculate the following: [8]

- average waiting time and average turn-around Time using SJF, Priority (Preemptive) scheduling mechanism.
- Assume time quantum to be 1 unit of time. Calculate average waiting time and average turn-around time using Round-Robin Scheduling.

Q6. a) Describe the implementation of segmentation with a suitable example. Why is paging faster than segmentation. [4]

OR

Consider a computer system with 32-bit logical address and 4KB page size. The system supports up to 512MB of physical memory. How many entries will be there in a conventional single-level page table and in an inverted page table?

[4]

b) Elaborate the term "critical section" in process synchronization with the help of a real time example. [4]

Q7. Describe the Banker's algorithm for safe allocation. Consider a system with three processes and three resource types and at time T, the following snapshot of the system has been taken: [8]

Process	Allocation			Maximum			Available		
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R1	R2	R3
		1	2	3	1	2	3		
P1	2	2	3	3	6	8	4	3	10
P2	2	0	3	4	3	3			
P3	1	2	4	3	4	4			

Answer the following questions using Banker's algorithm

- What is the content of matrix Need?
- Is the system in a safe state?
- If a request from Process P2 arrives for (2, 1, 0), can the request be granted immediately?