

(66 & A-21)

SEAT No. \_\_\_\_\_

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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

External Examination - 2018

SYBCA – SEMESTER-IV

US04CBCA03 – Operating System

Date: 07/04/2018 , Saturday

Time: 02:00 P.M. to 05:00 P.M.

Marks: 70

Q-1

Multiple choice questions.

[10]

- i) The number of processes completed per unit time is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Turn-around Time (b) Throughput  
(c) Waiting time (d) None Of these
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ Scheduler select process from ready queue for execution.
- (a) Short-term (b) Long-term  
(c) Medium-term (d) None of these
- iii) The degree of Multiprogramming is controlled by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) CPU Scheduler (b) Context Switch  
(c) Medium term scheduler (d) Long term Scheduler
- iv) A page fault occurs \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) When Page in Main-Memory (b) When Page is not in Memory  
(c) When Page Blocked (d) None of these
- v) A technique that allows the execution of a job that may not be completely in memory is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Main-Memory (b) RAM  
(c) Virtual Memory (d) None of these
- vi) Access to a page marked invalid causes \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Fragmentation (b) Demand Paging  
(c) Invalid Pages (d) Page fault
- vii) If resources are not available at requested time then process enters in \_\_\_\_\_ state.  
(a) request (b) Wait (c) Queue (d) None
- viii) The concept in which output depends on sequence of process execution is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) output-condition (b) Run  
(c) Race-Condition (d) None
- ix) \_\_\_\_\_ command is use to merge multiple files.  
(a) merge (b) paste  
(c) cp (d) None
- x) \_\_\_\_\_ command is use to change a permission of a file.  
(a) chmod (b) change  
(c) ls (d) man

Q-2

Answer the following (Any Ten)

[20]

- [1] Draw the diagram of PCB.
- [2] Define 1) Context Switch 2) Long term Scheduler
- [3] What is process? List out all process States.
- [4] Calculate Page faults using FIFO algorithm for following reference string: (Number of Frames = 3)  
Reference string = 7,0,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,3,2,1,2,0,1,7,0,1
- [5] Explain Virtual memory in short.
- [6] What is Belady's Anomaly?
- [7] Why is LINUX an open source?
- [8] Explain resource utilization in details.

①

- [9] Define **Race conditions**.
- [10] Explain **who** command in brief.
- [11] Explain use of **mkdir** and **rmdir** command.
- [12] Explain **cp** command with all its attributes.

- Q-3 [A] Explain **Layered** approach in detail. [05]  
 [B] Draw Gantt chart and find average waiting time(AWT) and average Turn around time using **Round Robin** Scheduling algorithm using Time Quantum 4. [05]

Process	Burst Time
P1	10
P2	7
P3	8
P4	5

OR

- Q-3 [A] Explain **functions** performed by Operating System in detail. [05]  
 [B] Draw Gantt chart and find average waiting time(AWT) and average Turn around time using **Non Preemptive Priority** Scheduling algorithm. [05]

Process	Burst Time	Priority
P1	10	3
P2	7	2
P3	8	4
P4	5	1

- Q-4 Explain **Demand Paging** in detail. [10]

OR

- Q-4 Explain **Memory allocation** techniques in detail. [10]

- Q-5 [A] Explain **EXT2 File system** in details. [05]

- [B] Explain **Algorithm 1** and **Algorithm 2** for two process solution. [05]

OR

- Q-5 [A] What do you mean by **Deadlock**? Explain all necessary conditions for occurrence of deadlock. [05]

- [B] What is **LINUX**? Explain basic features of **LINUX Operating System**. [05]

- Q-6 [A] Explain **if** and **case** statement in **LINUX** with example. [05]

- [B] What is **Shell script**? Explain uses of **Shell script** and execution of shell script. [05]

OR

- Q-6 [A] Explain different **loops** in **Linux** with example. [05]

- [B] Explain **ls** command with all switches. [05]

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