

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P3792

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[4960] - 1310

M.E. (Computer Engineering)

Operating System Design

(2013 Course)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

Instructions to the candidate:

- 1) *Attempt any 5 questions from 1 to 8. Attempt any one question from 9 and 10.*
- 2) *Neat diagram must be drawn whenever necessary.*
- 3) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*
- 4) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*

Q1) a) Elaborate the functionality of general purpose and control registers. How do base and bound registers control access to memory in user mode. [4]

b) What is a design problem? Relate two level implementation to software modules. [4]

Q2) a) What is message buffering? Why is it useful. [4]

b) Describe the following system calls. [4]

i) Createprocess

ii) fork

iii) execv

iv) Iseek

Q3) a) What is multiprogramming? Describe the advantages of multiprogramming over monoprogramming? [4]

b) Why are two Queue data structures required for each message queue?[2]

c) What makes it hard to copy messages from a user process to the operating system message buffers? [2]

P.T.O.

- Q4)** a) What is TimeQuantum constant used for? Why does the process descriptor have a TimeLeft field? [4]
- b) Explain the system calls for interrupt handling. [4]
- Q5)** a) Why is indirection useful? How does indirection help in memory management? [4]
- b) Give an analogy between messages and semaphores? Why are semaphores more efficient than message passing [4]
- Q6)** a) What is the basic purpose of mutual exclusion and signaling in IPC pattern? [4]
- b) What is the basic idea of client-server IPC Pattern, multiple servers and clients IPC pattern [4]
- Q7)** a) Compare local and global page replacement. Mention advantages of each. [4]
- b) Why is load control important? Explain how load control is a form of scheduling. [4]
- Q8)** a) Why is virtual memory a form of multiplexing? [4]
- b) What is late binding? Give examples of late binding. Explain the design technique of late binding in virtual memory. [4]
- Q9)** a) What is the purpose of device driver? Why do character device drivers need a DeviceControl entry? [3]
- b) Compare batching and aging [2]
- c) Compare logical and physical disks. [2]
- d) What are the advantages of putting file systems in logical disks instead of physical disks. [3]

- Q10)** a) What is the relationship between users and processes in terms of protection? Why protection of resources is important? [5]
- b) What is authentication? What do you mean when we say an operation is “authorized”? How are passwords used for authentication?[5]

