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Total No. of Questions: 13] [Total No. of Pages: 03

## Paper ID [A0303]

(Please fill this Paper ID in OMR Sheet)

B.Sc. IT (05) - 103 B.Sc. CST - 404 (Old) (Sem. - 1<sup>st</sup>)
B.Sc. IT - 201 (Old) / 302 (New) / DCA - 204 (New)

OPERATING SYSTEM

Time: 03 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

## **Instruction to Candidates:**

- 1) Section -A is Compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any Nine questions from Section B.

## Section - A

 $(15 \times 2 = 30)$ 

**Q1**)

- a) What are the two main functions of an operating system?
- b) What is the principal disadvantage of too much multiprogramming?
- c) What is starvation? How it is removed in priority scheduling?
- d) Differentiate user level threads from kernal level threads.
- e) What is binary semaphore and why it is used?
- f) Which is the best condition to prevent from a deadlock?
- g) Define the concept of dynamic loading.
- h) What is compaction and why it is used?
- i) What is Belady's anomaly problem?
- j) What is the difference between local page replacement and global page replacement?
- k) How interrupt differ from trap?
- l) Differentiate record, file and directory.
- m) What is indexed access?
- n) What is the purpose of system call?
- o) How scheduler differ from dispatcher?

## Section - B

 $(9 \times 5 = 45)$ 

- **Q2)** What is operating system? Explain different functions of operating system.
- **Q3)** Explain different types of scheduling queues and types of schedulers.
- **Q4)** Consider the following set of processes, with the length of CPU-burst time given in milliseconds:

<u>Process</u>	Burst Time	<u>Priority</u>
P1	10	3
P2	29	1
P3	3	3
P4	7	4
P5	12	2

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

- (a) What is the turnaround time of each process for using FCFS, SJF, a nonpreemptive priority (a smaller priority number implies a higher priority) and RR (quantum =10) scheduling.
- (b) What is the waiting time of each process for each of the scheduling algorithm in part a.
- **Q5)** Explain Dining Philosopher problem in process synchronization.
- **Q6)** What are the four necessary conditions to occur a deadlock? Explain bankers algorithm.
- **Q7)** (a) Why are page sizes always powers of 2?
  - (b) Consider a logical address apace of eight pages of 1024 words each, mapped onto a physical memory of 32 frames. How many bits are there in the logical address and physical address?
- **Q8)** Explain the segmentation memory management scheme in detail.
- **Q9)** What is the cause of thrashing? How it occur and explain different methods to prevent from thrashing.

Q10) Consider the following page reference string:

How many page faults would occur for the following replacement algorithms, assuming three frames? Remember that all frames are initially empty,

- (a) LRU replacement.
- (b) FIFO replacement.
- (c) Optimal replacement.
- **Q11)** Explain the different operations performed on files.
- Q12) Explain Direct Memory Access and steps in a DMA transfer.
- Q13) Compare parallel processor systems with distributed systems.

