

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Course -BCA

Operating System (BCA302)

(Semester - 3)

Time allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group -A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions) $10 \times 1 = 10$ 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following The operating system of a computer acts as an interface between user and (i) a. Hardware b. Memory d. Kernel c. Peripheral (ii) In Resource Allocation Graph (RAG), circle represents a. Resources b. Processes c. Both a and b d. None of these If the number of frames is increased, the page fault rate will decrease. This is known as (iii) a. Belady's anomaly b. Working set theory c. Thrashing d. Demand paging Hypervisor is also called: (iv) a. Virtual machine b. Virtual Machine Monitor c. Operating system d. Host The process is: (v) a. A program only b. A processor state c. An instance of a program in d. None of above execution FCFS scheduling is: (vi) a. Preemptive b. Non preemptive

d. None of these

c. Deadline scheduling

(vii) The indefinite blocking of low priority production	cesses by a high priority processes is known
as a. Starvation	b. Deadlock
c. Aging	d. All of these
	d. All of these
· ·	h D. II. I
a. Deadlock detection	b. Deadlock avoidance
c. Deadlock recovery	d. None of these
(ix) A section of code in which process may char	
a. Atom	b. Procedure
c. Critical section	d. None of these
(x) V system is the example of	
a. Distributed operating system	b. Network operating system
c. Embedded system	d. Real time system
Group -	- B
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(Short Answer Typ	e Questions) $3 \times 5 = 15$
 Answer any <i>three</i> from the following 2. Briefly discuss about process life cycle with 3. Describe the utility of long term scheduler and 4. Define various causes of thrashing? 5. What do you mean by throughput? Write down disadvantages of round robin scheduling political disadvantages and two functions of operating systems. 6. Describe any two functions of operating systems. 	d short term scheduler. $[2.5 + 2.5]$ [5] vn advantages and cy. $[1 + 4]$

Group - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

 $3 \times 15 = 45$

Answer any three from the following

7. (a) Consider a system with following information. Determine whether the system is in safe state.

Process	MAX			ALLOCATION		
Process	R_1	R_2	R_3	R_1	R_2	R_3
P_1	5	6	3	2	1	0
P_2	8	5	6	3	2	3
P ₃	4	9	2	3	0	2
P ₄	7	4	3	3	2	0
P ₅	4	3	3	1	0	1

[5]

(b) If a request from process P_4 arrives at (2, 0, 2), can the request be granted immediately?

Total Resources

R_1	R_2	R_3
15	8	8

[5]

(c) Briefly discuss about the necessary condition for deadlock.

[5]

[5]

8. (a) Consider the following page reference string:

How many page faults would occur for the following replacement algorithms, for a quota of 4 page frames? Assume that all frames are initially empty.

i) FIFO

ii) LRU [3+3]

(b) What are the differences between paging and segmentation?

(c) Briefly discuss about logical address space and physical address space with suitable block diagram. [4]

9. (a) Calculate the average turnaround time and average waiting time from the following table. (Apply SJF policy)

	Burst time (Millisecond)
Process	
P ₁	5
P ₂	24
P ₃	16
P ₄	10
P ₅	3

[5]

[5]

(b) Write the difference between preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling policy. (c) Briefly discuss about starvation and ageing. [2.5 + 2.5]10. (a) Discuss the various conditions of critical section. [5] (b) What is file? What are the main operations that a user can perform on a file? [1 + 3](c) Explain about free space management of file system. [6] 11. Write short notes on any three of the following. $[3 \times 5]$ (a) Resource allocation graph (b) Producer consumer problem (c) Indexed sequential file (d) Virtual memory (e) Priority Scheduling