

B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

October 2024 Supplementary Examinations**Programme: B.E.****Branch: CSE(DS),CSE(ICB),AI&DS****Course Code: 23DC4PCOPS****Course: Operating Systems****Semester: IV****Duration: 3 hrs.****Max Marks: 100**

- Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.			UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	List and explain the different system utilities which provide convenient environment for program development & execution.	CO1	PO1	6
		b)	A user decides to use a simple text editor to create, edit, and save his files. He initiates the process of opening a file within the editor by selecting "Open" from the menu. Explain how the operating system handles this operation.	CO2	PO2	6
		c)	Illustrate with a neat diagram, the transitions between user and kernel modes during system start-up followed by a user application requesting a service from the operating system.	CO2	PO2	8
			UNIT - II			
	2	a)	Brief out how multithreading is more efficient than creating multiple processes for handling multiple client requests in a web server with architecture and explain multithreading benefits	CO2	PO2	10
		b)	Explain Process Control Block (PCB) in detail. Analyze the state save and state restore for context switch of CPU from process to process during interrupts.	CO2	PO2	10
			OR			
	3	a)	Explain different types of multithreading models with diagrams.	CO1	PO1	10
		b)	Analyze the Dining Philosopher's problem with the possible solutions for the same.	CO2	PO2	10
			UNIT - III			
	4	a)	Discuss the approaches to CPU scheduling in a multiprocessor system.	CO1	PO1	10

	b)	<p>Given below are the CPU-burst times of five processes arriving at time 0.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) Draw the Gantt Chart using FCFS, SJF and RR scheduling with Quantum = 10msii) Calculate the average waiting time, average turnaround time and average response time.iii) Identify which algorithm would give the minimum average waiting time <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><thead><tr><th>Process</th><th>Burst time (msecs)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>P1</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>29</td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>P4</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>P5</td><td>12</td></tr></tbody></table>	Process	Burst time (msecs)	P1	10	P2	29	P3	3	P4	7	P5	12	CO2	PO2	10
Process	Burst time (msecs)																
P1	10																
P2	29																
P3	3																
P4	7																
P5	12																
		OR															
5	a)	<p>Consider a multi-user environment in which two processes are involved in file operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Process Setup:<ul style="list-style-type: none">o Process P1: Requests a lock on File X and then File Y.o Process P2: Requests a lock on File Y and then File X.2. Resource Allocation:<ul style="list-style-type: none">o P1 acquires a lock on File X.o P2 acquires a lock on File Y. <p>Identify the conditions that the system designers and administrators should consider critical for designing robust file systems and ensuring smooth operation without any deadlocks.</p> <p>Explain how such a deadlock situation can be described using resource allocation graph.</p>	CO1	PO1	10												

	b)	Consider 5 processes, P0 through P4, and 4 types of resources. At T0 we have the following system state: Max Instances of Resource Type A = 3, B = 17, C = 16, D = 12 <table><tr><td></td><td colspan="4">Allocation</td><td colspan="4">Max</td><td colspan="4">Available</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>P0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>P1</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>2</td><td>12</td><td>14</td><td>12</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <div><div>i.</div><div>Use the safety algorithm to test if the system is in a safe state or not?</div></div> <div><div>ii.</div><div>If safe, determine the safe sequence.</div></div> <div><div>iii.</div><div>If a request from process P2 arrives for (1,3,4,0) can the request be granted immediately</div></div>		Allocation				Max				Available					A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	P0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	2	0	P1	1	2	3	1	1	6	5	2					P2	1	3	6	5	2	3	6	6					P3	0	6	3	2	0	6	5	2					P4	0	0	1	4	0	6	5	6					Total	2	12	14	12									CO2	PO2	10
	Allocation				Max				Available																																																																																																				
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D																																																																																																	
P0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	2	0																																																																																																	
P1	1	2	3	1	1	6	5	2																																																																																																					
P2	1	3	6	5	2	3	6	6																																																																																																					
P3	0	6	3	2	0	6	5	2																																																																																																					
P4	0	0	1	4	0	6	5	6																																																																																																					
Total	2	12	14	12																																																																																																									
		UNIT - IV																																																																																																											
6	a)	Define paging. Explain with diagram how the logical address is converted to physical address.	CO1	PO1	7																																																																																																								
	b)	Explain how paging is supported by TLB with a neat diagram. <div><div>i)</div><div>How TLB solves the problem of 32bit system page table entries by reducing access time.</div></div>	CO2	PO2	7																																																																																																								
	c)	Explain swapping in memory management with neat diagram	CO1	PO1	6																																																																																																								
		UNIT - V																																																																																																											
7	a)	Discuss the building blocks that are required for efficient virtualization.	CO1	PO1	6																																																																																																								
	b)	Explain how live migration is implemented easily in virtual machine manager (VMM) when compared to general-purpose operating systems.	CO1	PO2 1	7																																																																																																								
	c)	Describe trap-and-emulate method employed by virtual machines to transfer control from virtual user mode to virtual kernel mode	CO2	PO2	7																																																																																																								
