Keg.	No.
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Question Paper Code

11699

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2022

Fourth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

20CSPC401 - OPERATING SYSTEMS

(Common to Information Technology & Third Semester - Artificial Intelligence and Data Science) (Regulations 2020)

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

$PART - A (10 \times 2 = 20 Marks)$

Answer ALL Questions

1.	How would you define kernel?	Marks, K-Level,CO 2,K2,CO1
2.	List the advantages of DMA Controller.	2,K1,CO1
3.	Distinguish between pre emptive and non-preemptive scheduling.	2,K2,CO2
4.	List the CPU scheduling algorithms.	2,K1,CO2
5.	Quote why the page sizes are always power of 2.	2,K1,CO4
6.	List out the two differences between logical address and physical address.	2,K1,CO4
7.	State why rotational latency is not considered in disk scheduling?	2,K1,CO5
8.	Compare blocking and non-blocking I/O system.	2,K2,CO5
9.	State the various components of Linux system.	2,K1,CO6
10.	Outline the features of COCOA Touch.	2.K1.CO6

PART - B $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ Marks})$

Answer ALL Questions

11.	a)	Illustrate with an example about the operating systems services.	
	OR		
	b)	Explain in detail about operating system call and system program with example.	13,K2,CO1

12. a) Consider the following set of processes with the length of the CPU burst 13,K2,CO2 time given in milliseconds:

Process	Burst Time	Priority	
P1	10	3	
P2	29	1	
P3	3	4	
P4	7	5	
P5	12	2	

K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create 11699

Processes are assumed to have arrived in the order P1,P2,P3,P4 and P5 at time 0

1. Draw 4 Gantt Charts for FCFS, SJF, Non preemptive priority (smaller priority number implies higher priority and RR (quantum=10 milliseconds) scheduling.

2. What is the turnaround time of each process for each of the above algorithms?

3. What is the waiting time of each of the scheduling algorithms?

4. Which algorithm results in minimum average waiting time?

OR

- b) Describe the differences among short- term, medium-term and long- 13,K2,CO2 term scheduling with suitable example.
- 13. a) What is paging? Explain the segmentation of paging with neat diagram. 13,K1,CO4 OR
 - b) Identify and describe in detail page replacement algorithms with 13,K1,CO4 examples.
- 14. a) Discuss briefly about directory structures with its types. 13,K2,CO5

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- b) Describe indexed file, indexed sequential file organization. 13,K2,C05
- 15. a) Explain briefly about management of physical memory in Linux 13,K2,CO6 systems.

OR

b) Explain the architecture of an android operating system with neat 13,K2,CO6 diagram.

PART - C $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

16. a) Explain in detail about different methods of deadlock prevention with 15,K2,CO3 an example.

OR

b) Discuss in detail about various classical problems of synchronization. 15, K2, CO3

K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create 11699

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