



Printed Pages : 3

MCA-303

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 1431

Roll No.

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M.C.A.

(SEM. III) EXAMINATION, 2008-09  
OPERATING SYSTEM

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Note : (1) Attempt all questions.  
(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1 Attempt any **four** of the following questions :  $5 \times 4 = 20$

- What is an operating system ? What are the main functions of an operating system ? Write in detail.
- What are the main difficulties in writing an operating system for a real time environment.
- What is multiprogramming ? What are the main advantages of multiprogramming ?
- Why spooling is necessary for batch multiprogramming ? Is it needed for time shared system ?
- Suggest a scheme for implementing the current directory scheme efficiently; explain with example.
- Explain the concept of Virtual Machine.

2 Attempt any **four** parts of the following :  $5 \times 4 = 20$

- Explain the operation of multilevel scheduling. What advantage is there in having different quantum size on different levels of multiprogramming.



- (b) Describe the differences between short term, medium term and long term scheduling.
- (c) A CPU scheduling algorithm determine an order for the execution of its scheduled jobs. Given  $n$  jobs to be scheduled on one processor, how many possible different schedules are there ?
- (d) What are the performance criteria used to evaluate CPU scheduling algorithm ?
- (e) Explain the difference between logical and physical addresses.
- (f) Explain the concept of process and processors. How are they different ? Also describe process control block.

3 Attempt any **two** of the following : **10×2=20**

- (a) (i) What is the basic requirement for the execution of concurrent processes ?
- (ii) Define deadlock. And write and explain Banker's Algorithm for deadlock avoidance.
- (b) (i) What is a Semaphore ? What types of operation can be performed on semaphore ?
- (ii) What is the difference between binary semaphore and general semaphore. Explain with example.
- (c) (i) Explain monitors with suitable example.
- (ii) What conditions are generally associated with reader/writers problems ?

4 Attempt any **two** of the following questions : **10×2=20**

- (a) Explain the following allocation algorithm in detail :
  - (i) First fit
  - (ii) Best fit.



- (b) (i) Describe a mechanism by which one segment could belong to the address space of two different processes.
- (ii) Why are segmentation and paging sometimes combined into one scheme ?  
- Explain.
- (c) What relationship exists between the choice of a system file structure and system's virtual memory ? Explain with example

Attempt any **two** of the following questions : **10×2=20**

- (a) List some benefits and disadvantages of blocking and nonblocking primitives for message passing.
- (b) Explain the purpose of sockets interface in detail with example.
- (c) How the process management is :
- (i) Performed in the Linux operating system
- (ii) Compare the Linux file system with Windows NT file system.



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**PAPER ID : 1431**

Roll No.

**M.C.A.**

**(SEM. III) EXAMINATION, 2007-08**

**OPERATING SYSTEM**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Total Marks : 100*

*Note: Attempt all questions.*

**1 Attempt any two parts of the following : 2×10=20**

(a) Discuss the following :

- (i) Batch system
- (ii) Time-sharing system
- (iii) Multiprocessor systems
- (iv) Spooling.

(b) (i) What are the different operating system architectures? Explain each of them.

(ii) What are the main four functions of an operating systems ? Explain in detail.

(c) Discuss the differences among the following :

- (i) Multi programming and multitasking.
- (ii) Parallel systems and distributed system.

**2 Attempt any two parts of the followings : 2×10=20**

(a) What is a thread? How thread is different from a process ? What resoures are used when a thread is created ?



(b) Consider the following table :

<i>Process</i>	<i>Burst time</i>	<i>priority</i>	<i>Arrival time</i>
P1	10 ms	4	1 ms
P2	12 ms	3	0 ms
P3	5 ms	2	2 ms
P4	8 ms	1	4 ms

Provide the schedule using pre-emptive shortest job first and pre-emptive priority scheduling and calculate average waiting time for each of the above.

(c) Explain the followings :

- (i) Process state transition diagram
- (ii) Inter process communication
- (iii) Dispatch Latency
- (iv) Isolated process

Attempt any **two** parts of the followings :  $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (a) Explain and solve Readers – Writers problem using semaphores.
- (b) Discuss Banker's algorithm with the help of an example.
- (c) Explain the followings :
  - (i) Necessary and sufficient condition for deadlock
  - (ii) Deadlock recovery
  - (iii) Counting semaphore.

Attempt any **four** parts of the followings :  $5 \times 4 = 20$

- (a) Explain the following allocation algorithm :
  - (i) First – Fit
  - (ii) Best – fit
  - (iii) Worst – fit

- (b) Consider the following page reference string 1,2,3,4,2,4,5,6,3,1,2,3,4,6,4,5,2,6. How many page fault occur assuming three frames for LRU and FIFO replacement algo ?
- (c) What is Belady's anomaly? Explain with the help of an example.
- (d) Discuss any two disk scheduling algorithm in brief.
- (e) What do you mean by demand paging? – Explain.
- (f) Describe the following :
- (i) Overlay
  - (ii) Thrashing.

5 Attempt any **four** parts of the following : **5×4=20**

- (a) What do you understand by Linked allocation strategy ? Explain with an example.
- (b) Discuss the general module of a file system.
- (c) Discuss about the Linux file system.
- (d) What are block and character devices? Differentiate between blocking and non-blocking I/O devices.
- (e) Discuss the various security measurements for developing a secured operating system.
- (f) Write short notes on the following :
- (i) Kernel module
  - (ii) Time stamp method.



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## MCA

THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2006-07

### OPERATING SYSTEM

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

- Note :**
- (i) Attempt *ALL* questions.
  - (ii) All questions carry equal marks.
  - (iii) In case of numerical problems assume data wherever not provided.
  - (iv) Be precise in your answer.

1. Attempt *any four* parts of the following : (5×4=20)
- (a)
    - (i) What are the main purposes of an Operating System ?
    - (ii) What do you understand by System Call ? Explain.
  - (b) Define the essential differences between the following type of operating system :
    - (i) Batch
    - (ii) Interactive
    - (iii) Time Sharing
    - (iv) Real-time
  - (c) What are the main advantages of multi-programming. Explain with example.

- (d) Explain the concept of Virtual Machines.
- (e) Differentiate between concurrent processing, parallel processing and serial processing.
- (f) What is a Semaphore ? Explain its uses in interprocess communication.

2. Attempt *any four* parts of the following : (5x4=20)

- (a) What are the functions of a Process Management System ?
- (b) Explain the objectives and implementation of short term scheduling and medium term scheduling.
- (c) Describe the performance criteria used to evaluate C.P.U. scheduling algorithm.
- (d) Define the difference between pre-emptive and non pre-emptive scheduling 'State why strict non pre-emptive scheduling is unlikely to be used in a computer centre.
- (e) Differentiate clearly between process and thread and how and where they are used.
- (f) Differentiate between a multilevel feedback scheduling algorithm and multiqueue (foreground/background) CPU scheduling algorithm which uses round robin for the foreground and pre-emptive priority algorithm for back ground.

3. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) What is the distinction between competing processes and cooperating processes. List the three control problems associated with competing processes and briefly define each.

- (b) (i) What is Mutual Exclusion ? List the requirements for mutual exclusion.
- (ii) Explain monitors with suitable example.
- (c) (i) What conditions are generally associated with readers/writers problem. Explain briefly.
- (ii) What is the distinction between blocking and nonblocking with respect to messages ?

4. Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) Explain the difference between logical and physical addresses. Consider a paging system with the page table in memory.
  - (i) If a memory reference takes 1.4 micro second how long does a paged memory reference take ?
  - (ii) If we add 8 associative registers and 75% of all page table references are found in the associative registers. What is the effective memory reference time ? (Assume that finding a page table entry in the associative registers takes zero time if it is there).
- (b) (i) Explain the difference between internal and external fragmentation.
- (ii) What do you understand by Thrashing ? What are measures taken to avoid thrashing ?
- (c) (i) Why are segmentation and paging some times combined into one scheme explain with example.
- (ii) When do page faults occur ? Describe the actions taken by the operating system when a page fault occurs.

Attempt *any two* parts of the following : (10x2=20)

- (a) (i) What protection problem may arise if a shared stack is used for parameter passing ?
- (ii) What are the security issues related to operating system design ?
- (b) Compare the Linux file system with windows NT file system and which will be better under what conditions.
- (c) What is the need to know principle ? Why is it important for a protection system to adhere to this principle ?