Page 1 of 5

Subject Code:- ACSBS0403 Roll. No: NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)

B.Tech

SEM: IV - THEORY EXAMINATION (2022-2023)

Subject: Operating Systems

Time: 3 Hours

Printed Page:-05

General Instructions:

IMP: *Verify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch etc.*

1. This Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice *Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.*

2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.

3. *Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.*

4. Assume suitable data if necessary.

5. *Preferably, write the answers in sequential order.*

6. No sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be evaluated/checked.

SECTION A

1. Attempt all parts:-

- A process control block (PCB) also called a (CO1) 1-a.
 - (a) Task Controlling Box
 - (b) Task Calling Box
 - (c) Task Connect Box
 - (d) none of the mentioned
- 1-b. The first OS built by Microsoft was (CO1)
 - (a) DOS
 - (b) IBM 701
 - (c) Window
 - (d) Blackberry

Which one of the following is not a valid state of a thread? (CO2) 1-c.

- (a) parsing
- (b) running
- (c) ready

20

Max. Marks: 100

1

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(d) blocked

1-d. Consider a set of 5 processes whose arrival time. CPU time needed and the 1 priority are given below

Process Priority Arrival Time (in ms) CPU Time Needed (in ms) Priority (CO2)

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- P1 0 10 5
- P2 0 5 2
- P3 2 3 1
- P4 5 20 4
- P5 10 2 3

smaller the number, higher the priority.

If the CPU scheduling policy FCFS, the average waiting time will be

- (a) 12.8 ms
- (b) 8 ms
- (c) 6.5 ms
- (d) none of the mentioned
- 1-e. RAG stands for (CO3)
 - (a) Resource and Graph
 - (b) Resource Allocation Graph
 - (c) Resource After Graph
 - (d) None of the above
- 1-f. Deadlock avoidance requires knowledge of future (CO3)
 - (a) Process
 - (b) Resource
 - (c) Program
 - (d) Application
- 1-g. MMU stands for (CO4)
 - (a) Micro Memory Unit
 - (b) Memory Management unit
 - (c) Memory Micro Unit
 - (d) None of these
- 1-h. In a paged memory, the page hit ratio is 0.35. The required to access a page in 1 secondary memory is equal to 100 ns. The time required to access a page in primary memory is 10 ns. The average time required to access a page is? (CO4)

	(b) 68.0 ns	
	(c) 68.5 ns	
	(d) none of the mentioned	
1-i.	A disk that has a boot partition is called a (CO5)	1
	(a) start disk	
	(b) end disk	
	(c) boot disk	
	(d) all of the mentioned	
1-j.	When the head damages the magnetic surface, it is known as (CO5)	1
	(a) disk crash	
	(b) head crash	
	(c) magnetic damage	
	(d) all of the mentioned	
2. Attei	npt all parts:-	
2.a.	Define Process. (CO1)	2
2.b.	Define Average Waiting Time (CO2)	2
2.c.	List three examples of deadlocks that are not related to a computer system environment? (CO3)	2
2.d.	Define Compaction. (CO4)	2
2.e.	Explain SSTF Algorithm. (CO5)	2
	SECTION B	30
3. Ansv	ver any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Explain the task of Operating System as File Management. Explain advantages and disadvantages of context switching? (CO1)	6
3-b.	What is a context switch? In a multitasking operating system, under what circumstances will a context switch occur? (CO1)	6
3-c.	What are the difference between Short-term and Middle-term scheduler? (CO2)	6
3-d.	Describe Priority based CPU scheduling with example.(CO2)	6
3.e.	What are co-operating processes? Describe the mechanism of inter-process communication using shared memory in a producer-consumer problem. (CO3)	6
3.f.	Explain First-Fit with an example. (CO4)	6
3.g.	Write a Shell Script to print the following pyramid (CO5) 1	6

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SECTION C

4. Answer any one of the following:-

- 4-a. Explain different types of tasks of Operating System. (CO1)
- 4-b. What is the purpose of Command Interpreter? Why is it usually separate from 10 the kernel? (CO1)

5. Answer any one of the following:-

5-a. Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given 10 below-

(Process P1, Arrival Time=00, Burst Time=05;

Process P2, Arrival Time=01, Burst Time=03;

Process P3, Arrival Time=02, Burst Time=01;

Process P4, Arrival Time=03, Burst Time=02;

Process P5, Arrival Time=04, Burst Time=03)

If the CPU scheduling policy is Round Robin with time quantum = 2 unit, calculate the average waiting time and average turnaround time. (CO2)

5-b. Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given 10 below-

(Process P1, Arrival Time=03, Burst Time=04;

Process P2, Arrival Time=05, Burst Time=03;

Process P3, Arrival Time=00, Burst Time=02;

Process P4, Arrival Time=05, Burst Time=01;

Process P5, Arrival Time=04, Burst Time=03)

If the CPU scheduling policy is FCFS, calculate the average waiting time and average turnaround time. (CO2)

6. Answer any one of the following:-

- 6-a. Describe the conditions required to solve the critical section problem. Explain 10 Resource Allocation Graph with a suitable example and graph ? (CO3)
- 6-b. What is the important feature of critical section? State the Readers Writers 10 problem and give solution using semaphore. (CO3)

7. Answer any one of the following:-

7-a. Explain paging scheme of memory management. What hardware support is 10 needed for its implementation? Write its advantages and disadvantages? (CO4)

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7-b. Explain TLB , TLB Hit, TLB Miss. Compute the effective memory access time of 10 cache memory. if TLB hit ratio = 0.9, RAM access time T=100ns and TLB access time t=20ns. (CO4)

8. Answer any one of the following:-

- 8-a. Explain different free space management techniques in detail. Explain the file 10 system in UNIX ? (CO5)
- 8-b. Explain SCAN and C-SCAN Disk Scheduling algorithm with example. (CO5) 10

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