Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES Online End Semester Examination, Dec 2020

Course: Operating System Concepts Program: B. Tech. CSE-IBM + Xebia Specializations Course Code: CSEG-2007

Semester: III Time 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A

1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks

2. Instruction: Complete the statement / Select the correct answer(s)

S. No.	Question					CO	
Q 1	Analyze the ne	Analyze the necessary conditions that a solution to critical section should meet?					
Q2	a) How Paging manages to non-contiguous allocation of processes?b) How Paging with TLB is efficient than paging scheme?						
Q3	Simulate the protection mechanism of Operating System in context of Access Control Matrix.						
Q4	Differentiate between SCAN and CSCAN Algorithm. Which will have lesser seek time?						
Q5	Write down page fault handling steps.						
07	a) What are the components of a PCB block?b) Write about scheduler which monitors degree of multiprogramming in system.						
Q6	b) Write abou	it scheduler which more		100	in system.	C01	
1.	b) Write abou	-	nitors degree of n SECTION I	100	in system.	CO1	
1. 2.	b) Write about the boot the bo	it scheduler which more which more will carry 10 marks	nitors degree of n SECTION I s following process some time on I/O	B sses when the sched	duling algorithm is	C01	
1. 2.	b) Write about the boot the bo	at scheduler which more will carry 10 marks rite short / brief notes completion time for the h process first spends s	nitors degree of n SECTION I s following process some time on I/O	B sses when the sched , then on CPU and ne	duling algorithm is again on I/O.		
1. 2.	b) Write about the second seco	will carry 10 marks rite short / brief notes ompletion time for the h process first spends s here are multiple I/O d Arrival Time	nitors degree of n SECTION I s following proces some time on I/O evices. Execution Tin I/O Time	B sees when the schea , then on CPU and ne CPU Time	duling algorithm is again on I/O.		
1. 2.	 b) Write abou Each question v Instruction: Write about Compile the construction of the con	at scheduler which more will carry 10 marks rite short / brief notes completion time for the h process first spends so here are multiple I/O d	nitors degree of n SECTION I s following proces some time on I/O evices. Execution Tin I/O Time 4	B sses when the schea t, then on CPU and ne CPU Time 14	duling algorithm is again on I/O. I/O Time 2		
1.	b) Write about the second seco	will carry 10 marks rite short / brief notes ompletion time for the h process first spends s here are multiple I/O d Arrival Time	nitors degree of n SECTION I s following proces some time on I/O evices. Execution Tin I/O Time	B sees when the schea , then on CPU and ne CPU Time	duling algorithm is again on I/O.		

Q 8	How many total processes are created if parent is executing two fork system calls as fork(); fork(); Draw its activation tree also.								
Q 9	Design solution to Critical Section Problem for 2-process system.								
Q 10	a) Compare and Contrast between timesharing and real time systems.b) What is Belady's anomaly? Discuss in context of any page replacement algorithm.								
Q 11	Design solution for classical synchronization problem "Dinning Philosophers Problem", with supportive brief explanation.								
				Section C					
1.	Each Question	n carries 20 Mar	ks.						
2.	Instruction: V	Vrite long answe	r.						
Q12	: Consider th	e following snaps	hot of a sy	stem					
	Process	Allocation	Max	need	Available				
		A B C	ABC	ABC	A B C				
	<i>P</i> 0	1 1 2	433		210				
	P1	212	322						
	P2	401	902						
	P3	020	753						
	P4	112	10 2 3						
	Answer the following questions using the banker's algorithm:								
	a. Determine the total number of resources present of each type (A,B,C) in the system.								
	b. What is the content of the matrix Need?								
	c. Is the system in a safe state?								
	d. If a request from process <i>P</i> 1 arrives for (2,1,0), can the request be granted ?								
	OR COLUMN MORE TALE AND A COLUMN								
	Comply with Paging Memory Management Technique with Suitable diagram.								
	Consider a paging system with the page table stored in memory.								
	i) If a memory reference takes 200 nanoseconds, how long does a paged memory reference								
	take?								
	ii) If we add associative registers, and 75 percent of all page-table references are found in								
	the associative registers, what is the effective memory reference time? (Assume that finding								
	a page-table entry in the associative registers takes zero time, if the entry is there.)								