

**18MCA25** 

# Second Semester MCA Degree Examination, June/July 2019 **Operating Systems**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

## Module-1

Explain any two I/O communication techniques with flowchart.

Describe in detail about the components of operating system and its responsibilities.(10 Marks)

Classify the types of system calls. How does system call work? Discuss with neat diagram. 2 (10 Marks)

Explain the following type of OS: i) Real time ii) Clustered system.

(10 Marks)

# Module-2

Explain the five state process with transition diagram. 3

(10 Marks) (10 Marks)

List the benefits of multithread and explain user level and kernel level threads.

Consider the following set of processes with given length of CPU burst.

Processes	$\sim P_1$	$P_2$	P <sub>3</sub>	$P_4$	$P_5$
Bursts time	6	2	8	3	4
Arrival time	2	5	1	0	4

Draw Gantt Chart for SJF(Preemptive) and SJF(Non-preemptive). Find the average waiting time, for each scheduling algorithm.

b. What is critical section? Explain reader's writer's problem and write the solution using (10 Marks) semaphore.

### Module-3

How can deadlock be prevented? Describe them.

(10 Marks)

What is demand paging? Explain how TLB improves the performance of demand paging with neat diagram. (10 Marks)

### OR

Write short notes about: i) Fragmentation ii) Thrashing.

(10 Marks)

Write and explain Banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance.

(10 Marks)

### Module-4

Explain various file allocation methods in detail.

(10 Marks)

What are the disk scheduling methods available? Explain any four in detail with example.

(10 Marks)

# OR

Explain various file operations.

(10 Marks)

Discuss dictionary implementation using: i) Linear list

ii) Hash table.

(10 Marks)

# Module-5

Explain the components of LINUX OS.

(10 Marks)

What are the different file system types in LINUX OS?

(10 Marks)

Discuss about the process management in LINUX OS. 10

(10 Marks)

Define inter process communication and explain how it is handled in LINUX OS. (10 Marks)