

Code: AC59/AT59/AC110/AT110
Subject: OPERATING SYSTEMS & SYSTEMS SOFTWARE

AMIETE – CS/IT (Current & New Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

DECEMBER 2018

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q. 1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions, answer any FIVE Questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: (2×10)

a. Process is

- (A) Program in High level language kept on disk
- (B) Contents of main memory
- (C) A program in execution
- (D) A job in secondary memory

b. Translator for low level programming language were termed as

- (A) Assembler
- (B) Compiler
- (C) Linker
- (D) Loader

c. Load address for the first word of the program is called

- (A) Linker address origin
- (B) Load address origin
- (C) Phase library
- (D) Absolute library

d. The translator which performs macro expansion is called a

- (A) Macro processor
- (B) Macro pre-processor
- (C) Micro pre-processor
- (D) Assembler

e. Shell is the exclusive feature of

- (A) UNIX
- (B) DOS
- (C) System software
- (D) Application software

f. When the process issues an I/O request:

- (A) It is placed in an I/O queue
- (B) It is placed in a waiting queue
- (C) It is placed in the ready queue
- (D) It is placed in the job queue.

g. An assembler is

- (A) Programming language dependent
- (B) Syntax dependent
- (C) Machine dependent
- (D) Data dependent

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- h. The operating system is an example of a computer
 (A) Object (B) File system
 (C) Program (D) Desktop
- i. Most operating systems are comprised of three main components: the _____ the file system, and the shell.
 (A) Desktop (B) Kernel
 (C) User interface (D) Code
- j. The _____ keeps track of directories and files.
 (A) Kernel (B) File system
 (C) Shell (D) User interface

PART A**Answer at least TWO questions. Each question carries 16 marks.**

- Q.2** a. What is the relationship between operating systems and computer hardware? What are the differences between Batch processing system and Real Time Processing System? (4+4)
- b. What are the differences between multiprocessing and multiprogramming? What are the differences between Real Time System and Timesharing System? (4+4)
- Q.3** a. What is a process scheduler? State the characteristics of a good process scheduler? (4)
- b. Explain time slicing. How its duration affects the overall working of the system. What is Shortest Remaining Time, SRT scheduling? (4)
- c. What are the four conditions required for deadlock to occur? Describe four general strategies for dealing with deadlocks. (4+4)
- Q.4** a. What are the differences between paging and segmentation? Explain various allocation algorithms. (4+4)
- b. When does a page fault occur? Explain various page replacement strategies/algorithms. (4+4)
- Q.5** a. What is a race condition? Give an example. (2+1)
- b. What is a critical region? How do they relate to controlling access to shared resources? (2+2)
- c. What are three requirements of any solution to the critical sections problem? Why are the requirements needed? (3+3)
- d. What is the producer consumer problem? Give an example of its occurrence in operating systems. (2+1)

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PART B

Answer at least TWO questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

- Q.6** a. What are language processing activities? Describe Fundamentals of Language Processing and fundamentals of language specification. (4+4)
- b. On what criteria data structure web in language processing can be classified. Write an algorithm also for generic search procedure. Write a short note on hashing function. (3+3+2)
- Q.7** a. Explain scanning and parsing. Explain semantic analysis and the different notations used in grammar. Explain the Recursive Descent techniques for parsing. (2+2+4)
- b. Write a note on Compiler Development Tools. Write a note on interpreter and design of linker. What is static linking and dynamic linking? (2+2+4)
- Q.8** a. What is assembly language? Explain the three basic facilities of assembly language. Write a short note on design of assembler. (2+3+2)
- b. Discuss the architecture of Intel 8088 microprocessors. (4)
- c. What is pass structure of assemblers? Explain design of a two pass assembler. (2+3)
- Q.9** a. Write note on Compilation of Expressions and Compilation of Control Structures. (4)
- b. Discuss the aspects of Compilation. (4)
- c. Discuss in brief the code optimization techniques. (4)
- d. What are various Memory Allocation Techniques? (4)