

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION- 2

Dept:CSE	Sem / Div:4th A&B	Sub: Operating Systems	S Code: 18CS43
Date:25/06/2021	Time: 9:30-11:00 am	Max Marks: 50	Elective:N
Note: Answer any 2 full questions, choosing one full question from each part.			

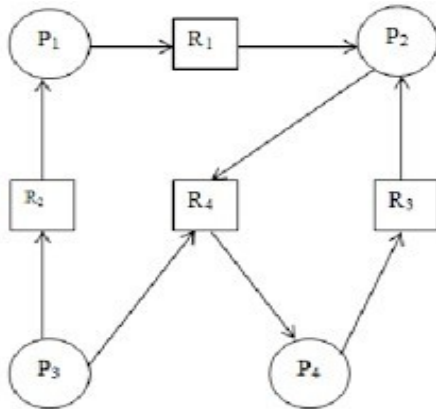
Q N	Questions	Marks	RBT	COs																																																																					
PART A																																																																									
1 a	Using Banker's algorithm determine whether the following system is in a safe state. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Process id</th> <th colspan="3">Allocation</th> <th colspan="3">Max</th> <th colspan="3">Available</th> </tr> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P₀</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P₁</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>P₂</td> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>P₃</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>P₄</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>i) Find NEED Matrix. ii) Find safe sequence for the above snapshot. iii) If a request for P₃(0, 0, 1) arrives, can it be granted immediately?</p>	Process id	Allocation			Max			Available			A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	P ₀	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	0	2	P ₁	1	0	0	2	0	1				P ₂	6	3	2	8	4	2				P ₃	1	3	5	1	3	7				P ₄	1	4	3	1	5	7				10	L3	CO3
Process id	Allocation			Max			Available																																																																		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C																																																																
P ₀	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	0	2																																																																
P ₁	1	0	0	2	0	1																																																																			
P ₂	6	3	2	8	4	2																																																																			
P ₃	1	3	5	1	3	7																																																																			
P ₄	1	4	3	1	5	7																																																																			
b	<p>i) What are the necessary conditions to be hold good for a deadlock to occur? Explain. ii) Define Resource Allocation Graph. Draw Resource Allocation Graph for the following scenario and check for the existence of deadlock. If there exists deadlock, write the sequence of processes and resource types involved in deadlock. P={P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄}, R={R₁,R₂,R₃} and Process states are defined as follows: P₁ is holding an instance of Resource type R₂ and is waiting for an instance of resource type R₁. Process P₂ holding an instance of Resource type R₁ and is waiting for an instance of resource type R₂ and R₃. Process P₃ is holding an instance of Resource type R₃ and is waiting for an instance of resource type R₂ Process P₄ is holding an instance of Resource type R₃</p>	8	L3	CO3																																																																					
c	Illustrate with example, the Peterson's solution for critical section problem and prove that the mutual exclusion property is preserved.	7	L2	CO2																																																																					
OR																																																																									
2 a	Using Banker's algorithm determine whether the following system is in a safe state.	10	L3	CO3																																																																					

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION- 2

Process id	Allocation			Max			Available		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
P ₀	0	1	0	7	4	3	2	3	0
P ₁	3	0	2	0	2	0			
P ₂	3	0	2	6	0	0			
P ₃	2	1	1	2	2	2			
P ₄	0	0	2	4	3	3			

- i) Find NEED Matrix.
- ii) Find safe sequence for the above snapshot.
- iii) If a request for P₀(0, 2, 0) arrives, can it be granted immediately?

- b) i) Existence of cycle in Resource Allocation Graph indicates a deadlock. Yes or No? Justify your answer with example.
- ii) Define wait-for graph with example. Convert the following Resource Allocation Graph to wait-for graph.



- c) What is a Monitor? Explain the solution to the classical Dining Philosopher's Problem, using Monitor.

PART B

- 3 a) What are Translation load aside buffer (TLB)? Explain TLB in detail with a simple paging system with a neat diagram.

- b) Following is a system using simple segmentation. Logical address is given in the following segment table.

Segment	Base	Length(limit)
0	330	124
1	876	211
2	111	99
3	498	302

Compute the physical addresses for each of the logical address given

CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION- 2

	<p>in the table. Segment number and offset are given in the table below. If the address generates a segment fault, indicate it as “Segmentation fault”.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Segment Number</th> <th>Offset</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>247</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>114</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Segment Number	Offset	1	247	3	300	2	85	0	114			
Segment Number	Offset													
1	247													
3	300													
2	85													
0	114													
c	Write a note on Race Condition. What are the requirements for Critical Section Problem? Explain.	7	L2	CO2										
OR														
4 a	What are the principles behind paging? Explain its operation, clearly indicating how the logical address are converted to physical address.	10	L2	CO3										
b	Given memory partitions of 100 KB, 500 KB, 200 KB, 300 KB and 600 KB (in order), how would each of the first fit, best fit and worst fit algorithms place processes of 232KB, 437KB, 132KB and 456KB?	8	L3	CO3										
c	Explain semaphores with its types and implementation.	7	L2	CO2										

