## 3 (Sem-3/CBCS) CSC HC 2

## 2022

## COMPUTER SCIENCE

(Honours)

Paper: CSC-HC-3026

(Operating System)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer the following questions as directed:

(any seven)

1×7=7

(a) Multiprogramming operating system requires CPU Scheduling.

(State True or False)

(b) A \_\_\_\_\_\_ operating system has strict time constraints for any job to be performed.

(Fill in the blank)

(c) \_\_\_\_\_\_ system call is used to create

process.

a child process identical to the parent

(Fill in the blank)

(d)	is the core that provides basic		
	services for all other parts of the OS.		
	(Fill in the blank)		
	2022		
(e)	Segmentation could result in external		
	fragmentation. ((State True or False)		
10	(Honours)		
(f)	Paging is faster in comparison to		
	segmentation. (State True or False)		
(g)	is a non-preemptive		
(9)	scheduling algorithm.		
	(Fill in the blank)		
	(Fill the Blatte)		
(h)	In any secure system users must be		
	authenticated. (State True or False)		
	Answer the following questions as dir		
(i)	In Linux, system configuration files are		
	stored in directory.		
	(Fill in the blank)		
Palse	(Fill in the blank)		
(j)	(Fill in the blank)  A is a situation where each		
(j)	(Fill in the blank)  A is a situation where each of the computer process waits for a		
False (j) o to b blank	(Fill in the blank)  A is a situation where each		
False to b blank creat	(Fill in the blank)  A is a situation where each of the computer process waits for a		

(k) Critical section is the part of a program which tries to access shared resources. (State True or False) (1) On most Linux distributions, virtual files are located in the

(Fill in the blank)

- 2. Define the following terms: (any four) Sameteve 2×4=8
  - (a) Batch system what is the difference between kernel

directory.

- (b) Threads qxd Sebom year bas
  - (c) Virtual memory
  - (d) Paging
- - Non-preemptive scheduling
- (e) What is deadlock? Wha JqI c (p) c
  - (h) Authorization

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- 3. Answer **any three** of the following questions: 5×3=15
  - (a) State the basic functions of operating system.
  - (b) What is the difference between timesharing and multiprogramming systems?
    - (c) What is the difference between kernel and user mode? Explain how having two distinct modes aids in designing an operating system.
    - (d) What are the advantages and disadvantages of implementing threads in user space?
    - (e) What is deadlock? What are the necessary and sufficient conditions for a resource deadlock to occur?

- (f) Explain how time quantum value and context switching time affect each other, in a round-robin scheduling algorithm.
- (g) What are the file allocation methods?

  Give brief description of one such method.
- (h) What is page fault? Explain any one page replacement algorithm.
- 4. Answer **any three** of the following questions: 10×3=30
  - operating system.
    - (b) Describe the issues related to Inter
      Process Communication.

5 0

Artil in the blank)

(c) The arrival time and burst time of six processes are shown below:

Process ID	Arrival Time	Burst Time	
1 system	0	5	
ous sho lo	neitqingab lei	nd evit 6	
3	2	Socied 3	
4	3	i tody ten	
(c) 5 <sup>What</sup>	the difference	5 overso	
6	6	4	

Calculate completion time, waiting time and turnaround time for the processes if Round Robin Scheduling algorithm is used. Time quantum of the system is 4 units.

(d) In paging, how virtual addresses are mapped onto physical addresses? Explain.

- (e) What are the goals of I/O software? Explain.
- (f) Write short notes on security policy mechanism and authorization.
- (g) Write a program to report behaviour of Linux kernel including information on configured memory, amount of free and used memory.
- (h) Write short notes on:
  - (i) Fixed and variable partitions
  - (ii) File operations