

# **Final Exam**

**Operating System (1)** 

Computer and Syst. Dept. Time Allowed: 3 hrs. 2<sup>nd</sup> Year Students. Total Marks: 100 Code: CSE 3124



Solve the following:

- الامتحان في ورقتين (استخدم اقل عدد من الكلمات لإجابة الأجزاء النظرية).
  - الرجاء وضوح الرسم قدر المستطاع (ليس شرطا استخدام المسطرة).
    - یسمح باستخدام القلم الرصاص (شرط وضوح الخط).

## Question 1: True or False (and why?)

#### 14 marks

(a)	The number of the cylinders is greater than the number of tracks in any sur	face (	)
(b)	All programs can be programmed in a multi-threaded manner.	(	)
(C)	Each process must have a process control block (PCB) in memory.	(	)
(d)	Data reliability is to keep data safe from human attacks.	(	)
(e)	FCFS is suitable for real time OS.	í	)
(f)	RR is suitable for time sharing systems.	(	)
(g)	Contiguous file allocation method suffers from external fragmentations.	(	)
Questi	on 2: Explain why? (Use the minimum words)		5
(a)	SJF CPU scheduling may suffer from starvation.	10 Mar	ks
(b)	The performance of RR depends heavily on the value of quantum time.		
(C)	RR is a preemptive circular FCFS.		
(d)	The minimum unit of data transfer is a block, while the smallest storage unit	it is a se	ector
(e)	It is difficult to map from block address to sector address.		
Questi	on 3: Explain how?	<b>6 Mari</b>	ko.
(a)	To map from logical block address to physical sector address.	o mari	15
(b)	I/O devices connected to memory and CPU (use figures to explain your an	swer).	
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(c) To Accelerating Disk Access.

#### Question 4: Explain what?

- (a) Is meant by interrupt.
- (b) Is meant by instruction cycle (Give your answer <u>as a figure</u> showing the details of the instruction cycle).

#### Question 5: Explain when?

- (a) Kernel runs the short term scheduler.
- (b) Priority scheduling becomes identical to FCFS.
- (c) SSTF disk scheduling suffers from starvation.
- (d) A program becomes a process.
- (e) The TAT of a process equals process execution time.

**Question 6:** Consider the following set of processes (burst time given in milliseconds) assuming a system call takes place at time t=22.

Process	Burst Time	Arrival time	Need I/O at
P <sub>1</sub>	10	0	7
P <sub>2</sub>	5	3	2
P <sub>3</sub>	7	4	. 4
P <sub>4</sub>	18	10	

- (a) Draw the Gant chart illustrates the execution of these processes.
- (b) Calculate TAT and WT for each process, then calculate AWT for all processes.
- (c) Calculate the number of context switches.

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6 Marks etails of

**10 Marks** 

**10 Marks** 

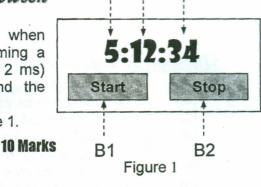
#### Question 7: Draw the general structure of the memory unit, then:

- (a) Specify the size of AR and DR.
- (f) Explain the different memory operations.
- (g) Draw the general structure of 128\*5 memory.

Question 8: Explain the main difference between

multi-threading and multi-programming, then:

- (a) Explain how multi-threading adds flexibility when executing a process with long sub-tasks assuming a process with three sub-tasks(25 ms, 3 ms, and 2 ms) assuming the scheduling algorithm is RR and the process gain 6 ms in each CPU cycle.
- (b) Write the code for the clock thread shown in figure 1.



Lh

Lm

**10 Marks** 

Ls

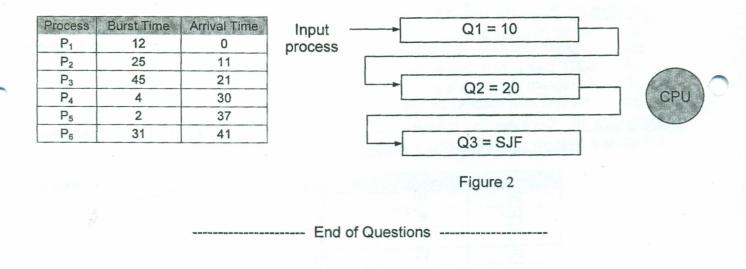
### Question 9: Use figures only to:

- (a) Explain how a file stored in blocks (141,452,378, 675) using FAT.
- (b) Show the internal structure of 4\*3 RAM, show how binary cells are connected together.
- (c) Ready queue and input queue.
- (d) The internal structure of the disk sector.
- (e) How to use ACL to protect your data.
- (f) Different process states.
- (g) A block diagram showing the internal structure of the disk, then show how to choose the best scheduling technique.

Question 10: In multi-level queuing scheduling with feedback using the shown 3 queues (Note: Q3 uses SJF as a scheduling algorithm). Show how to schedule the shown processes in figure 2.

8 Marks

**16 Marks** 



With Best Wishes ... 🙂 ... Dr: Ahmed Saleh

PLZ, send your comments about the exam to: aisaleh@yahoo.com

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