Reg.	No
	B. Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - MARCH 2019
	SEMESTER – 6: COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (CORE COURSE)
	COURSE: 15U6CRCAP11: OPERATING SYSTEMS
	(Common for Regular - 2016 Admission / Supplementary-Improvement 2015 admission)
Time	e: Three Hours Max. Marks : 75
	PART A
	Answer <i>all</i> questions. Each question carries 1 mark.
1.	What is IPC?
2.	What is a deadlock?
3.	Which scheduling algorithm is best suitable for time sharing operating systems?
4.	What is context switching?
5.	Define Throughput.
6.	What are Cooperating processes?
7.	What is a binary semaphore?
8.	Define Compaction.
9.	What is a device queue?
10.	What is Thrashing? $(1 \times 10 = 10)$
	PART B
	Answer <i>any eight</i> questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
11.	Explain paging?
12.	What is the basic difference between pre-emptive and non-pre-emptive scheduling?
13.	What is process synchronization?
14.	What is hashing?

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- What is Virtual Memory? How it is implemented? 15.
- 16. What is reference string?
- What are the basic functions of file management in OS? 17.
- Why is round robin algorithm considered better than first come first served algorithm? 18.
- 19. What are turnaround time and response time?
- $(2 \times 8 = 16)$ 20. What is fragmentation? What are the different types of fragmentation?

PART C

Answer any five questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Explain LINUX shell.
- 22. Explain the necessary conditions for a deadlock.
- 23. Compare Contiguous Memory allocation and Noncontiguous memory allocation.
- Explain semaphores and write a short note on it. 24.

- 25. List some Linux networking and troubleshooting commands.
- 26. Explain Optimal Page Replacement Algorithm with a suitable example.
- 27. What are short, medium and long term schedulers?

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

PART D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

- 28. Explain different file access methods.
- 29. Explain Bankers algorithm for deadlock avoidance.
- 30. Explain any two CPU Scheduling Algorithms with suitable examples.
- 31. Explain any two directory structures with diagrams.

 $(12 \times 2 = 24)$
