CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION RESIT/SUPPLEMENTARY / SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

COSC 222: COMPUTER OPERATION SYSTEM

STREAMS: TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: THURSDAY 04/11/2021

2.30 P.M - 4.30 P.M.

[2

[2

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions
- Marks are awarded for clear and concise answers

SECTION A

QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY - (30 MARKS)

- (a) Using relevant example(s) define the term operating. [2 marks]
- (b) Briefly explain four functions in file, process and memory management performed by windows 7 operating system. [8 marks]
- (c) Distinguish between multi-user and multiprocessing operating systems. [2 marks]
- (d) Give two reasons why an operating system should require memory management.

marks]

(e) Highlight any two levels of directory organization.

marks

- (f) Give three reasons why an operating system should require memory management.

 [3]

 marks]
- (g) Context switching in Operating system is the switching of the CPU from one process to another.

- i) What are the three scenarios where context switches need to occur. [3 marks]
- ii) Describe the steps for a context switch.

[4 marks]

(h) Differentiate between pre-emptive and non-preemptive scheduling, as used in CPU scheduling. [4 marks]

SECTION B (40 MARKS) CHOOSE TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- (a) Explain the following terms as they are used in the scheduling criterion:
 - i) CPU utilization.
 - ii) Turnaround time.
 - iii) Waiting time.
 - iv) Response time.

[8 marks]

(b) Explain four services provided by an operating system.

[8 marks]

(c) Explain two major complications that concurrent processing adds to an operating system.

[4 marks]

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

The table below shows jobs submitted for execution in a computer system with Time-sharing Capability

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time
p_1	0	3
p_2	1	5
p_3	3	2
p_4	9	5
P5	12	5

The Arrival Time and CPU burst are in arbitrary units. Using the table

- a) Construct Gantt Chart for FCFS,SJF,SRTN and RR (Time slice-3) scheduling algorithms and work out the average waiting time [12 marks]
- b) Which of the algorithms provide optimal values for the Average Waiting Time? [1 mark]
- c) Is the answer to (b) consistent with your expectation? Explain

[3 marks]

d) Explain the requirements for mutual exclusion

[4 marks]

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

(a) Given memory partitions of 100K, 500K, 200K, 300K, and 600K (in order), place the following processes;- 212K, 417K, 112K, and 426K (in order) using:-

- i) first-fit
- ii) Best-fit

iii) Worst-fit [6 marks]

From a) above advice on the algorithm that uses the memory effectively. [1 mark]

Explain the term thrashing and state its disadvantages

[3 marks]

- (b) Explain three algorithms used by memory manager to allocate a new created or swapped in process.[6 marks]
- (c) Explain the following terms;
 - i) Fetch policy
 - ii) Replacement policy

[4 marks]

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) What is a deadlock? Discuss the main necessary conditions for a deadlock to occur

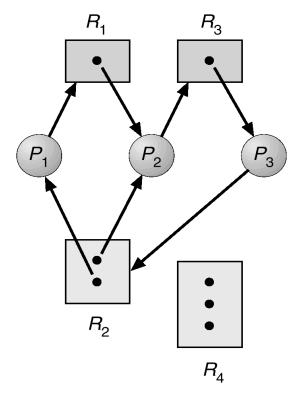
[5 marks]

b) Differentiate between multitasking and multiprogramming

- [3 marks]
- c) What is a scheduler? Explain types of schedulers citing exactly where each is best applicable. [4 marks]
- d) State four benefits of threads

[3 marks]

e) Consider the following resource allocation graph where R1,R2,R3,R4 are resources and P1,----P3 are processes:



i) Explain cycles of requests taking place above

[2 marks]

ii) Will deadlock occur and Why?

[3 marks]