

University of Vavuniya

Second Examination in Information Technology - 2019

Second Semester - April / May 2021

(Held on December 2021 / January 2022)

IT2244 Operating Systems (Theory)

Answer Four Questions Only

Time Allowed: Two hours

1.	(a)	Explain briefly the necessities of Process Control Block for process manage-	
		ment in Operating Systems (OS).	[10%]
	(b)	Clearly describe how a process becomes orphan in OS.	[15%]
	(c)	Draw a diagram to illustrate the life cycle of a process in OS, and briefly	
		describe each stage.	[20%]
	(d)	Compare and contrast Process and Thread in OS.	[20%]
	(e)	Explain how Race Condition occurs in process scheduling with the aid of an	
		example.	[25%]
	(f)	Briefly describe the use of Semaphore in OS for avoiding race condition.	[10%]
2.	(a)	State what is meant by process switching, and why is it expensive?	[10%]
	(b)	Differentiate CPU bounded and I/O bounded processes.	[10%]
	(c)	Calculate the CPU time waste (in %) in Round Robin scheduling, if the	
		quantum time is 6 milli seconds, and context switch is 2 milli seconds.	[15%]
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[This question is continued on next page]

- (d) Define each of the following terms in process scheduling: burst time, waiting time, turnaround time, and throughput. [10%]
- (e) The table below shows the arrival time and burst time of four processes A through E.

Process	Arrival time (s)	Burst time (s)	
A	0	8 T =	
В	1	19 9 5	
C	2	15 276	3
D	3	10 //	
Е	3	\$ 20	

Draw the gantt chart and determine the mean process turnaround time for each of the following scheduling algorithms. Ignore process switching overhead.

- i. Round Robin (Quantum = 3s) [15%]
- ii. First in First Out (FIFO) [15%]
- iii. Multi level queue with three queues (Q0 time quantum 4s, Q1 time quantum 8s, Q2 FIFO).
- 3. (a) Explain importance of base and limit registers in memory management. [10%]

(b) Briefly explain the use of Translation Look-aside Buffer (TLB) in memory management. [10%]

- (c) A computer system uses virtual memory of 512MB in size and the main memory of 256MB in size, A Page frame is 32MB in size.
 - Calculate the number of pages.
 - ii. Find the number of frames [10%]
 - iii. If an address locates 4 Byte slot (32-bits) .
 - A. Find the number of addresses in a frame. [10%]
 - B. What is the size of a virtual address? [10%]
 - C. What is the size of a physical address? [10%]

[This question is continued on next page]

iv. If the pages are referenced in the following order, trace the Least Recently Used (LRU) page replacement algorithm. Assume no frames were initially present in the main memory.

0, 2, ,3, 6, 4, 0, 4, 6, 4, 6, 5, 10, 4, 8, 12, 7, 9, 6

Clearly show the output of each step.

[30%]

4. (a) List and describe the four conditions for the Deadlock to occur.

[20%]

- (b) Consider a time sharing system with three processes A through C, and four resources R through T. The Request release sequence of each process is given below:
 - Process A: Request R, Request T, Request S, Release T, Release S, Release R
 - Process B: Request T, Request R, Release T, Request S, Release R
 - Process C: Request T, Request S, Release T, Request R, Release S

The following are two schedules for the processes A, B, and C. During its allotted time a process may either request or release a resource.

- Schedule 1: A, A, B, B, C, C, A, A, B, B, C, C, A, A, B, B, C, C
- Schedule 2: A, B, C, A, B, C

Draw the Resource allocation graph and predict whether any schedule leads to deadlock.

25%

- (c) Given a Bitmap representation of a memory as 1001 0011 1000 0011 1110 1000 0111 1000, where the allocation unit size is 2 KB.
 - i. Calculate the total size of the memory.

[05%]

ii. Sketch the memory indicating used and free slots.

[10%]

iii. Represent the memory using Linked list.

10%

iv. Show the Bitmap representation of the memory after performing each of the following memory allocation methods to place a 4 KB process:

A. first fit

10%

B. best fit

10%

C. worst fit

[10%]

(Question is continued on next page)



5. (a) List and describe any five file operations.

[15%]

(b) Define the following terminologies in Disk Management:

- i. Drive
- ii. Volume
- iii. Cylinder
- iv. Sector

v. Seek time [25%]

(c) Explain how Ransomware affects a computer system.

[20%]

(d) You are given an Existence vector E, Current allocation matrix C, and Request matrix R, as follows:

$$E = \begin{pmatrix} 5, & 8, & 6, & 7, & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Current Available, A = \begin{pmatrix} 2, & 2, & 1, & 3, & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 2, & 2, & 1, & 2, & 2 \\ 0, & 2, & 2, & 1, & 3 \\ 1, & 2, & 2, & 1, & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} 2, & 2, & 2, & 3, & 2 \\ 1, & 5, & 2, & 1, & 1 \\ 1, & 3, & 2, & 1, & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Apply Bankers algorithm and find whether the state is safe or unsafe.

[40%]

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