

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

**SUPPLEMENTARY/ SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF  
BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**COSC 222: COMPUTER OPERATING SYSTEM**

**STREAMS: BSC (COMP SCIE)**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 03/02/2021**

**2.30 PM – 4.30 PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Answer question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions
2. Marks are awarded for clear and concise answers

**SECTION A**

**QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY - (30 MARKS)**

- (a) Using relevant example(s) define the term operating. **[2marks]**
- (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. **[2 marks]**
- (e) Highlight any two levels of directory organization. **[2 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 <sub>1</sub>	0	3
p <sub>2</sub>	1	5
p <sub>3</sub>	3	2
p <sub>4</sub>	9	5
P <sub>5</sub>	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]**

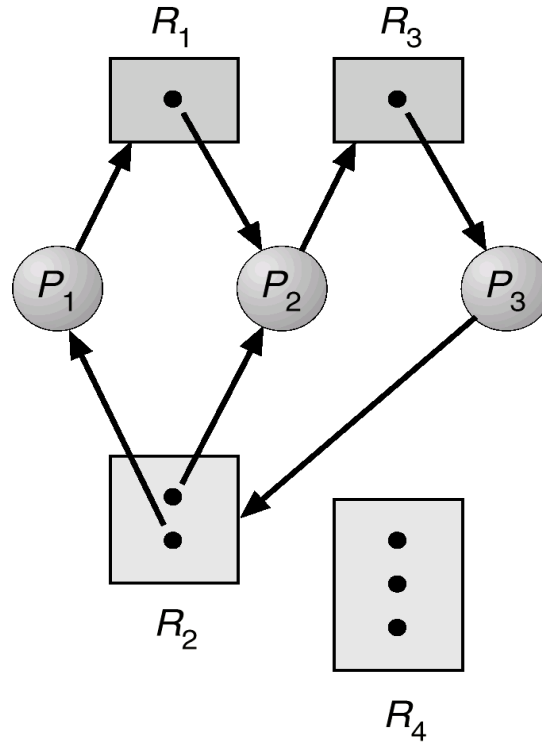
c) What is a scheduler? Explain types of schedulers citing exactly where each is best applicable.

**[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]**
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