

12. (a) (i) With a neat sketch, explain the different states of a process. (5)
(ii) How process synchronization is achieved using semaphores? Give an example. (8)

Or

- (b) Write Bankers algorithm for deadlock avoidance. Explain with an example. (13)

13. (a) What is paging? Elaborate paging with an example and a diagram. (13)

Or

- (b) Explain first-in, first-out page replacement algorithm and optimal page replacement algorithm with an example and diagrams. (13)

14. (a) What is a directory? Outline a tree-structured directory structure and an acyclic-graph directory structure with appropriate examples. (13)

Or

- (b) Explain contiguous allocation and linked allocation of disk space with an examples. (13)

15. (a) Present an outline of the types of virtual machines. Explain in detail. (13)

Or

- (b) Outline the operating system aspects of virtualization in the context of operating system functions scheduling, I/O and memory management. (13)

PART C — (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

16. (a) Consider the following five processes that arrive at time 0, with the length of the CPU burst time given in milliseconds.

Process	CPU BURST TIME
P ₁	10
P ₂	29
P ₃	3
P ₄	7
P ₅	12

Consider the First Cum First Serve (FCFS), non-preemptive Shortest Job First (SJF), Round Robin (RR) (quantum = 10 milliseconds) scheduling algorithms. Illustrate the scheduling using Gantt chart. Which algorithm will give the minimum average waiting time? (15)

Or

- (b) Consider, a disk queue with requests for I/O to blocks on cylinders in the following order: (15)

98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67

The disk head pointer is initially at cylinder 53. Outline first-come, first served disk scheduling algorithm, SCAN disk scheduling algorithm and shortest-see- time-first disk scheduling algorithm with a diagram.