

# Model Question Paper- I

## CBCS SCHEME

### Sixth Semester B.E Degree Examination\_\_\_\_\_

#### Fundamentals of Operating Systems (BCS654B)

TIME: 03 Hours

Max.Marks:100

1. Note: Answer any **FIVE** full questions, choosing at least **ONE** question from each **MODULE**

2. M: Marks, L: Bloom's level, C: Course outcomes.

	Module - 1		M	L	C															
Q.1	a	Define Operating System. Explain how a modern computer system works.	5	L2	CO1															
	b	Explain different types of computer system architecture.	7	L2	CO1															
	c	Explain briefly process management and memory management.	8	L2	CO1															
	OR																			
Q.2	a	Explain different types of system calls supported by operating system.	7	L2	CO1															
	b	Explain the operating system services that are helpful to the user and system.	10	L2	CO1															
	c	Write a short note on Application Program Interface (API).	3	L2	CO1															
	Module - 2		M	L	C															
Q.3	a	Define Process. Discuss the layout of a process in memory.	6	L2	CO2															
	b	Define Process State. Explain the states of a process with a transition diagram and process control block.	10	L2	CO2															
	c	Explain the two fundamental models of interprocess communication.	4	L2	CO2															
	OR																			
Q.4	a	Discuss the benefits of multithreaded programming.	4	L2	CO2															
	b	Define thread. Discuss the three main thread libraries supported directly by the operating system.	7	L2	CO2															
	c	Explain different types of multithreading models.	9	L2	CO2															
	Module - 3		M	L	C															
Q.5	a	Calculate average waiting and turnaround times by drawing the Gantt chart using FCFS and RR (q=3ms).	10	L3	CO3															
		<table><tr><td>Processes</td><td>Arrival Time</td><td>Burst Time</td></tr><tr><td>P1</td><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>1</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>3</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>P4</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr></table>				Processes	Arrival Time	Burst Time	P1	0	4	P2	1	5	P3	3	9	P4	5	3
		Processes				Arrival Time	Burst Time													
		P1				0	4													
		P2				1	5													
	P3	3	9																	
	P4	5	3																	
b	Explain the five scheduling criteria for comparing CPU-scheduling algorithms.	5	L1	CO3																
c	Write a short note on Contention Scope and Pthread Scheduling.	5	L2	CO3																
	OR																			

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Q.6	a	Calculate the average waiting time and the average turnaround time by drawing the Gantt chart using SRTF and the Priority scheduling algorithm.	10	L3	CO3												
		Processes				Arrival Time	Burst Time	Priority									
		P1				0	9	2									
		P2				1	5	1									
		P3				3	6	4									
		P4				5	3	3									
b	Define Critical Section problem. Explain the three requirements must satisfy the solution to the critical-section problem.	4	L2	CO3													
c	Define Semaphore. Discuss the usage and implementation of Semaphore.	6	L2	CO3													
Module - 4			M	L	C												
Q.7	a	Discuss the issues of memory protection in contiguous memory allocation.	5	L2	CO4												
	b	Define Deadlock. Explain different methods to recover from deadlock.	7	L2	CO4												
c	Explain Resource-Allocation Graph with examples.	8	L2	CO4													
OR																	
Q.8	a	Consider the following snapshot of the system: Answer the following questions using Banker's algorithm: a. What is the content of the need matrix? b. Is the system in a safe state? If yes, mention the safe sequence. If a request from process P1 arrives for (0,4,2,0) can the request be granted immediately?	10	L3	CO4												
		Process				Allocation				Max				Available			
						A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
		P <sub>0</sub>				0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	5	2	0
		P <sub>1</sub>				1	0	0	0	1	7	5	0				
		P <sub>2</sub>				1	3	5	4	2	3	5	6				
		P <sub>3</sub>				0	6	3	2	0	6	5	2				
		P <sub>4</sub>				0	0	1	4	0	6	5	6				
		b				Explain in detail how deadlocks can be prevented.	10	L2	CO4								
		Module - 5				M	L	C									
Q.9	a	Consider the page reference string: 7,0,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,3,2,1,2,0,7,1,1,0 for a memory with three page frames. Determine the number of page faults using the FIFO, Optimal, and LRU replacement algorithms. Which algorithm is most efficient?	8	L3	CO5												
	b	Define Paging. Explain the structure of the page table with a suitable diagram.	8	L2	CO5												
c	Write a short note on Copy-on-Write technique.	4	L2	CO5													
OR																	
Q.10	a	Discuss the file attributes and file operations supported in operating system.	10	L2	CO5												
	b	Explain the file access methods used to access information	6	L2	CO5												
c	Write a short note on demand paging.	4	L2	CO5													