		CBCS SCHEME			
TION		dia, 2021a, 426, 426, 426, 426, 426, 426, 426, 426	21CS44		
USN					
		Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2	024		
		Operating System			
Times 2 hm Max Marks: 100					
1 111	N	ote: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each n	nodule.		
1	0	<u>Nodule-1</u> Define Operating System, Explain the role of operating system with respect to 1	iser view and		
1	a.	system view.	(06 Marks)		
	b.	With a neat diagram, explain dual mode operation.	(06 Marks)		
	c.	Briefly explain the services provided by the operating system that are helpful to	the user.		
			(08 Marks)		
		OR D. G	(O( Martha)		
2	a. L	Define process. Explain the different characteristics of scheduling criteria.	(00 Marks)		
	D. C	Define IPC Explain shared memory and message passing mechanisms.	(10 Marks)		
	С.	Modulo 2	(,		
2	9	With a neat figure discuss various multi-threaded models	(06 Marks)		
5	a. b.	List out different threading issues. Explain any two.	(06 Marks)		
	с.	Consider the following set of processes.			
		i) Draw the Gantt chart showing the execution of these processes using non-pr	eventive SJF		
		and SRTF scheduling algorithms.			
		ii) Compute turn around time and waiting time.			
		Process Arrival time Burst time			
		$P_1 = 0$ 8			
		$P_2$ 1 4			
		$\mathbf{P}_3$ 2 9			
		P <sub>4</sub> 3 5			
			(08 Marks)		
4		What the three requirements to be mat by assolution to the critical sect	ion problem?		
4	a.	Finlain	(06 Marks)		
	b.	Briefly discuss monitor solution to the dining philosopher problem.	(08 Marks)		
	ç.	Write a short note on semaphores.	(06 Marks)		
		Module-3			
5	a.	Define deadlock. Explain the necessary conditions to arise deadlock.	(06 Marks)		
	b.	Consider the following snapshot of a system.			
		Allocation Maximum Available			
		$P_0 = 0 = 1 = 0$ $7 = 5 = 5 = 5 = 2$ $P_1 = 2 = 0 = 0 = 3 = 2 = 2$			
		$P_2 = 3 = 0 = 2$ $P_2 = 0 = 2$ $P_2 = 0 = 2$			
		$P_3 2 1 1 2 2 2$			
		P <sub>4</sub> 0 0 2 . 4 3 3			
		Answer the following question using Bankers Algorithm.			
		1) Is the system in a sale state?	(10 Marks)		
	C	"A safe state is not deadlock state but a deadlock state is an unsafe state". Expla	ain. (04 Marks)		
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(08 Marks)

## OR

- 6 a. With a neat diagram, explain paging hardware with TLB.
  - b. Define address binding explain multi-step processing of a user program. (06 Marks)
  - c. Given five memory positions of 100 KB, 500 KB, 200 KB, 300 KB and 600 KB (in order), how would the first fit, best fit and worst-fit algorithms place processes of 212 KB, 417 KB, 112 KB and 426 KB (in order)? Which algorithm makes the most efficient use of memory? (06 Marks)

#### Module-4

- 7 a. Define demand paging. With a neat diagram explain the steps in handling page fault. (08 Marks)
  - b. Consider the following page reference string

1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6

How many page faults would occur for the LRU, FIFO and optimal page replacement algorithms? Assume frame size is 3. (12 Marks)

#### OR

8	a.	Define file. Explain different operations can be performed on the file.	(07 Marks)
	b.	Explain different file access methods,	(09 Marks)
	c.	List out different allocation methods. Explain any one.	(04 Marks)

## Module-5

9 a. Suppose that a disk has 5000 cylinders numbered 0 to 4999. The drive is currently serving a request at cylinder 143 and the previous request was at cylinder 125. The queue of pending requests, in FIFO order is,

86, 1470, 913, 1774, 948, 1509, 1022, 1750, 130

Starting from the current head position, what is the total distance (in cylinders) that the disk arm moves to satisfy all the pending requests for each of the following disk-scheduling algorithms?

- i) FCFS ii) SSTF iii) SCAN iv) LOOK (12 Marks) b. Write a short note on Access Matrix, (08 Marks)
- 10

# OR

- Write a short note on the following : a. Components of Linux system
- a. Components of Linux syb. Process Management
- c. File System
- d. Interprocess communication

(20 Marks)

2 of 2