Code: IT3T5

II B.Tech - I Semester–Regular/Supplementary Examinations November 2016

OPERATING SYSTEMS CONCEPTS (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Duration: 3 hours Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) Differentiate tightly coupled systems and loosely coupled systems.
- b) Differentiate Multitasking & Multiprogramming.
- c) Difference between Process and Program.
- d) What is meant by context switch?
- e) What is dispatch latency?
- f) Define throughput.
- g) Define race condition.
- h) Define logical address and physical address.
- i) Define lazy swapper
- j) What is a pure demand paging?
- k) What are the different accessing methods of a file?

PART - B

Answer any *THREE* questions. All questions carry equal marks. $3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ M}$

2.

- a) What is an Operating System? Explain the evolution of operating systems.8 M
- b) Explain about various memory hierarchies. 8 M

3.

- a) What is Inter Process Communication (IPC)? Explore all the IPC models in detail. 8 M
- b) Write short notes on System calls.

8 M

4.

a) Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU- burst time given in milliseconds:

Process	Burst time	priority
P1	10	3
P2	1	1
P3	2	3
P4	1	4
P5	5	2

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order P1, P2, P3, P4 and P5 all at time 0. Draw 3 Gantt charts illustrating the execution of these processes using SJF, Priority and Round Robin (quantum=3) scheduling. What is waiting time of each process for each of the scheduling algorithm?

b) What is critical section problem? What are the requirements that a solution to the critical section problem must satisfy?

4 M

5.

- a) Give a detailed description about deadlocks and its characterization. 8 M
- b) Given five memory partitions of 100 KB, 500 KB, 200 KB, 300 KB, and 600 KB (in order), how would each of the first-fit, best-fit, and worst-fit algorithms place processes of 212 KB, 417 KB, 112 KB, and 426 KB (in order)? Which algorithm makes the most efficient use of memory?

6.

- a) List and describe various disk space allocation methods. 12 M
- b) What is trashing? Explain the causes of trashing. 4 M