[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 1901 GC-3 Your Roll No......

Unique Paper Code : 42344304

Name of the Paper : Operating System

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Programme) Computer Science - CBCS

Semester : III

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

## Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on the receipt of this question paper.

- 2. Section A is compulsory.
- 3. Attempt any five questions from Section B.

## **SECTION A (Compulsory)**

- 1. (a) Identify type of operating system (Time sharing, Real time, Batch Processing) which is most suitable for the following applications.
  - (i) Manufacturing unit
  - (ii) Monthly payroll system
  - (iii) Online gaming portal

(b) "In time sharing system, the context switch time should be less than the time

- quantum". Justify. (3)
- (c) Why is it important for operating system to differentiate between I/O bound and CPU bound job? Name the scheduler that takes care of this requirement? (2+1)
- (d) Why is a page size always power of 2? (2)

(3)

2.

3.

| (e  | g a comparer by stem.  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|
| (f  | Suppose a computer system has available RAM of size 1GB out o which 512KB is used for user processes. Which memory managemen technique will be used to execute an application of size greater than 512KE and why?  (1+2) |  |  |
| (g  | Write the Unix/Linux commands to do the following: (4  |  |  |
|     | (i) Display information of the users who are currently login.  |  |  |
|     | (ii) Change permissions to RW for group, of a file "abc.dat"   |  |  |
|     | (iii) Display name of the current directory in which user is working.  |  |  |
|     | (iv) Move file "hello.txt" from current directory to its parent directory.   |  |  |
| (h  | ) Define shell. Name the default shell used in Unix/Linux environment. (1+1)   |  |  |
| (i) | When are absolute addresses generated in dynamic linking and why? (3)  |  |  |
|     | SECTION B (Attempt any five)   |  |  |
| (a  | Define Operating System. Describe any two services of the operating system from the system view. (1+3)   |  |  |
| (b  | ) Describe the following terms (briefly): (6)  |  |  |
|     | (i) Dispatch Latency   |  |  |
|     | (ii) Bootstrap program   |  |  |
|     | (iii) Process  |  |  |
| (a) | Explain advantages of using multiprocessors system over uni-processor system. (4)  |  |  |
| (b) | Differentiate between the following: (6)   |  |  |
|     | (i) Device controller and Device driver  |  |  |
|     |  |  |  |

- (ii) System Call and System Program
- 4. (a) Describe concurrent execution in a single-core system and parallel execution in multicore systems. (3)
  - (b) What is the advantage of having dual mode operation on a computer system? Explain the need of hardware support for dual mode operation? (3+1)
  - (c) Explain why programmers use APIs over actual system calls for reading/writing data on the devices? (3)
- 5. (a) Give name of system call used in LINUX to do the following: (3)
  - (i) Creating a process
  - (ii) Change permissions of the file
  - (iii) Waiting for the child process
  - (b) Give name of system programs used to (3)
    - (i) create or modify the content of files
    - (ii) compile a program written in high level language
    - (iii) load an application in the main memory
  - (c) Briefly explain one advantage and one disadvantage of using layered approach for building an operating system. (2+2)
- 6. (a) Consider the following information to answer the questions. (3+3)

| Process | Burst time | Arrival Time |
|---------|------------|--------------|
| PI      | 5          | 0            |
| P2      | 6          | 1            |
| Р3      | 2          | 4            |
| P4      | 1          | 5            |

- (i) Draw Gantt chart illustrating the execution of these processes using Round-robin (quantum = 2) and (non-preemptive) SJF.
- (ii) Calculate turnaround time and waiting time for each process in both cases.
- (b) Draw process state transition diagram showing different states a process can enter during its life span. Briefly describe each state. (2+2)
- 7. (a) Consider a logical address space of size 31KB and a page of size 2KB.

  Answer the following:
  - (i) Total number of pages required to handle the logical address space of size 31KB.
  - (ii) Total internal fragmentation assuming a frame of size 2KB.
  - (iii) Given 16-bits address space, find number of bits required for storing page number and number of bits required for page offset when mapping a logical address to physical address. (1+1+2)
  - (b) What is segmentation? Describe the working of segmentation hardware. (2+4)
- 8. (a) Write down the steps required to handle a page fault in demand paging. Also draw a diagram for the same. (3+2)
  - (b) Write Unix/Linux command to remove duplicate lines from file 'input.txt' and store the result in file 'output.txt' (2)
  - (c) Write a shell script to compare two files. If files are same then remove one file else display contents of both files. (3)