3.g. Discuss various issues involved in selecting appropriate disk scheduling algorithm.(CO5)

3.g. What do you understand by file management system? Define file system protection and security. (CO5)

3.g. Suppose the order of request is given as (82,170,43,140,24,16,190) and current position of Read/Write head is at 50. Use FCFS disk scheduling algorithm to calculate the total seek time? (CO5) 6

3.g. Explain and compare the FCFS and SSTF disk scheduling algorithms with example. (CO5)

8-a. Explain the following Page Replacements Algorithms with the help of examples. (CO5)

(i) FIFO

(ii) Optimal Page Replacement

(iii) LRU

8-b. What is disk scheduling? Explain LOOK and C-LOOK disk scheduling algorithms.(CO5)

8-a. Consider a disk with 200 tracks and the queue has random requests from different processes in the order:
55, 58, 39, 18, 90, 160, 150, 38, 184 initially arm is at 100. Find the average seek time using scheduling algorithms given as (i) FIFO, (ii) SSTF, (iii) SCAN, (iv) C-SCAN (CO5)

8-b. Explain the file allocation methods. (CO5)

8. Answer any one of the following:-

8-a. Explain the Direct Memory Access in detail. (CO5)

8-b. What are LINUX distributions or Distros? Explain any five in brief. (CO5)

8. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-

8-a.	Consider a disk queue with requests for I/O to blocks on cylinders 98, 183, 41, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67. Assume Shortest Seek Time First disk scheduling algorithm is used. The head is initially at cylinder number 53 moving towards larger cylinder numbers on its servicing pass. The cylinders are numbered from 0 to 199. Compute the total head movement (in number of cylinders) incurred while servicing these requests? (CO5)	10
8-b.	Give a brief about Raspbian operating system. Explain the architecture of Linux. (CO5)	10