| ROLL NO | |
|---------|--|
|---------|--|

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

AMIETE - CS/IT

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2014

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. To avoid the race condition, the number of processes that may be simultaneously inside their critical section is
 - **(A)** 8

(B) 1

(C) 16

- (\mathbf{D}) 0
- b. Which of the following are(is) Language Processor(s)
 - (A) assembles

(B) compilers

(C) interpreters

- (D) all of these
- c. In virtual memory systems, dynamic address translation
 - (A) is the hardware necessary to implement paging
 - (B) stores pages at a specific location on disk
 - (C) is useless when swapping is used
 - (**D**) is part of the operating system paging algorithm
- d. Interprocess communication
 - (A) is required for all processes
 - **(B)** is usually done via disk drives
 - **(C)** is never necessary
 - (**D**) allows processes to synchronize activity
- e. The LRU algorithm
 - (A) pages out pages that have been used recently
 - (B) pages out pages that have not been used recently
 - (C) pages out pages that have been least used recently

1

(**D**) pages out the first page in a given area

| ROLL NO. | |
|----------|--|

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

| | t. | Process is | | | |
|-----|--|---|--------------------------------|------------|--|
| | | (A) program in high level language ke | nt on dials | | |
| | | (A) program in high level language ke(B) contents of main memory | pt on disk | | |
| | | (C) a program in execution | | | |
| | | (D) a job in secondary memory | | | |
| | | (D) a job in secondary memory | | | |
| | g. | OS pays more attention on the | ne meeting of the time limits. | | |
| | | (A) Distributed (| (B) Network | | |
| | | | (D) Online | | |
| | | | | | |
| | h. | Debugging is: | | | |
| | | (A) creating program code | | | |
| | | (B) finding and correcting errors in the | e program code | | |
| | | (C) identifying the task to be compute | <u> </u> | | |
| | | (D) creating the algorithm.c | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | i. Which statement is valid about interpreter? | | | | |
| | | (A) It translates one instruction at a ti | me | | |
| | | (B) Object code is saved for future us | | | |
| | | (C) Repeated interpretation is not nec | | | |
| | | (D) All of these | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | j. | The translator program used in assen | ably language is called | | |
| | | (A) Complier (| (B) Interpreter | | |
| | | | D) Translator | | |
| | | (6) 11334116161 | | | |
| | | PART | A | | |
| | | Answer at least TWO questions. Ea | ch question carries 16 marks. | | |
| 0.0 | | 1 1/00 | | (4) | |
| Q.2 | a. | What are the different states of a proce | 288 ? | (4) | |
| | b. | Explain the spooling technology. | | (4) | |
| | | r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| | c. | Explain features of any TWO of the f | following OS: | (4+4) | |
| | | (i) Distributed System | | | |
| | | (ii) Parallel System | | | |
| | | (iii) Real Time System | | | |
| | | (iv) Threads | | | |
| 0.2 | _ | Differentiate hetyroon and another and | l non muonontivo sales dellas | (4) | |
| Q.3 | a. | Differentiate between preemptive and | i non-preemptive scheduling. | (4) | |
| | b. | What do you mean by deadlock avoid | lance? Explain. | (4) | |
| | ٠. | do you moun oy doddioon avoic | | (•) | |
| | | | | | |

| ROLL NO. | |
|----------|--|
| | |

(8)

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

c. An OS contains 3 resource classes. The number of resource units in these classes is 7, 7 and 10, respectively. The current resource allocation state is as shown below:

| | Allocated resources | | | Maximum requirements | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| | R ₁ | R_2 | R_3 | R_1 | R_2 | R_3 |
| Process p ₁ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| Process p ₂ | 2 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Process p ₃ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |

- (i) Is the current allocation state safe?
- (ii) Would the following requests be granted in the current state?
 - Process p_1 requests (1, 1, 0)
 - Process p_2 requests (0, 1, 0)
 - Process p_3 requests (0, 1, 0)
- Q.4 a. What is Semaphore? Write the code for Producer-Consumer problem using Semaphore.(8)
 - b. Describe principle and domain of protection used to protect a file. (8)
- Q.5 a. What is thrashing? When does it happen and how does it affect performance? What a user should do to resolve thrashing due to excessive paging? (8)
 - b. Compare and contrast the paging with segmentation. (8)

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

- Q.6 a. Briefly describe following two allocation data structures stacks and heaps. (5)
 - b. What do you understand by the term System Software? (3)
 - c. What are the various *language processing* activities in the domain of system software? (4+4)
- Q.7 a. What is parsing? Write down the drawbacks of top down parsing with backtracking. (5)
 - b. Explain Nested Macro calls using suitable example. (5)
 - c. Explain program relocation algorithm. (6)
- Q.8 a. Mention some advantages of assembly language over machine language. (6)

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

- b. What are *assembler directives* in assembly languages? Explain using suitable examples. (10)
- Q.9 a. Write short note on code optimization. (6)
 - b. Explain analysis and synthesis phase of a compiler. (6)
 - c. Which kind of optimisation is more effective inside loops space optimisation or time optimisation? Why? (4)