ROLL NO.

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

AMIETE – CS/IT (Current & New Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

JUNE 2015

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. Which amongst the following is not a valid page replacement policy?
 - (A) LRU policy (Least Recently Used)
 - (**B**) FIFO policy (First in first out)
 - (C) RU policy (Recurrently used)
 - (\mathbf{D}) Optimal page replacement policy
- b. A scheduler which selects processes from secondary storage device is called

| (A) Short term scheduler | (B) Long term scheduler |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (C) Medium term scheduler | (D) Process scheduler |

c. Before proceeding with its execution, each process must acquire all the resources it needs is called

| (A) hold and wait | (B) no pre-emption |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| (C) circular wait | (D) starvation |

d. Which of the following loader is executed when a system is first turned on or restarted?

| (A) Boot loader | (B) Bootstrap loader |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (C) Compile and Go loader | (D) Relating loader |

e. "Throughput" of a system is

(A) Number of programs processed by it per unit time

- (\mathbf{B}) Number of times the program is invoked by the system
- (C) Number of requests made to a program by the system
- (**D**) None of these

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f. A parser which is a variant of top-down parsing without backtracking is

(A) Recursive Descend(C) LL(1) parser

(B) Operator Precedence(D) LALR Parser

g. The memory allocation scheme subject to "external" fragmentation is

| (A) segmentation | (B) swapping |
|------------------------|---|
| (C) pure demand paging | (D) multiple fixed contiguous partitions |

h. Page fault frequency in an operating system is reduced when the

- (A) processes tend to the I/O-bound
- (**B**) size of pages is reduced
- (C) processes tend to be CPU-bound
- (**D**) locality of reference is applicable to the process
- i. An operating system contains 3 user processes each requiring 2 units of resource R. The minimum number of units of R such that no deadlocks will ever arise is

| (A) 3 | (B) 4 |
|-------|----------------|
| (C) 5 | (D) 6 |

- j. Locality of reference implies that the page reference being made by a process
 - (A) will always be to the page used in the previous page reference
 - (B) is likely to be the one of the pages used in the last few page references
 - (C) will always be to one of the pages existing in memory
 - (D) will always lead to a page fault

PART A t TWO questions Fach question carrie

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

- **Q.2** a. Define the following:
 - (i) Process
 - (ii) Process Control Block (PCB)
 - (iii) Multi programming
 - (iv) Time sharing

b. What is an operating system? List the typical functions of operating systems.

- Q.3 a. Differentiate between pre-emptive and non-pre-emptive scheduling. (4)
 - b. What are the disadvantages of FCFS scheduling algorithm as compared to shortest job first (SJF) scheduling? (4)
 - c. Define deadlock? Explain the necessary conditions for deadlock to occur. (4)

(8)

(8)

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| | d. | Write an algorithm for deadlock detection. (4) | |
|-----|----|---|--|
| Q.4 | a. | What is a semaphore? Explain a binary semaphore with the help of an example. (4) | |
| | b. | What is a race condition? Explain how does a critical section avoid this condition. What are the properties which a data item should possess to implement a critical section? (6) | |
| | c. | Discuss the different techniques with which a file can be shared among different users. (6) | |
| Q.5 | a. | Explain the differences between: (8) (i) Logical and physical address space (ii) Internal and external fragmentation | |
| | b. | Why are Translation Look-aside Buffers (TLBs) important? In a simple paging system, what information is stored in a typical TLB table entry? (8) | |

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

| Q.6 | a. | Explain language processing activities. | (8) |
|-----|----|---|--------------|
| | b. | How can be classified data structures used for language processors? | (8) |
| Q.7 | a. | What is parsing? Explain any three parsing techniques. | (8) |
| | b. | Explain macro definition, macro call and macro expansion. | (8) |
| Q.8 | a. | What are the functions of passes used in two-pass assembler? Explain p algorithm. | ass-1 (8) |
| | b. | Describe Data structures used during passes of assembler and their use. | (8) |
| Q.9 | a. | Explain analysis and synthesis phase of a compiler. | (8) |
| | b. | Write short note on code optimization. | (8) |