

SEAT No.

[51]

**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY**  
**M. Sc. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)**  
**SEMESTER - I**  
**PS01CINT05 (OPERATING SYSTEM CONCEPTS)**  
**30<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2018, Tuesday**

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Marks: 70

Note : Answers of all the questions (including multiple choice questions) should be written in the provided answer book only.

**Q-1 Pick up the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives and write in your answer book. (8)**

- (1) In the blocked state
  - (a) the process which is running is found
  - (b) the processes waiting for I/O are found
  - (c) the processes waiting for processor are found
  - (d) None of the above
- (2) Which is not the state of the process?
  - (a) Blocked
  - (b) Running
  - (c) Ready
  - (d) Privileged
- (3) Which technique was introduced because a single job could not keep both the CPU and I/O devices busy?
  - (a) Time-Sharing
  - (b) Spooling
  - (c) Multiprogramming
  - (d) Preemptive Scheduling
- (4) PCB stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Program Control Block
  - (b) Process Control Block
  - (c) Process Communication Block
  - (d) None of the above
- (5) Which directory implementation is used in most Operating Systems?
  - (a) Single level directory Structure
  - (b) Two Level directory structure
  - (c) Tree directory structure
  - (d) Acyclic directory structure
- (6) \_\_\_\_\_ is a high level abstraction over semaphore.
  - (a) Message Passing
  - (b) Mutual Exclusion
  - (c) Shared Memory
  - (d) Monitor
- (7) Which of the following memory unit that processor can access more rapidly
  - (a) Cache memory
  - (b) Main memory
  - (c) Virtual memory
  - (d) Read only memory
- (8) The time taken by the disk arm to locate the specific address of a sector for getting information is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Rotational Latency
  - (b) Seek Time
  - (c) Search Time
  - (d) Positioning Time

**Q-2 Attempt the following: (ANY SEVEN) (14)**

- 1) List out roles of operating systems.
- 2) Define: Interrupt Handling, System Call
- 3) What is Operating System? List out types of Operating System.
- 4) Write a note on PCB.
- 5) What is context switch? Explain in brief with diagram.
- 6) What is the use of base register and limit register in Multiprogramming?
- 7) Define: Demand Paging, Dynamic Linking
- 8) What do you mean by File? List out and define File Attributes.
- 9) Explain in brief operations that are to be performed on a Directory.

- Q-3 (a) List out various Structure of Operating System. Explain Layered structure in detail. [6]  
 (b) List and explain in brief services provided by OS. [6]

OR

- (b) What do you mean by System Call? What is the difference between System Call and API?  
 Q-4 (a) What is monitor? Explain advantages of Monitor over Semaphore. Is it better than Semaphore? [6]  
 (b) Solve the below example using Banker's Algorithm. Find out is system in safe state? [6]

5 Processes and 4 Resource Types are there.

Resources: R1 (6 instances), R2 (7 instances), R3(12 instances) and R4(12 instances)

Process	Allocation				Max			
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4
P0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2
P1	2	0	0	0	2	7	5	0
P2	0	0	3	4	6	6	5	6
P3	2	3	5	4	4	3	5	6
P4	0	3	3	2	0	6	5	2

OR

- (b) What is the difference between long-term scheduler and short term scheduler? What do you mean by mid-term scheduler?  
 Q-5 (a) Write a short note on Address Binding. [6]  
 (b) What is Paging? Explain how it is implemented. List its advantages. [6]

OR

- (b) What do you mean by Page Replacement? Explain in brief the LRU page replacement algorithm with suitable example.  
 Q-6 (a) What is Disk Scheduling? Explain any two disk scheduling algorithm. [6]  
 (b) Explain various RAID levels in brief. [6]

OR

- (b) List pieces of Information associated with an open file. Explain how locking facility is used for open files.

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(2)