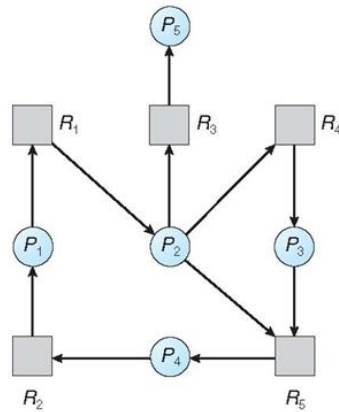


		OR																											
3	a)	Explain the types of Multithreading models.	CO1		06																								
	b)	Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below- <table><tr><th>Process Id</th><th>Arrival time</th><th>Burst time</th><th>Priority</th></tr><tr><td>P1</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>P4</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>P5</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr></table> <p>If the CPU scheduling policy is priority non-preemptive, calculate the average waiting time and average turnaround time. (Higher number represents higher priority)</p>	Process Id	Arrival time	Burst time	Priority	P1	0	4	2	P2	1	3	3	P3	2	1	4	P4	3	5	5	P5	4	2	5	CO2	PO1	06
Process Id	Arrival time	Burst time	Priority																										
P1	0	4	2																										
P2	1	3	3																										
P3	2	1	4																										
P4	3	5	5																										
P5	4	2	5																										
	c)	Consider the set of 6 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below- <table><tr><th>Process Id</th><th>Arrival time</th><th>Burst time</th></tr><tr><td>P1</td><td>0</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>1</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>P4</td><td>3</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>P5</td><td>4</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>P6</td><td>6</td><td>3</td></tr></table> <p>If the CPU scheduling policy is Round Robin with time quantum = 2, calculate the average waiting time and average turnaround time.</p>	Process Id	Arrival time	Burst time	P1	0	4	P2	1	5	P3	2	2	P4	3	1	P5	4	6	P6	6	3	CO2	PO1	08			
Process Id	Arrival time	Burst time																											
P1	0	4																											
P2	1	5																											
P3	2	2																											
P4	3	1																											
P5	4	6																											
P6	6	3																											
		UNIT - III																											
4	a)	State the Dining philosopher’s problem and give a solution for the same using semaphores. Write the structure of philosophers for i.	CO2	PO1	06																								
	b)	i)Construct the Resource allocation graph from the given table below. Find if the system is in a deadlock state otherwise find a safe sequence.? <table><tr><th></th><th colspan="2">Allocation</th><th colspan="2">Need</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>R1</th><th>R2</th><th>R1</th><th>R2</th></tr><tr><td>Process P1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>Process P2</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table> <p>ii) Write the corresponding Wait-for-graph for the given Resource allocation graph.</p>		Allocation		Need			R1	R2	R1	R2	Process P1	1	0	0	1	Process P2	0	1	1	0	CO3	PO2	08				
	Allocation		Need																										
	R1	R2	R1	R2																									
Process P1	1	0	0	1																									
Process P2	0	1	1	0																									



c) Consider the following snapshot of a system.

Process	Allocation			Max			Available		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
P0	1	1	2	4	3	3	2	1	0
P1	2	1	2	3	2	2			
P2	4	0	1	9	0	2			
P3	0	2	0	7	5	3			
P4	1	1	2	1	1	2			

Using the banker's algorithm,

i) Write the content of need matrix.

ii) Illustrate that the system is in safe state by demonstrating an order in which the processes may complete.

UNIT - IV

5 a) Consider the reference string 6, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 4, 6, 0, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 2, 1, 4, 0 for a memory with **three frames** and calculate number of page faults by using:

i) **FIFO (First In First Out)**

ii) **Optimal Page replacement algorithms.**

b) Distinguish between **Internal Fragmentation** and **External Fragmentation**.

c) Explain the procedure of Swapping with a neat diagram.

OR

6 a) Consider six memory partitions of size 200 KB, 400 KB, 600 KB, 500 KB, 300 KB and 250 KB. These partitions need to be allocated to four processes of sizes 357 KB, 210 KB, 468 KB and 491 KB in that order.

Perform the allocation of processes using-

i) First Fit Algorithm

ii) Best Fit Algorithm

iii) Worst Fit Algorithm

Rank the algorithms in terms of how efficiently they use memory.

	b)	With a neat diagram, explain the steps in handling the page fault	CO1		08
	c)	Describe Hashed page table in Paging with a neat diagram.	CO1		06
		UNIT - V			
7	a)	Suppose that a disk drive has 5000 cylinders numbered 0 to 4999. The drive is currently serving a request at cylinder 143. The queue of pending requests in FIFO order is- 86, 1470, 913, 1774, 948, 1509, 1022, 1750, 130. Starting from the current head position, what is the total distance that the disk arm moves to satisfy all the pending requests for each of the following disk scheduling algorithms? (i) FCFS (ii) SSTF (iii) SCAN	CO2	PO1	08
	b)	Explain One Level and Two Level directory structures with a neat diagram.	CO1		06
	c)	Elucidate how a stored information can be protected.	CO1		06
