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## III Semester Diploma (Computer) Examination, August 2011 OPERATING SYSTEMS

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions : 1) Answer all questions in Part A and either (a) or (b) of each question in Part – B.
2) Each question carries 1 (one) mark in Part – A and 12

2) Each question carries 1 (one) mark in Part – A and 12 (twelve) marks in Part – B.

## PART – A

Answer all questions :

- 1. Define OS.
- 2. What is the purpose of system call ?
- 3. Define Process Control Block.
- 4. What is Inter Process Communication ?
- 5. Define Semaphores.
- 6. Is it possible to have a deadlock involving only one single process ?
- 7. Define critical section.
- 8. Define file sharing.
- 9. How many frames are needed for each page ?
- 10. Define resources sharing.
- 11. Expand the terms :
  - i) FCFS and
  - ii) FIFO.
- 12. What is the purpose of free space list ?
- 13. Give any three features of Linux.
- 14. State the difference between who and who am i Command.
- 15. What is a shell script ?

 $(15 \times 1 = 15)$ 

**CS 301** 

Max. Marks: 75

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#### PART – B

Answer all questions :

16. A) 1) Explain the functions of Operating Systems.

2) Explain the characteristics of the following operating systems.

- i) Batch Processing Systems and
- ii) Time Sharing Systems.

OR

B) Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the processing time given in milliseconds.

Process	Processing Time	Priority
P1	8	2
P2	1	1
P3	1	4
P4	2	5
P5	6	3

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 all at time 0.

- a) Draw four Gant charts illustrating the execution of these processes using FCFS, SJF, a non-priority (a smaller priority number implies at higher priority), and RR (quantum = 1) scheduling.
- b) What is the turnaround time of each process for each of the scheduling algorithms in part (a) ?
- c) What is the waiting time of each process for each of the scheduling algorithms in part (a) ?
- d) Which of the schedules in part (a) results in the minimal average waiting time (over all processes) ?

(5×12=60)

17. A) 1) What are race conditions ? How race conditions occur in operating system ?2) Briefly explain the concept of Resource Allocation Graph.

#### OR

- B) Briefly explain any two methods for recovering deadlock.
- 18. A) 1) How protection is achieved in paging ?
  - 2) What is thrashing ? Explain any one of the method to prevent thrashing

#### OR

- B) Explain page address translation by :
  - i) Direct mapping and
  - ii) Associative mapping.
- 19. A) 1) Explain different ways used to achieve I/O buffering.
  - 2) List the ways of allocating storage, and give advantages of each.

#### OR

- B) Briefly explain the following scheduling algorithms.
  - i) FCFS
  - ii) SCAN.
- 20. A) 1) Briefly explain the history of the Linux operating system.
  - 2) Write down a shell script to find the largest of two numbers X and Y.

#### OR

- B) Explain the following with respect to Linux system administration :
  - i) Maintaining User Accounts and
  - ii) Backups and restoration.