

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

### 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

**MAIN CAMPUS (REGULAR)** 

**COURSE CODE: ICT 3224** 

COURSE TITLE: OPERATING SYSTEMS

**EXAM VENUE:** STREAM: (BSc. Information and Communication Technology)

DATE: APRIL 2017 EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Answer Question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other two questions
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room

#### **QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]**

a) Explain in brief any FOUR, functions of an operating system [8marks]

b) What are the differences between trap and interrupt [4marks]

c) Explain different states of a process with the help of state diagram [8marks]

d) Consider a system with a set of processes  $P_1 P_2$  and  $P_3$  and their CPU burst times, priorities and arrival times being mention as below:

Process	CPU burst time	Arrival time	Priority
P <sub>1</sub>	5	0	2
P <sub>2</sub>	15	1	3
P <sub>3</sub>	10	2	1

Assuming 1 to be the highest priority, calculate the following: [10marks]

- i. Average waiting time using FCFS, SJF (Preemptive and Non-preemptive) and priority (Preemptive and Non-preemptive) scheduling mechanism.
- ii. Average turn around time using FCFS, SJF (Preemptive and Non-preemptive) and priority (Preemptive and Non-preemptive) scheduling mechanism.
- iii. Assume time quantum to be 2 units of time. Calculate average waiting time and average turn around time using Round-Robin scheduling.

#### **QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]**

a) Define the following terms as used in Operating Systems.

i. Multitasking and Multiprogramming. [4 marks]ii. Batch processing and multiprocessor [4 marks]

b) Distinguish between the following terms

i. Critical sections and Race conditions [4 marks]

ii. Process and thread [4 marks]

c) Discuss inter-Process Communication (IPC) [4marks]

#### **QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]**

a) Compare demand paging and segmentation? [4 marks]

b) What are the three main purposes of an Operating System? [6 marks]

c) List three examples of deadlocks that are not related to a computer system environment. [6 marks]

d) List any FOUR reasons for termination of a process. [4 marks]

#### **QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]**

a) Explain Virtual memory

[2 marks]

- b) Compare paging and segmentation with respect to how much memory the address translation structures require to convert virtual addresses to physical addresses
   [4 marks]
- c) What is process synchronization?

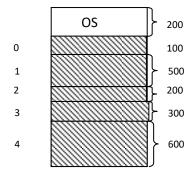
[4 marks]

d) What is a CPU Scheduler?

[4 marks]

e) For the partitions of 100K, 500K, 200K, 300K and 600K (in-order) as shown in the figure below, place the processes of size 212K, 417K, 112K and 426K (in-order) according:

i. Best fit Algorithm [2marks]ii. First fit algorithm [2marks]iii. Worst fit algorithm [2marks]



#### **QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]**

a) What are the FIVE major activities of an operating system in regard to process management? [4 marks]

b) State four characteristics of a suspended process. [8 marks]

c) Explain the following terms

[8 marks]

- i. Throughput
- ii. Turnaround time
- iii. Waiting time
- iv. Response time