Code: DC61/DC110

Subject: OPERATING SYSTEMS & SYSTEMS SOFTWARE

DiplETE - CS (Current & New Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours	JUNE 2017	Max. Marks: 100
Time: 5 Hours	JUNE ZUII	Max. Mains. 1

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.

Q.1	Choose the correct or the best alternation	ative in the following: (2×10)		
	a. Semaphores are used to			
	(A) do I /O			
	(B) synchronize critical resources to prevent contention			
	(C) synchronize critical resources to prevent deadlocks(D) allow processes to communicate with one another			
	(b) allow processes to communic	cate with one another		
	b. Time sharing provides			
	(A) Disk management	(B) Concurrent execution		
	(C) File system management	(D) All of these		
	c. Debugging is:			
	(A) creating program code			
	(B) finding and correcting errors			
		(C) identifying the task to be computerized		
	(D) creating the algorithm.c			
	d. The translator program used in assembly language is called			
	(A) Compiler	(B) Interpreter		
	(C) Assembler	(D) Translator		
	e. The Hardware mechanism that	t enables a device to notify the CPU is called		
	(A) Polling	(B) Interrupt		
	(C) System Call	(D) None of these		
	fOS pays more attention on the meeting of the time limits.			
	(A) Distributed	(B) Network		
	(C) Real time	(D) Online		
	g. The tin	ne of a user job is the time since its submission to		
	the time its results become availa			
	(A) Latency	(B) Turn-around		

(C) Batch monitoring

(D) Processing

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	n.	<u>=</u>	t temporarily removing inactive program	ns from		
		the memory of a computer system.				
		(A) Swapping	(B) Time slicing			
		(C) Time sharing	(D) Program pre-emption			
	i.	When exceptional condition occurs outside the CPU the hardware signal given is				
		(A) Reset	(B) Interrupt			
		(C) Hold	(D) Wait			
	j.	Which of the following is not a valid	d page replacement policy?			
	_	(A) LRU	(B) FIFO			
		(C) RLU policy	(D) Optimal page replacement			
	PART A Answer at least TWO questions. Each question carries 16 marks.					
Q.2	a.	Explain the following terms- (Do as	ny three)	(9)		
		(i) Serial Processing				
		(ii) Batch processing				
		(iii) Multi processing				
		(iv) Multitasking				
		(v) Network operating system				
	b.	What are the basic functions of an O	Operating System?	(3)		
	c.	Explain Real time OS.		(4)		
Q.3	a.	What are deadlock prevention technology	niques?	(6)		
	b.	What do you mean by Preemptive a	and Non-preemptive scheduling?	(10)		
Q.4	a.	Discuss briefly about the UNIX file	e system.	(8)		
	b.	Explain critical section problem in requirements that critical section pr	relation to process synchronization. List oblem solution must satisfy.	various (8)		
Q.5	a.	partitions of 100K, 500K, 200K, 3 the First-fit, Best-fit, and Worst-fit	Worst fit allocation algorithms. Given no 600K, and 600K (in order), how would algorithms place processes 212K, 417K hm makes the most efficient use of memory.	each of 112K,		
	b.	Discuss page replacement. With reusing FIFO Page replacement:- 2, 3	eference to the given string find the page 3, 5, 4, 6, 2, 1, 3.	e faults (7)		

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

Q.6	a.	Define language processor and highlight the practical requirements that languages processor should meet.	guage (6)
	b.	What is static binding and dynamic binding?	(3)
	c.	How the data structures used for language processors are classified? Explain.	(7)
Q.7	a.	What is parsing? Write down the drawback of top down parsing of backtracking	ng. (5)
	b.	What is macro-expansion? List the key notions concerning macro expansion. an algorithm to outline the macro-expansion using macro-expansion counter.	Write (8)
	c.	What are assembler directives in assembly languages?	(3)
Q.8	a.	Explain positional and keyword parameters used in lexical expansion	(6)
	b.	What are the data structures used during pass I of the Assembler?	(5)
	c.	What are the tasks performed by synthesis phase of an assembler. List these.	(5)
Q.9	a.	What are the features used by compiler during implementing function calls?	(4)
	b.	Compare and contrast Static and Dynamic memory allocation.	(4)
	c.	Differentiate between logical address and physical address.	(8)