

Final Exam

Operating System (1)

Computer and Syst. Dept. Time Allowed: 3 hrs. 2nd 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?	6 Mari	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 ₁	10	0	7
P ₂	5	3	2
P ₃	7	4	. 4
P ₄	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

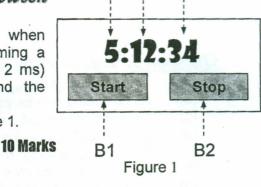
Question 7: Draw the general structure of the memory unit, then:

- (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

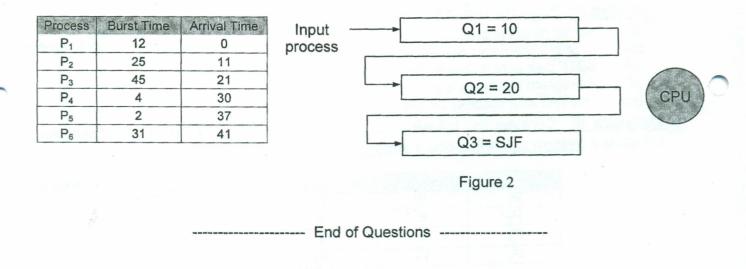
Question 9: Use figures only to:

- (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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