

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BE - SEMESTER-IV • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2013

Subject Code: 140702**Date: 14-06-2013****Subject Name: Operating System****Time: 10:30am – 01:00pm****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

- Q.1** (a) Define and explain following terms: **0**
 (i) Authentication (ii) Mutual Exclusion (iii) Deadlock (iv) Segmentation **8**
 (b) List the types of operating systems and explain any one in detail **0**
6
- Q.2** (a) Define Process. List the major events for creation of a process and explain them **0**
7
 (b) What is PCB? Discuss its major fields. **0**
7
- OR**
- (b) Draw process state diagram for THREE states and explain all states. **0**
7
- Q.3** (a) Explain the classical thread model with its implementation strategies. **0**
7
 (b) Discuss the Peterson's solution for the race condition with algorithm. **0**
7
- OR**
- Q.3** (a) What is Semaphore? How can we achieve the synchronization using semaphore for producer – consumer problem? **0**
7
 (b) Explain scheduling of process with shortest process next policy. **0**
7
- Q.4** (a) Establish the necessity for memory management. Explain the memory management with the use of Linked Lists. **0**
7
 (b) How Resource Trajectories can be helpful in avoiding the deadlock? **0**
7
- OR**
- Q.4** (a) Draw the block diagram for DMA. Explain the steps for DMA data transfer. **0**
7
 (b) Disk requests come in to the disk for cylinders 10, 22, 20, 2, 40, 6 and 38. A seek takes 6 msec per cylinder move. How much seek time is for Closest cylinder next algorithm? Initially arm is at cylinder 20. **0**
7
- Q.5** Attempt ANY FOUR **1**
4
- (a) Write a shell script to find greater number out of 3 numbers.
 (b) Write a note on Distributed Operating System.
 (c) How Access Control List can be useful for managing file access?
 (d) Advantages of LINUX/UNIX operating system over Windows.
 (e) NRU page replacement algorithm.
 (f) Short note on RAID.

- (g) Banker's algorithm for a single resource.
- (h) Short note on i- Node.
