## 2021

## COMPUTER SCIENCE - GENERAL

Paper : GE/CC-4

## (Operating Systems)

Full Marks : 50
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer question no. 1 and any four questions from the rest.

1. Answer any five questions :
(a) Define spooling.
(b) Why do we need scheduling?
(c) State the purpose of kernel.
(d) What do you mean by caching?
(e) Write two functions of a dispatcher.
(f) When does thrashing occur?
(g) Distinguish between multi-tasking and multi-processing operating system.
(h) State the key difference between logical and physical address space.
2. (a) Define thread.
(b) Differentiate between pre-emptive and non-preemptive scheduling algorithm.
(c) Briefly explain how deadlock can be avoided.
3. (a) State the advantages of context switching.
(b) Name various IPC (Inter Process Communication) mechanisms.
(c) Explain different states of a process with a suitable diagram.
4. (a) Briefly explain how deadlock can be detected using Resource Allocation Graph.
(b) Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below :

| Process Id | Arrival Time | Burst Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ | 3 | 4 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ | 5 | 3 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{3}$ | 0 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{4}$ | 5 | 1 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{5}$ | 4 | 3 |

If the CPU scheduling policy is FC FS, calculate the average waiting time and average turn around time.
5. (a) Briefly explain the term - 'Cascading termination'.
(b) Distinguish between micro-kernel and mono-lithic kernel.
(c) Differentiate between binary semaphore and mutex.
6. (a) State the purpose of PCB (Process Control Block).
(b) What do you mean by Belady's anomaly?
(c) Distinguish between paging and segmentation.
7. (a) Define starvation.
(b) Write two disadvantages of round robin scheduling.
(c) Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below :

| Process Id | Arrival Time | Burst Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P_{1}$ | 0 | 5 |
| $P_{2}$ | 1 | 3 |
| $P_{3}$ | 2 | 1 |
| $P_{4}$ | 3 | 2 |
| $P_{5}$ | 4 | 3 |

If the CPU scheduling policy is Round Robin with time quantum $=2$ units, calculate the average waiting time and average turn around time.
8. (a) On a system using simple segmentation, compute the physical address for each of the logical addresses, given the following segment table. If the address generates a segment fault, indicate so.

| Segment | Base | Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 330 | 124 |
| 1 | 876 | 211 |
| 2 | 111 | 99 |
| 3 | 498 | 302 |

(i) 0,99
(ii) 2,78
(iii) 1,265
(iv) 3,222 .
(b) Given memory partition of $100 \mathrm{~K}, 500 \mathrm{~K}, 200 \mathrm{~K}, 300 \mathrm{~K}$ and 600 K in order, if we have processes needing memory of $212 \mathrm{~K}, 417 \mathrm{~K}, 112 \mathrm{~K}$ and 405 K respectively, which of the following memory allocation technique(s) will be suitable to allocate memory for all the processes?
(i) First-fit
(ii) Best-fit
(iii) Worst-fit.

