# EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

# SECOND EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE 2003/2004 (Repeat)

# FIRST SEMESTER (November/December, 2004)

# CS 202 Operating Systems

Answer all questions

## **Time allowed: 2 Hours**

B. R.

#### Q1 Answer all parts

(a) What are the functions of an operating system?

What is resource preemption? Explain.

(b) Explain the concept of *batch processing*.

What is Turn-around time in a Batch System? Explain

(c) What is *Multiprogramming* and what are the architectural requirements of such a system?

## Q2 Answer all parts

- (a) State clearly what race condition is, and give an example of it. Explain clearly how race condition would be avoided.
- (b) Five batch jobs A through E, arrive at a computer center almost at the same time. Their estimated running times are 15, 11, 9, 12, and 14 minutes. Their (externally determined) priorities are 5, 7, 4, 3 and 6, respectively, with 7 being the highest priority. For each of the following scheduling algorithms, determine the mean process turnaround time. Ignore process-switching overhead.
  - (i) Round robin.
  - (ii) Priority scheduling.
  - (iii) First-come, first served (run in order 15, 11, 9, 12, 14).
  - (iv) Shortest job first.

For (i), assume that the system is multiprogrammed, and that each job gets its fair share of the CPU (the time quantum 2 minutes). For (ii) to (iv) assume that only one job runs at a time, until it finishes. All jobs are completely CPU bound.

# Answer all parts

- (a) Briefly describe the **Paging** approach to memory management with reference to how the **virtual address 1000**1010 would be translated to a real memory address (NB: The part of the above address in **bold** indicates the page number and the other part indicates the displacement).
- (b) Describe the demand paging system and describe a procedure for handling **page fault.**

(c) Describe the following page replacement algorithms:

- i. FIFO
- ii. LRU

Given that main memory is composed of four frames and that a program has been divided into eight pages (numbered 0 through 7).

How many page faults will occur using LRU with a request list of 0, 1, 7, 2, 3, 2, 7, 1, 0, 3 if the four page frames are initially empty.

## Q4

Describe the necessary conditions under which a deadlock can occur in an operating system.

Explain the Banker's algorithm of deadlock avoidance.

A system has four processes P0, P1, P2, and P3 and five allocatable resources R0, R1, R2, R3, and R4. The current allocation and maximum needs are as follows:

		Allo	Allocated						Maximum			
	R0	R1	R2	R3	R4		RO	R1	R2	R3	R4	
P0	1	0	2	1		ang (bi vitiv)	1	1	2	1	3	
P1	2	0	010b	ben tons	0		2		2	1	0	
P2	1	1	0	1	0		2	1	3	1	0	
P3	1	1	1	1	0		d <sub>1</sub> r bn	101	2	2	1	
										-	1	
	Available											
R0	R1	R2	R3	R4			z .					
0	0	X	1	4								

What is the smallest value of X for which this is a safe state?

#### Q3