

Code: AC13

Subject: OPERATING SYSTEMS

**AMIETE – CS (OLD SCHEME)**

Time: 3 Hours

**OCTOBER 2012**

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. 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. The page fault occurs when
- (A) the page is corrupted by the software
  - (B) page not in main memory
  - (C) division by zero
  - (D) none of these
- b. If the number of pages in a 32 bit machine is 8 kb then what is the size of the page table?
- (A) 8 kb
  - (B) 16 kb
  - (C) 4 kb
  - (D) none of the above
- c. At a particular time, the value of a counting semaphore is 10. It will become 6 after.
- (A) 4 P operation
  - (B) 3 V operation
  - (C) 13 P operation and 10 V operation
  - (D) 13 V operation and 10 P operation
- d. Dirty bit is used to
- (A) show the page with corrupted data
  - (B) show page with unknown extension
  - (C) show the page modified after being modified into cache
  - (D) None of the above
- e. Which of the following features are NOT used for Inter Process Communication in UNIX?
- (A) Signals
  - (B) Semaphores
  - (C) Message Queues
  - (D) None of the above

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- f. The technique that allows only one user to work with file at a particular instant in UNIX is called
- (A) Locking (B) critical region  
(C) semaphores (D) All of the above
- g. The PID of the Kernel process is
- (A) 0 (B) 1  
(C) -1 (D) None of the above
- h. The number of bits in logical address for 32 segments each of size 1024 bits is
- (A) 6 (B) 15  
(C) 10 (D) 5
- i. Context switching is not associated with the following
- (A) Shortest job first (B) Round Robin  
(C) Pre emptive (D) none of the above
- j. If the time quantum is increased, the average turnaround time in the case of Round Robin scheduling will
- (A) Decreases (B) Increases  
(C) Not change (D) change irregularly

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**Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions.  
Each question carries 16 marks.**

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- Q.2** a. What is the main purpose of an operating system? (3)
- b. Explain various process states. (5)
- c. Explain any three directory structures used by the Operating system to manage data. (8)
- Q.3** a. What are the major activities of an operating system in regard to process management and memory management? (6)
- b. Describe *any two* disk allocation methods. (4)
- c. Describe a typical interrupt driven I/O cycle. (6)
- Q.4** a. Explain why SSTF scheduling tends to favor the middle cylinders of a disk over the innermost and outermost cylinders. (4)
- b. What do you mean by system programs? What is its purpose? (4)

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- c. Write short notes on: (8)
- (i) Circuit Switching
  - (ii) Packet Switching
  - (iii) Dynamic Routing
  - (iv) CSMA/CD
- Q.5** a. Why threads are called light-weight processes? (4)
- b. What are the benefits of multi-threaded programs? (4)
- c. What is the difference between preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling? (4)
- d. What are the various criteria for comparing CPU Scheduling algorithms? (4)
- Q.6** a. Explain the four necessary conditions that must coexist for a deadlock. (4)
- b. What do you mean by (4)
- (i) Deadlock prevention
  - (ii) Deadlock avoidance
- c. Consider the following page reference string: **6, 7, 8, 9, 7, 6, 10, 11, 7, 6, 7, 8, 12, 11, 8, 7, 6, 7, 8, 11**. How many page faults would occur for the (8)
- (i) LRU replacement
  - (ii) FIFO replacement algorithms, assuming one, three, five, six, or seven frames?  
Suppose that all frames are initially empty.
- Q.7** a. Bakery problem is a classic synchronization problem in operating system. It can be stated as follows. A bakery has room for 20 customers. As customers enter, they take a number, then wait to be served. The baker serves 100 customers a day, in order from 1 to 100. When a customer has his turn, he purchases an item, then leaves. The baker sleeps when there are no customers. Write a procedure/algorithm to synchronize the customers and the baker. (12)
- b. Compare the various network topologies based on reliability. (4)
- Q.8** a. Given memory partitions of 200K, 600K, 300K, 400K, and 700K (in order), how would each of the First-fit, Best-fit, and Worst-fit algorithms place processes of 222K, 427K, 122K, and 436K (in order)? (8)
- b. Explain the *two-phase commit* protocol. How failure is handled in this protocol?(8)
- Q.9** a. Explain the access matrix model for protection. How can it be implemented? (8)
- b. Explain the public key encryption scheme. (4)
- c. Explain the various Inter Process Communication Techniques used in UNIX. (4)