

**KABARAK**



**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMPUTER  
SCIENCE**

**COURSE CODE: COMP 220**

**COURSE TITLE: OPERATING SYSTEMS**

**STREAM: Y2S2**

**DAY: TUESDAY**

**TIME: 2.00 – 4.00 P.M.**

**DATE: 14/12/2010**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

Note: - **Part-A** is compulsory, have **30 marks** and from **Part-B**, You can attempt any **two** questions. Each question has **20 marks**.

**PLEASE TURNOVER**

**PART-A**

**QUESTION 1**

- a) Discuss the inconveniences that a user might face while interacting with a computer system, which is without an operating system. **(4Marks)**
- b) What are the benefits of multiprogramming? Explain any six. **(5Marks)**
- c) Definitions for the following terms:  
(i) Program  
(ii) Process  
(iii) Multiprogramming **(3Marks)**
- d) What is the difference between true and concurrent server? **(2Marks)**
- e) What are the benefits of parallel systems? Explain any three. **(6Marks)**
- f) (i) What are the differences between segmentation and paging?  
(ii) Explain an advantages and disadvantages of each. **(4Marks)**
- g) Shown below is the workload for 5 jobs arriving at time zero in the order given below:-

Job	Burst
1	10
2	29
3	3
4	7
5	12

Now considering SJF and round robin (RR) [with quantum = 10] algorithms for this set of jobs, find out which algorithm would give the minimum average time. **(6 Marks)**

## PART B

### QUESTION TWO

- a) Differentiates between batch processing system and real time processing system. **(6Marks)**
- b) Differentiate between real time system and timesharing system. **(4Marks)**
- c) Consider a system with a set of processes P1, P2, P3 and P4. Let their arrival times and CPU burst times mentioned as below:-

Process	Arrival time	CPU time	Burst
P1	0	3	
P2	1	6	
P3	5	4	
P4	6	2	

- Calculate all for FCFS, SJF and RR scheduling algorithms.
- (i) Average turnaround time **(3Marks)**
- (ii) Average waiting time. **(3Marks)**
- (iii) Average throughput. **(2Marks)**
- d) What is in a thread control block? **(2Marks)**

### QUESTION 3

- a) What is scheduling? What criteria affect the performance of various schedulers? Explain any four. **(7Marks)**
- b) What is time slicing? How the time slicing duration affects the overall working of the system? **(4Mark)**
- c) Explain the following allocation algorithms with advantages and disadvantages.
- i. First fit.
  - ii. Best fit
  - iii. Next fit. **(6Marks)**
- d) How external fragmentation can be avoided. Explain with an example. **(3Marks)**

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

- a) Explain any three access modes for operation on a file. **(3Marks)**
- b) (i) What do understand by file attributes? **(2Marks)**  
(ii) Explain any three categories of file attributes? **(3Marks)**
- c) (i) Explain SRT scheduling with example. **(2Marks)**  
(ii) Give advantages and disadvantages of SRT **(2Marks)**
- e) What are the four different objectives which must be considered in the design of scheduling discipline? Explain. **(4Marks)**
- f) What factors can lead to the degradation of the performance of round robin (RR) scheduling? **(4Marks)**

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

- a) What is meant by disk scheduling? Explain why disk scheduling is necessary. **(4Marks )**
- b) consider a disk queue with request of I/O to block on cylinder  
98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67  
If the disk head is initially at cylinder 53, then calculate total number of head movements using following algorithms:  
i. SCAN  
ii. LOOK **(6Marks )**
- c) (i) What is a deadlock situation. **(2Marks)**  
(ii) Explain any four necessary conditions for a deadlock to occur. **(4Marks)**
- d) How can we avoid deadlock situation? Justify your answer. **(4Marks)**