

09·12·2023 (E)

Maximum Marks: 100	Semester: July 2 Examination: ES	2023 –October 2023 SE Examination	Duration:3 Hrs.		
Programme code: 01 Programme: B.Tech	P	Class: TY	Semester: V (SVU 2020)		
Name of the Constituent Co K. J. Somaiya College of En	-	Name of the department: Computer Engg.			
Course Code: 116U01C503	Name of the	Name of the Course: Operating System			
Instructions: 1)Draw neat d 3) Assume suitable data who		estions are compul	sory		

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks			
Q1	Solve any Four	20			
i)	Define the essential properties of Real Time and Time sharing Operating Systems.				
ii)	Explain creation and termination operations on Process.	5			
iii)	Discuss the various Input/ Output Buffering schemes with suitable diagrams.	5			
iv)	Compare the memory organization schemes of contiguous memory allocation, pure segmentation, and pure paging with respect to the following issues:  a. External fragmentation  b. Internal fragmentation	5			
v)	Define process and various states of the process with the help of diagram.	5			
vi)	What are cooperating processes? Give atleast three reasons for Interprocess communication.	5			
Q2 A	Solve the following	10			
	Using the below program, identify the values of pid at lines A, B, C, and D.  (Assume that the actual pids of the parent and child are 2600 and 2603, respectively.)  #include <sys types.h=""> #include <stdio.h> #include <unistd.h>  int main() { pid_t pid, pid1;</unistd.h></stdio.h></sys>	5			
	<pre>/* fork a child process */ pid = fork();  if (pid &lt; 0) { /* error occurred */     fprintf(stderr, "Fork Failed");     return 1; }  else if (pid == 0) { /* child process */     pid1 = getpid();     printf("child: pid = %d",pid); /* A */     printf("child: pid1 = %d",pid1); /* B */ }  else { /* parent process */     pid1 = getpid();     printf("parent: pid = %d",pid); /* C */     printf("parent: pid1 = %d",pid1); /* D */     wait(NULL); }  return 0;</pre>				
	}				

	atomically, then mutual exclusion may be violated.	
	OR	
Q2 A	Explain the layered approach to Operating system design? Give the advantages and disadvantages of using the layered approach?	10
Q 2 B	Solve any One	10
i)	With respect to Contiguous memory allocation, Illustrate the working of Best Fit, Worst Fit and First Fit allocation algorithm with suitable examples for each.	10
ii)	Explain Multilevel feedback queue scheduling with example. How it is useful than Multilevel queue scheduling.	10

Que. No.	Question				Max. Mark
Q3	Solve any T	wo			
i)	Assume the following workload in a system:			10	
	Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time		
	P1	5	5		
	P2	4	6	in the state of th	
	P3	3	7		
	P4	1	9		
	P5	2	2		
	P6	6	3	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
::>	Draw a Gantt chart illustrating the execution of these jobs using Shortest Remaining Time First (SRTF) algorithm and also Calculate the average waiting time and average turnaround time.  Paging is a non-contiguous memory allocation scheme. Justify.				
ii)	Explain the	role of transl	lation lool	k aside buffer (TLB) in paging.	10
iii)	Explain criti	cal section g Semaphor	problem.	State Readers-Writers Problem and give its	10

Que. No.	Question	Max.
Q4	Solve any Two	Marks
i)	Illustrate Inter Process Communication. How to handle it using Shared Memory and Message Passing?	10
ii)	Explain Race conditions with example. Consider a banking system with two functions: deposit (amount) and withdraw (amount). These two functions are passed the amount that is to be deposited or withdrawn from a bank account. Assume a shared bank account exists between a husband and wife and concurrently the husband calls the withdraw() function and the wife calls deposit(). Describe how a race condition is possible and what might be done to prevent the race condition from occurring.	10
iii)	Explain Deadlock Prevention in detail.	10

Que. No.	Question	Max. Marks
Q5	Write short notes on any four	20
i)	Process Control Block	5
ii)	Acyclic graph directories structure	5
iii)	Bit vector for free space management	5
iv)	Peterson solution to the Critical section Problem	5
v)	Recovery from Deadlock	5
vi)	Inverted Page Table	5