

5/H-73 (v) (Syllabus-2015)

2022

(November)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

(Honours)

(CS-501 T)

(Operating System and Introduction to LINUX)

Marks : 56

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **one** question from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) Explain the role of an operating system as an extended machine. 3
- (b) What are system calls? Explain briefly read system call. 2+2=4
- (c) Draw the Gantt chart and calculate the completion time, turn-around time, average turn-around time, waiting time and average waiting time for

the following processes using **Shortest Remaining Time First (SRTF)** scheduling algorithm :

5

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time
P1	0	7
P2	1	5
P3	2	3
P4	3	1
P5	4	2
P6	5	1

2. (a) Write briefly on the ways, a process can be created and a process can be terminated. 2+2=4
- (b) Bring out the difference between a program and a process. What do you understand by a process control block (PCB)? 5
- (c) What is a race condition? What is a critical region? What do you understand by mutual exclusion? 1+1+1=3

UNIT—II

3. (a) What is a deadlock? What are the necessary conditions for deadlock to occur? Discuss the methods for handling deadlock. 1+4+4=9
- (b) Explain deadlock detection with one resource of one type. 2

4. (a) Consider the following snapshot of a system :

	Allocation			Max			Available		
	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z
P ₀	0	0	1	8	4	3	3	2	2
P ₁	3	2	0	6	2	0			
P ₂	2	1	1	3	3	3			

Answer the following questions using Banker's algorithm :

- (i) What is the content of the need matrix?
- (ii) Is the system in a safe state? Show at least two safe sequences of processes for execution such that the system does not fall in deadlock.
- (iii) If a request from process P₀ arrives for (0, 0, 2), can the request be granted immediately? 1+4+2=7
- (b) Explain deadlock prevention using attacking the no preemption condition and attacking the hold and wait condition. 2+2=4

UNIT—III

5. (a) Explain the concept of paging with the help of an example. 2

(b) Consider the following page reference string :

1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 2, 4, 6

How many page faults would occur in three-page frame by using LRU, OPTIMAL and FIFO page replacement policies? 3×3=9

6. (a) Explain the function of the second chance page replacement algorithm to handle page requests, citing with an example. 5

(b) What is Belady's anomaly? Explain with an example. 6

UNIT—IV

7. (a) Briefly explain any six attributes of a file. 6

(b) Bring out the differences between sequential file access and random file access. 5

8. (a) Suppose the following disk request sequence (track numbers) for a disk with 200 tracks (numbered from 0 to 199) is given :

82, 170, 43, 140, 24, 16, 190

Assume that the initial position of the R/W head is on track 50. Calculate the total number of track movements by R/W head using FCFS, SSTF and Scan disk scheduling algorithms. 3×3=9

(b) Briefly explain I-node. 2

UNIT—V

9. (a) What is the difference between `cat a.txt` and `cat > a.txt`? Give the syntax of `chmod` command. 3+2=5

(b) Explain any three types of Shell. 3

(c) Explain briefly the kernel. 3

10. (a) Write a shell program that checks whether a given integer number is an Armstrong number or not. 5

(b) Write short notes on the following UNIX commands with an example each : 2×3=6

(i) `rm`.

(ii) `cp`.

(iii) `wc`.
