## **KABARAK**



#### UNIVERSITY

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS MAIN/NAKURU CAMPUS

# EXAMINATION FOR THE BACHOLER OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE/BACHOLER OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY/BACHOLER OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY/BACHOLER OF BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY COMP 216/COMP 220: OPERATING SYSTEMS

STREAM: (Y2S2 & Y2S1) TIME: 2:00-4:00PM

EXAMINATION SESSION: SEP-DEC DATE: 16/12/2019

VENUE: KTC COPIES: 30

#### **INSRUCTIONS:**

- 1. Answer Question 1 and any other two questions in the answer booklet provided.
- 2. Do not write on your question papers. All rough work should be done in your answer booklet.
- 3. Clearly indicate which question you are answering.
- 4. Write neatly and legibly.
- 5. Edit your work for language and grammar errors.
- 6. Follow all the instructions in the answer booklet

## **QUESTION ONE (30 marks)**

- a) Sometimes it is difficult to explicitly define what an Operating System is, based on the following terms, explain how an Operating System makes a computer system useful: (6 marks)
  - i) A scheduler/allocator
  - ii) A multiplexor
  - iii) A virtual machine

b.Discuss the relationship between operating systems and computer hardware? (2 marks) ci) In relation to Operating system, explain the differences between a thread and a process

(4 marks)

- ii) Explain **three** advantages of implementing threads in the user space (3 marks)
- d. With respect to CPU scheduling processes, there are two types of processes, Preemptive and Non-Preemptive Scheduling. Explain the differences between them (6 marks)
- e.i) Shown in table 1, are processes in the **ready queue** with their burst times/slice times once they get to the CPU. Calculate their turnaround time and average waiting time

in terms of both <u>FCFS</u> and <u>SJF</u> algorithms

(4 marks)

PROCESS	BURST TIME
P1	.8
P2	4
P3	4
P4	4

#### Table 1: Process scheduling.

- ii) What would be the problem associated with *Non pre-emptive SJF*?(2 marks)
- f. With respect Operating Systems, explain the differences between physical address and logical address (3 marks)

#### SECTION B. TOTAL MARKS FOR THIS SECTION IS 40.

# ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION. EACH QUESTION IN THIS SECTION CARRIES 20 MARKS.

### **QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

- a. i.)Identify **four** conditions that must be present for a deadlock to occur (4 marks)
- ii) Discuss **four** strategies the Operating System uses to deal with deadlocks (4 marks)
  - b. Explain <u>five</u> key differences between a Deadlock and Starvation in Operating system (5 marks)
    - ii) Once a deadlock has occurred, explain any three strategies that the operating system can use to solve the problem
  - c. Why are system calls needed in operating system? (3 marks)
  - d. In relation to Operating system, explain the differences between Contiguous memory allocation and Non-contiguous memory allocation. (4 marks)

# **QUESTION THREE (20 marks)**

a. Identify the differences between the following processes: (4 marks)

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Jesus as Lord. (1 Peter 3:15)

i) CPU Bound (ii) I/O Bound Processes	
b. If you have just been hired by a newly established organization and you want to new operating system for your organization, what factors would you consider who	•
choosing an Operating System?	(4 marks)
c. Explain the concepts of round robin scheduling algorithm in relation to either p	reemptive
or non-preemptive.	(4 marks)
d. Explain the concepts of Process Synchronization	(4 marks)
e. Explain the differences between Transaction processing and Batch processing	(4 marks)
QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)	
a. Describe the following <b>two</b> page replacement algorithms:	(4marks)
<ul><li>i) Least Recently Used</li><li>ii) FIFO</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>b. Explain <i>four</i> advantages of multiprogramming</li> <li>c. Describe the concepts of <i>demand paging</i></li> <li>d. Explain <i>four</i> occasions when the Operating is involved with <i>paging</i></li> </ul>	(4 marks) (4marks) (8 marks)
QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)	
<ul> <li>a. Explain the following four memory allocation algorithms:</li> <li>i.) First-Fit</li> <li>ii) Next-Fit</li> <li>iii) Best-Fit</li> <li>iv) Worst-Fit</li> </ul>	(2 marks) (2 marks) (2 marks) (2 marks)
<b>b.</b> Identify <b>four</b> conditions under which the CPU scheduling decision takes pl	ace (4 marks

- **s**)
- c. An Operating System is responsible for a number of tasks one of which is Memory

management. Explain four tasks that an Operating System do with regards to Memory

(4 marks) Management.

d. Identify and explain four desirable qualities of an Operating System (4 marks)

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