

Total No. of Questions : 12]

SEAT No. :

P2348

[4758]-86

[Total No. of Pages : 4

T.E. (Computer Engg.)

SYSTEM PROGRAMMING & OPERATING SYSTEMS

(2008 Course) (Semester - II) (310252)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate books.*
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

SECTION - I

- Q1)** a) What features of assembly language makes it mandatory to design a two pass assembler? Explain with example. [6]
- b) What is forward reference? How it is handled in a single pass assembler? [6]
- c) Give format of different databases that are used for design of PASS -I of two pass assembler. [6]

OR

- Q2)** a) In an assembly language program, certain action is required at 'n' places in the program. Under what condition would you code this action as macro or subroutine. [8]
- b) Draw a flow chart for pass-I of two pass assembler design & explain.[10]
- Q3)** a) What is loader? What are it's basic functions. [6]
- b) Write a note on MS-DOS linker. [6]
- c) Explain the difference between .EXE and .DLL files. [4]

OR

P.T.O.

Q4) a) What are the databases required for design of direct link loader? Give their formats. [8]

b) Draw flow chart for pass-I of two pass direct linking loader. [8]

Q5) a) Write short note on: [10]

i) Distributed operating system.

ii) Multiprogramming.

iii) Real time scheduling.

iv) Library functions

v) System calls.

b) Define the essential properties of the following operating system [6]

i) Batch

ii) Time sharing

iii) Real time.

OR

Q6) a) Comment on: A program and process are two different concepts. [6]

b) Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU burst time given in milliseconds: [10]

Process	Burst time	Priority
P1	10	3
P2	1	1
P3	2	5
P4	1	4
P5	5	2

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, all at time 0.

- i) Draw four Gantt charts illustrating the execution of these processes using FCFS, SJF, a non pre emptive priority (a smaller priority number implies a higher priority), and RR (quantum = 1) scheduling.
- ii) What is the turn around time and waiting time of each process for each scheduling algorithm?
- iii) Which of the scheduling results in the minimal average waiting time (overall processes)?

SECTION - II

- Q7)** a) What is mutual exclusion? What are hardware approaches for mutual exclusion. [8]
- b) Explain deadlock detection algorithm with suitable example. [8]

OR

- Q8)** a) Describe the producer consumer problem and give solution for it. [6]
- b) Consider the following snapshot of a system: [10]

	Allocation				Max				Available			
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D
P0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	5	2	0
P1	1	0	0	0	1	7	5	0				
P2	1	3	5	4	2	3	5	6				
P3	0	6	3	2	0	6	5	2				
P4	0	0	1	4	0	6	5	6				

Answer the following questions using the banker's algorithm.

- i) What is the content of the matrix need?
- ii) Is the system in a safe state? If yes give the safe sequence.

- Q9)** a) Write short note on demand paging. [8]
b) Discuss and compare with example various page replacement policies. [8]

OR

- Q10)** a) What is variable partitioning scheme? Differentiate between external and internal fragmentation. [8]
b) Explain the best fit algorithm used for memory allocation. What are advantages and disadvantages of this algorithm. [8]
- Q11)** a) Write an algorithm for disk scheduling algorithm using “shortest seek time first”. [10]
b) Write and explain file structure and file attributes. [8]

OR

- Q12)** a) Explain RAID and it's different levels. [10]
b) Why I/O buffering is necessary? State and explain different I/O buffering techniques. [8]

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