## Dhaka International University

Faculty of Science and Engineering
Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Semester Final Examination (Fall-2017)
Batch: 35 (Day) Semester No.: 9<sup>th</sup>

Course Title: Operating Systems Course Code: CSE-309

Total Time: 2.3 hours Total Marks: 50

## Group A

(b) Draw the diagram of Process state and describe each of the state. (c) Classify the types of Multithreading model.  4	Ans	wer	any two from the following questions	* 2=25
<ul> <li>(b) What are the Operating System Services that are helpful to the use? <ul> <li>(c) Categorize the directory structure of a File System and illustrate it with appropriate diagram.</li> <li>(a) What is a Process? Describe PCB with block diagram.</li> <li>(b) Draw the diagram of Process state and describe each of the state.</li> <li>(c) Classify the types of Multithreading model.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(a) Define Critical Section Problem? Identify the requirements to solve a Critical Section Problem?</li> <li>(b) The hardware-based solutions to the Critical-Section Problem are complicated for application programmers to use. To overcome this difficulty, how a Synchronization tool called a Semaphore could be useful?</li> <li>(c) Assume the following set of Processes, with the length of the CPU burst</li> </ul>	1.	(a)	I. Batch II. Time sharing	3
<ul> <li>(b) Draw the diagram of Process state and describe each of the state.</li> <li>(c) Classify the types of Multithreading model.</li> <li>3. (a) Define Critical Section Problem? Identify the requirements to solve a Critical Section Problem?</li> <li>(b) The hardware-based solutions to the Critical-Section Problem are complicated for application programmers to use. To overcome this difficulty, how a Synchronization tool called a Semaphore could be useful?</li> <li>(c) Assume the following set of Processes, with the length of the CPU burst 5</li> </ul>		. ,	What are the Operating System Services that are helpful to the use? Categorize the directory structure of a File System and illustrate it with	754
Critical Section Problem?  (b) The hardware-based solutions to the Critical-Section Problem are 3.5 complicated for application programmers to use. To overcome this difficulty, how a Synchronization tool called a Semaphore could be useful?  (c) Assume the following set of Processes, with the length of the CPU burst 5	2.	(b)	Draw the diagram of Process state and describe each of the state.	4
(c) Assume the following set of Processes, with the length of the CPU burst 5	3.		Critical Section Problem?  The hardware-based solutions to the Critical-Section Problem are complicated for application programmers to use. To overcome this difficulty, how a Synchronization tool called a Semaphore could be	
		(c)	Assume the following set of Processes, with the length of the CPU burst	5

Process	5	Burst Time	
$P_1$		10	
P <sub>2</sub>	any is a second	29	
$P_3$		3	
$P_4$		7	
P <sub>5</sub>		12	

- I. DrawGantt charts that illustrate the execution of these process using the following scheduling algorithm:
   SJF,Round Robin (quantum=10 milliseconds)
- II. Calculate average waiting time and turnaround time.

## Group B

Group B									
Answer any one from the following questions 12.5 * 1=12.5									
4.	<ul> <li>4. (a) Explain Deadlocks precisely in terms of a directed graph called a system resource-allocation graph.</li> <li>(b) How we can prevent the occurrence of a Deadlock?</li> <li>(c) Compare the memory organization schemes of contagious memory allocation, pure segmentation, and pure paging with respect to the following issues: <ol> <li>External fragmentation</li> <li>Internal fragmentation</li> </ol> </li> </ul>								
5.	(a)	(a) Suppose there are three resources A, B and C with 10, 5 and 7 instances respectively. Also have 5 processes P <sub>0</sub> through P <sub>4</sub> Process Allocation Max							
	(b)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4						
	(b) Explain the Dining-Philosophers Problem. (c) DefineSegmentation and Paging.  2.  Group C								
Ans	WAP 1	the following question 12.5 * 1=1	2.5						
6. (a) Analyze the following page reference string: 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6 How many page faults would occur for the following replacement algorithms, assuming three frames? Remember that all frames are initially empty, so your first unique pages will cost one fault each.  I. LRU replacement II. FIFO replacement III. Optimal replacement									
	(b)	Define Virtual Memory? List the benefits of using Virtual Memory.	4						