

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**M.SC(IT)- INTEGRATED – SEMESTER III- EXAMINATION –SUMMER-2025**

**Subject Code: 1330503**

**Date: 14/05/2025**

**Subject Name: Operating System**

**Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM**

**Total Marks: 70**

**Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make Suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Use of simple calculators and non-programmable scientific calculators are permitted.

|            |  | Marks     |
|------------|--|-----------|
| <b>Q.1</b> | (a) What are the primary functions of an operating system? Briefly describe any two of them.   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Explain the need for an operating system in modern computing. What challenges does it address?   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Discuss the different types of operating systems. Compare at least two types in terms of their architecture and use cases.                 | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.2</b> | (a) Define a process and explain its key attributes.   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Describe the critical section problem and its significance in process management.  | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Discuss the different algorithms used for process scheduling. Compare at least two algorithms in terms of efficiency.                      | <b>07</b> |
| <b>OR</b>  |  |           |
|            | (c) Explain the deadlock characteristics and the strategies for deadlock prevention with examples.   | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a) Differentiate physical and logical address space.  | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Explain contiguous allocation and its advantages and disadvantages in memory management.   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Discuss the various page replacement policies. Compare at least two policies.  | <b>07</b> |
| <b>OR</b>  |  |           |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a) Define paging in the context of memory management. Why is it used?   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Describe the concept of demand paging and how it differs from traditional paging.  | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Explain segmentation and its benefits over paging. Provide examples of scenarios where segmentation might be preferred.                    | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.4</b> | (a) What is file management in an operating system, and why is it important?   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Explain the role of the kernel I/O subsystem in managing input/output operations.  | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Discuss the structure of mass storage and how it impacts data management in an operating system. Include an explanation of disk structure. | <b>07</b> |

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Define disk scheduling and mention two common disk scheduling algorithms. **03**
- (b) What are the main characteristics of device hardware that an operating system must manage? **04**
- (c) Explain the concept of STREAMS in the context of application I/O interfaces. How do they facilitate communication between applications and device drivers? **07**

- Q.5** (a) What are system calls in Unix/Linux, and why are they important? **03**
- (b) Discuss the role and function of the kernel in a Unix/Linux operating system. **04**
- (c) Trace the development of Unix/Linux, highlighting key milestones and contributions to operating system design. **07**

**OR**

- Q.5** (a) List and briefly describe two elementary Linux commands. **03**
- (b) Explain the directory structure of Unix/Linux systems and its significance. **04**
- (c) Compare and contrast system administration in Linux and Windows operating systems, focusing on tools and approaches used for managing system resources. **07**

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