



		ii) Calculate the average turnaround time and average waiting for each of the scheduling algorithms.																															
		<b>UNIT – III</b>																															
4	a)	If FIFO, LRU page replacement algorithms are used with three and four page frames, calculate page faults that will occur with the reference string below:  0 ,1 ,7 ,2 ,3 ,2 ,7 ,1 ,0 ,3.  Assume all the pages are initially empty.	CO2	PO2	10																												
	b)	Explain the process of paging. Determine the steps involved in paging with the help of a diagram.	CO1	PO1	10																												
		<b>OR</b>																															
5	a)	Define address space. With a neat diagram elaborate the process of swapping.	CO1	PO1	10																												
	b)	Explore different memory management techniques to handle free memory spaces.	CO1	PO1	10																												
		<b>UNIT - IV</b>																															
6	a)	Enumerate various file operations and explain any 4 of them.	CO3	PO1	6																												
	b)	Elaborate on single level and hierarchical directory systems.	CO3	PO1	8																												
	c)	Summarize linked list and contiguous file allocation methods.	CO3	PO1	6																												
		<b>UNIT - V</b>																															
7	a)	Define deadlock. Specify the necessary conditions for a deadlock to occur.	CO3	PO1	6																												
	b)	Consider the following snapshot of a system:  <table><tr><td></td><td><u>Allocation</u></td><td><u>Max</u></td><td><u>Available</u></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>A B C</td><td>A B C</td><td>A B C</td></tr><tr><td>P0</td><td>0 1 0</td><td>7 5 3</td><td>3 3 2</td></tr><tr><td>P1</td><td>2 0 0</td><td>3 2 2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>3 0 2</td><td>9 0 2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>2 1 1</td><td>2 2 2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P4</td><td>0 0 2</td><td>4 3 3</td><td></td></tr></table>  Apply Bankers' algorithm to: i) Calculate the need matrix. ii) Is the system in a safe state? If so, find the sequence.		<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Available</u>		A B C	A B C	A B C	P0	0 1 0	7 5 3	3 3 2	P1	2 0 0	3 2 2		P2	3 0 2	9 0 2		P3	2 1 1	2 2 2		P4	0 0 2	4 3 3		CO3	PO3	10
	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Available</u>																														
	A B C	A B C	A B C																														
P0	0 1 0	7 5 3	3 3 2																														
P1	2 0 0	3 2 2																															
P2	3 0 2	9 0 2																															
P3	2 1 1	2 2 2																															
P4	0 0 2	4 3 3																															
	c)	Describe the ways by which deadlocks can be avoided.	CO3	PO1	4																												

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