



### IV SEMESTER B.TECH. (COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

MAKE UP EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2019

SUBJECT: OPERATING SYSTEMS [ICT 2251]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

(08/06/2019)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer ALL the questions.
- ❖ Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU burst given in milliseconds: 5

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time
P1	0	4
P2	2	2
P3	4	12
P4	6	8
P5	8	5

- i. Draw Gantt charts that illustrate the execution of these processes using the following scheduling algorithms: FCFS, non-preemptive SJF.
- ii. What is the turnaround time, waiting time of each process for each of the scheduling algorithms?
- iii. Which algorithm results in the minimum average waiting time?

- 1B. Explain soft, hard and firm real-time systems with example. 3

- 1C. With the help of a neat diagram explain the dual mode of operation of an operating system. 2

- 2A. Draw and explain the disk structure. Define disk bandwidth, seek time and rotational latency. 5

- 2B. Consider the following sequence of memory references for a program of page size 1KB: 5 2 4 1 2 0 5 0 6 8 2 4 3 5 1 7 2 8 2. If 3 KB of primary memory is allocated to this program, calculate the number of page faults for FIFO, LRU and Optimal page replacement methods. 3

- 2C. What is context switching? Explain with a neat diagram. 2

- 3A. What are semaphores? Write and explain the following. 5

- i. Two standard atomic operations on semaphore.
- ii. The solution to producer consumer problem using semaphore.

- 3B. What is paging? Explain the paging hardware along with a neat diagram. Consider a logical address space of 8 pages of 1024 words mapped into memory of 32 frames. How many bits are there in logical address? How many bits are there in physical address? 3

- 3C. Explain the significance of working set model in virtual memory management. 2

- 4A.** A real time system contains five jobs named  $J_i$ , for  $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$  and  $5$ . Their execution times are 3, 2, 1, 2, 1 respectively. All the jobs are released at time  $t=0$ ms, except  $J_2$  which arrives at time  $t=4$ ms, also the relative deadline of all the jobs are 8ms. It has the following precedence constraints.  $J_1$  is the immediate predecessor of  $J_2$ , and  $J_4$  is the immediate predecessor of  $J_3$  and  $J_5$ . There is no other precedence constraints. For all the jobs,  $J_i$  has a higher priority than  $J_k$  if  $i < k$ . Draw the precedence graph of the jobs. Find out the jobs which miss their deadline by providing diagrammatic representation for preemptive and non-preemptive jobs schedule with proper justification. **5**
- 4B.** What is PCB? Explain with a neat diagram. **3**
- 4C.** Illustrate the various multithreading models. **2**
- 5A.** Assume that there are 5 processes,  $P_0$  through  $P_3$ , and 3 types of resources A, B, C. At  $T_0$  we have the following system state:
- | Processes | Allocation | Max    | Available |
|-----------|------------|--------|-----------|
|           | A B C      | A B C  | A B C     |
| $P_0$     | 1 0 0      | 5 11 3 | 3 7 6     |
| $P_1$     | 1 3 0      | 3 4 4  |           |
| $P_2$     | 3 3 1      | 4 4 4  |           |
| $P_3$     | 1 2 2      | 6 3 4  |           |
- i. Draw the resource allocation graph for the above scenario.
- ii. Use the safety algorithm to test if the system is in a safe state. Justify your answer.
- iii. If the system is in a safe state, can the request from  $P_1(1, 1, 1)$  be granted or not? **5**
- 5B.** Given five memory partitions of 100 KB, 500 KB, 200 KB, 300 KB, and 600 KB (in order), how would the first-fit, best-fit, and worst-fit algorithms place processes of 212 KB, 417 KB, 112 KB, and 426 KB (in order)? Which algorithm makes the most efficient use of memory? **3**
- 5C.** Illustrate the difference between absolute deadline and relative deadline. **2**