# 97669

# BCA 3rd Semester (New) Examination – November, 2018 INTRODUCTION TO OPERATING SYSTEM

Paper: BCA-201

Time: Three Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks: 80

Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.

Note: Attempt four more questions, selecting one question from each unit. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

- 1. (a) What is the advantage of Multiprogramming?
  - (b) Explain the different operations on processes.
  - (c) What are the various scheduling criteria for CPU scheduling?
  - (d) Define deadlock prevention.
  - (e) What are the main functions of the memorymanagement unit?
  - (f) Why should we use virtual memory?
  - (g) What are the different accessing methods of a file?
  - (h) Summarize the characteristics that determine the disk access speed?  $8 \times 2 = 16$

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## UNIT - I

- 2. (a) What are the system components of an operating system & explain them?
  - (b) Why operating system is called an Extended Machine and Resource Manager?
- **3.** (a) Differentiate a thread from a process.
  - (b) Describe the action taken by a kernel to contextswitch between processes. 8

### UNIT - II

**4.** Consider the following set of processes with the length of the CPU burst time given in milliseconds:

Process		<b>Burst Time</b>	Priority	Arrival Time
-	$P_1$	6	4	0
	$P_2$	4	3	1
	$P_3$	. 2	1	2
	P4 .	5	2	3
	$P_5$	.3	- 5	4

Draw Gantt chart; calculate Avg. Turnaround time and Avg. Waiting time for FCFS, SJF (pre-emptive & non-pre-emptive), Priority Scheduling (pre-emptive and non-pre-emptive) and RR (Quantum=2) scheduling algorithms.

- (a) Define Deadlock. Explain different methods for deadlock prevention with example.
  - (b) Explain Deadlock Detection & Recovery and Deadlock Avoidance.

#### UNIT - III

- (a) Differentiate External fragmentation with Internal fragmentation.
  - (b) Explain how logical address is translated into physical address with the neat diagram. 8
- (a) Explain FIFO and LRU page replacement algorithms with the help of examples.
  - (b) What is thrashing and explain the methods to avoid thrashing.

#### UNIT - IV

8. Discuss the following:

(a) Contiguous Allocation 6
(b) Indexed Allocation 5
(c) Linked Allocation 5

9. Suppose that a disk drive has 1000 cylinder, numbered 0 to 999. The drive is currently serving a request at cylinder 43, and the previous request was at cylinder 125. The Queue of pending requests in FIFO order is: 76, 479, 919, 734, 948, 519, 32, 730, 135

Calculate the total distance (in cylinder) that the disk arm moves to satisfy all the pending requests for each of the disk-scheduling algorithms i.e. FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, LOOK, C-SCAN, C-LOOK.

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