

Code: 23CS3401, 23IT3401

**II B.Tech - II Semester – Regular / Supplementary Examinations
APRIL 2026**

**OPERATING SYSTEMS
(Common for CSE, IT)**

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

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- Note: 1. This question paper contains two Parts A and B.
2. Part-A contains 10 short answer questions. Each Question carries 2 Marks.
3. Part-B contains 5 essay questions with an internal choice from each unit. Each Question carries 10 marks.
4. All parts of Question paper must be answered in one place.

BL – Blooms Level

CO – Course Outcome

PART – A

		BL	CO
1.a)	Define an operating system from the user view and system view.	L2	CO1
1.b)	List any four operating system services.	L2	CO1
1.c)	What is a process? How is it different from a program?	L2	CO1
1.d)	What is a Process Control Block (PCB)? Mention any two fields stored in it.	L2	CO1
1.e)	What is the critical-section problem? State its requirements.	L2	CO1
1.f)	Define mutex lock. How is it different from a semaphore?	L2	CO1
1.g)	What is address binding? Name its different types.	L2	CO1
1.h)	Define paging. What is a page frame?	L2	CO1
1.i)	What is a file? List any two file attributes.	L2	CO1
1.j)	Define sequential access and direct access methods.	L2	CO1

PART – B

			BL	CO	Max. Marks															
UNIT-I																				
2	a)	Explain what operating systems do from user view and system view with examples.	L2	CO1	5 M															
	b)	Explain operating system services and illustrate them with a neat diagram.	L2	CO1	5 M															
OR																				
3	a)	Describe the major functions of an operating system, including process, memory, storage, and protection management.	L2	CO1	5 M															
	b)	Discuss different computing environments supported by operating systems with examples.	L2	CO1	5 M															
UNIT-II																				
4	Given the following processes and arrival times: <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="padding: 5px;">Process</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Arrival time(ms)</th> <th style="padding: 5px;">Burst time(ms)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P1</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">0</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P3</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">P4</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">5</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Process	Arrival time(ms)	Burst time(ms)	P1	0	7	P2	2	4	P3	4	1	P4	5	4	L4	CO4	10 M
Process	Arrival time(ms)	Burst time(ms)																		
P1	0	7																		
P2	2	4																		
P3	4	1																		
P4	5	4																		
a) Construct Gantt charts for <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) FCFS ii) Pre-emptive SJF (Shortest Remaining Time First) iii) Round Robin (quantum = 2) b) Calculate waiting time and turnaround time for each algorithm. c) Which scheduling algorithm gives best average turnaround time? Justify.																				
OR																				
5	The following processes are given		L3	CO2	10 M															

	Process	Arrival Time (ms)	Burst Time (ms)			
	P1	0	12			
	P2	1	5			
	P3	2	9			
	P4	3	4			
<p>Apply FCFS, SJF (non-preemptive), and Round Robin (time quantum = 3 ms) scheduling algorithms.</p> <p>i) Draw the Gantt chart for each algorithm.</p> <p>ii) Calculate turnaround time for each process.</p> <p>iii) Calculate waiting time for each process.</p> <p>iv) Which algorithm gives minimum average waiting time?</p>						
UNIT-III						
6	a)	Explain Peterson's solution to the critical-section problem with a suitable example.		L2	CO3	5 M
	b)	Explain Banker's algorithm for deadlock avoidance with a suitable example.		L2	CO3	5 M
OR						
7	a)	Describe semaphores and their usage. Explain how semaphores can be used to solve producer-consumer synchronization problem.		L3	CO3	5 M
	b)	Explain how semaphores are used to solve readers-writers problem.		L3	CO3	5 M
UNIT-IV						
8	a)	Apply FIFO and Optimal page replacement algorithms to the following page reference string with three frames: 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2 Calculate the number of page faults and identify which algorithm performs better.		L3	CO4	5 M
	b)	Consider the disk request queue: 176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114 Initial head position = 50		L3	CO4	5 M

		Disk cylinder range = 0–199 The disk head is initially moving toward higher-numbered cylinders. Compute the total head movement for the following disk scheduling algorithms: i)SCAN ii) C-SCAN			
OR					
9	a)	Consider the page reference string below with four frames: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Apply LRU and FIFO page replacement algorithms and compute page faults. Compare results.	L3	CO4	5 M
	b)	Given five processes and 20 available frames, allocate frames using: i) Equal allocation ii) Proportional allocation Process sizes (pages): P1=10, P2=20, P3=30, P4=25, P5=15. Determine number of frames assigned to each process.	L4	CO4	5 M
UNIT-V					
10	a)	Explain the file concept in operating systems. Describe file attributes, file operations, and file types with examples.	L2	CO1	5 M
	b)	Explain free space management techniques in file systems. Compare bit vector and linked list methods.	L2	CO1	5 M
OR					
11	a)	Discuss different directory structures used in file systems. Compare single-level, two-level, and tree-structured directories.	L2	CO1	5 M
	b)	Explain protection mechanisms in operating systems. Describe protection goals, protection domains, and access matrix with an example.	L2	CO1	5 M