Question Paper Code 13468

### B.E. / B.Tech./ M.Tech - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2025

Fourth Semester

### **Computer Science and Engineering**

(Common to Computer Science and Engineering (AIML), Computer Science and Engineering (IOT), Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security), Information Technology & M.Tech - Computer Science and Engineering (5 Years Integrated))

#### 20CSPC401 - OPERATING SYSTEMS

Regulations - 2020

D	uration: 3 Hours	Max. Mar	:ks: 1	00
	PART - A (MCQ) $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$		<i>K</i> –	
	Answer ALL Questions	Marks	K – Level	co
1.	What is the primary advantage of using interrupts for handling hardware events in an	1	<i>K1</i>	CO1
	operating system?			
	(a) Improved system security (b) Reduced CPU overhead			
	(c) Enhanced system stability (d) Faster execution of system calls			
2.	Choose the correct one.At system boot time, the hardware starts in	1	<i>K1</i>	CO1
	(a) Kernel mode (b) User node (c) Both kernel and user mode (d) Never prediction	ted		
3.	Which of the following scheduler processes to be executed by the CPU?	1	<i>K1</i>	CO2
	(a) Long-term scheduler (b) Short-term scheduler			
	(c) Medium-term scheduler (d) Dispatcher			
4.	What happens when a parent process terminates before its child process?	1	K1	CO2
	(a) The child process becomes a zombie process			
	(b) The child process is terminated automatically			
	(c) The child process continues execution as an orphan			
	(d) The child process restarts			
5.	Which deadlock condition is removed by allowing preemption of resources?	1	<i>K1</i>	CO3
	(a) Mutual Exclusion (b) Hold and Wait (c) No Preemption (d) Circular Wait	t		
6.	What happens when a system is in an unsafe state?	1	<i>K1</i>	CO3
	(a) Deadlock has already occurred			
	(b) Deadlock will definitely occur			
	(c) The system may enter deadlock if resources are allocated incorrectly			
	(d) The system cannot execute any process			
7.	In Segmentation, a process address space is broken in varying sized blocks called	1	<i>K1</i>	CO4
	·			
	(a) Sections (b) Pages (c) Blocks (d) None of the mention	oned		
8.	Choose the correct one. If the process tries to access a page that was not brought into	1	K1	CO4
	memory, this causes			
	(a) Page hit (b) frame fault (c) hardware fault (d) page fault			
9.	Which of the following file attribute Access-control information determines who can d	lo $I$	K1	CO5
	reading, writing, executing, and so on?			
	(a) Protection (b) identifier (c) Type (d) Time, date, and user identificate	tion		
10.	What is the significance of the Linux kernel?	1	K1	CO6
	(a) It provides a graphical user interface			
	(b) It manages system resources and hardware communication			
	(c) It stores user data			
	(d) It compiles software programs			

# **PART - B** $(12 \times 2 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

		Answer ALL Questions			
11.	Defin	e System Call.	2	K1	CO1
		is the difference between device driver and device controller?	2	K1	CO1
13.	Defin	e critical section.	2	K1	CO2
14.	Differ	rentiate co-operating process and independent process.	2	K2	CO2
15.	How	does preemption help in deadlock prevention?	2	K2	CO3
16.	What	is a resource allocation graph?	2	K1	CO3
17.	Menti	on the use of Valid-Invalid Bits in Paging.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO4
18.	What	is a Reference String?	2	K1	CO4
19.	List th	ne various file attributes.	2	K1	CO5
20.	What	are the drawbacks of Contiguous Allocation of Disk Space?	2	K1	CO5
21.	What	is the use of kernel modules in Linux?	2	K1	CO6
22.	Defin	e virtualization.	2	K1	CO6
		$PART - C (6 \times 11 = 66 Marks)$			
22	`	Answer ALL Questions	11	עיז	COL
23.	a)	Discuss in detail about the Evolution of the operating system.	11	K2	CO1
	<b>b</b> )	OR  Explain the concept of existent calls existent numbers and OS conception in detail	11	K2	CO1
	b)	Explain the concept of system calls, system programs and OS generation in detail.	11	N2	COI
24.	a)	Explain the concept of Semaphore. Give the implementation of Readers-Writers	11	<i>K</i> 2	CO2
2	u)	Problem using Semaphore.			
		OR			
	b)	Explain the concept of Monitor. Give the implementation of Bounded Buffer	11	<i>K</i> 2	CO2
		Producer Consumer Problem using "Monitor".			
25.	a)	Consider the following system snapshot using data structures in the Banker's	11	<i>K3</i>	CO3
		algorithm with resources A,B,C and D and process P0 to P4:			
		Max Allocation Available			
		ABCD ABCD ABCD			
		P0 6012 4 001 3211			
		P1 1750 1100 P2 2356 1254			
		P3 1653 0633			
		P4 1656 0212			
		Using Banker's algorithm, answer the following questions:			
		(i) What are the contents of the need matrix?			
		(ii) Is the system in a safe state? Why?			
		(iii) If a request from process P4 arrives for additional resources of (1, 2, 0, 0) can			
		the banker's algorithm grant the request immediately? <b>OR</b>			
	b)	Apply the Wait-for Graph method for detecting deadlocks. How is it different from	11	К3	CO3
	0)	the Resource Allocation Graph method?			
		•			
26.	a)	Consider the reference string 6, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 4, 6, 0, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0 for a	11	<i>K3</i>	CO4
		memory with three frames and calculate number of page faults by using FIFO,LRU and Optimal Page replacement algorithms. Also calculate the hit ratio and miss			
		ratio.			
17.1	D			121	∠0

# OR

	b)	Apply the basic concepts of segmentation in detail with suitable diagram.	11	<i>K3</i>	CO4
27.	a)	Consider the following disk request sequence for a disk with 100 tracks 45, 21, 67, 90, 4, 50, 89, 52, 61, 87, 25 Head pointer starting at 50 and moving in left direction. Find the number of head movements in cylinders using FCFS and SCAN Scheduling.	11	К3	COS
		OR			
	b)	Explain about the linear list and hash table data structures to implement a directory.	11	K2	CO5
28.	a)	Discuss about the steps involved in the installation of the Linux multi-function server.	11	K2	C06
		OR			
	h)	Illustrate the procedure for setting XEN on LINIIX host and adding guest OS	11	<i>K</i> 2	CO