

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF IT & COMPUTER SCIENCE**  
**BCA / IMCA Summer 2017-18 Examination**

**Semester: 4****Subject Code: 05101252 / 05301252****Subject Name: Operating System****Date: 21-05-2018****Time: 10:30AM to 01:00PM****Total Marks: 60****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

**Q.1 Answer the followings.****A. Define the following.****(05)**

1. Operating System
2. Interrupt
3. Process
4. Deadlock
5. Monitor

**B. Multiple choice type questions/ Give the sentence true or false. (Each of 01 marks)****(10)**

1. Physical memory is broken into fixed-sized blocks called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) frames
  - b) pages
  - c) backing store
  - d) None of these
2. To avoid the race condition, the number of processes that may be simultaneously inside their critical section is
  - a) 8
  - b) 1
  - c) 16
  - d) 0
3. Process is
  - a) program in High level language kept on disk
  - b) contents of main memory
  - c) a program in execution
  - d) a job in secondary memory
  - e) None of the above
4. The strategy of allowing processes that are logically runnable to be temporarily suspended is called
  - a) preemptive scheduling
  - b) non preemptive scheduling
  - c) shortest job first
  - d) first come first served
5. The FIFO algorithm
  - a) executes first the job that last entered the queue
  - b) executes first the job that first entered the queue
  - c) execute first the job that has been in the queue the longest
  - d) executes first the job with the least processor needs
6. The degree of Multi programming is decided by long term scheduler (True / False).
7. A platter is made up of multiple tracks, which is further divided into several sectors in a Hard disk? (True/False)
8. Semaphore is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ to solve the critical section problem.
  - a) Hardware for a system
  - b) Special program for a system
  - c) Integer variable
  - d) None of these

9. Which command is used to sort the lines of data in a file in reverse order
- a) sort
  - b) sh
  - c) st
  - d) sort -r
10. Which module gives control of the CPU to the process selected by the short-term scheduler?
- a) Dispatcher
  - b) Interrupt
  - c) scheduler
  - d) none of the mentioned

**Q.2 Answer the followings. (15)**

- 1) What is a Mutual Exclusion? Give example.
- 2) Define Threads. What is Multithreading in OS.
- 3) Differentiate between a Program and a Process.
- 4) Explain Human readable, Machine readable and Communication I/O devices with example?
- 5) What is Preemptive and Non Preemptive Scheduling?

**Q.3 Answer the following. (Any three) (15)**

- 1. What is buffering? Explain stream and block oriented I/O devices.
- 2. Explain Dining Philosophers Problem.
- 3. What is Fragmentation? Explain different types of fragmentation. How issues with type of fragmentation be resolved?
- 4. Four processes P0, P1, P2 and P3 are having burst time of 5,3,8 and 6 seconds respectively. Their arrival times are 0,1,2,3,5 msec resp. Draw a timeline and calculate the average waiting time using any one scheduling algorithm. 1. FCFS 2 Round Robin Scheduling (Time Quantum 3msec)

**Q.4 Answer the following.**

- A.** Explain the concept of Realtime and Multiprogramming systems. (05)
  - B.** 1. Explain five state transition model for a process with diagram. (07)  
2. Explain Shortest Seek Time First (SSTF) algorithm with example. (03)
- OR**
- B.** 1. Explain Paging in detail. (07)  
2. Explain if-else and Switch-Case structure construct in Linux. (03)