



Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

B.Sc. Special Honours Degree  
in  
Information Technology

Mid Term Examination  
Year 3, Semester 1 (2012)

Operating Systems (302)

Duration: 1 Hour

Instruction to Candidates:

- ◆ This paper has 3 questions. Answer All Questions.
- ◆ Total Marks 30.
- ◆ This paper contains 6 pages with Cover Pager.
- ◆ Calculators are allowed.

**Question One (09 marks)**

1. **(2 marks)** Briefly explain the difference between multiprogramming and timesharing systems.

Answer:

2. **(1 mark)** One purpose of the operating system is to simulate features that are not available on hardware. Give two such features simulated by operating system.

Answer:

3. **(2 marks)** What is the goal of using the Simultaneous Peripheral Operation On Line (SPOOL)? Briefly describe how SPOOL works.

Answer:

4. **(2 marks)** Compare and contrast *virtual machine architecture* and *micro kernel architecture*?

Answer:

5. **(2 mark)** Compare and contrast Symmetric Multiprocessing and Asymmetric Multiprocessing systems?

Answer:

**Question Two (12 marks)**

1. (2 marks) A process may be in one of five different process states. Describe the five process states. Describe why an OS must keep the Program Counter information for each process.

Answer:

2. (2 marks) Briefly describe the purpose of the following system calls and library functions.

- a) *time(2)*
- b) *execl(2)*
- c) *pthread\_create(3)*
- d) *pthread\_join(3)*

Answer:

3. (1 mark) A signal is used to notify a process that a particular event has occurred. In a multithreaded system, to which thread should a signal be delivered?

Answer:

4. (2 marks) What two advantages do the threads have over the multiple processes? What major disadvantage do they have?

Answer:

5. (5 marks) Consider the following program.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
{
    if (pid = fork() < 0)
    {
        // do something
    }

    else if (pid == 0)
    {
        // do something
        return 0; // Line A
    }
}

for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) //Line B
    wait();           // Line C
```

- How many processes are created? Justify your answer.
- Which process creates the new process, the parent or the child process? Justify your answer.
- Describe what would happen if we remove **Line B** and **Line C**?
- How many processes are created if we remove **Line A**? Justify your answer.

Answer:

a)

b)

c)

d)

**Question Three (09 marks)**

1. **(1 mark)** The long-term scheduler controls the degree of multiprogramming. What is the degree of multiprogramming?

Answer:

1. **(3 marks)** Windows XP schedules threads using a priority-based preemptive scheduling algorithm. Each thread is given a time quantum.
- a) Explain the meaning of preemptive scheduling.
  - b) Discuss why a shorter time quantum reduces the CPU utilization.
  - c) In such system, one possible context switch occurs when a running thread terminates. Describe three other possibilities for a context switch from a running thread to another thread. Give two reasons for the system to select a new process to run.

Answer:

a)

b)

c)

2. (5 marks) Given the following set of processes with their arrival times and burst times.

Process	Arrival time in milliseconds	Burst time in milliseconds
A	0	7
B	2	5
C	4	2
D	5	5

- a) Draw a Gantt chart for round-robin (quantum = 3 milliseconds) scheduling considering the **context switching** time as 0.1 milliseconds.  
b) Compute the average waiting time.

Answer: