JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT TEST -1 EXAMINATION- 2025

B.Tech-4th Semester (CSE)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 18B1CI411 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 15

COURSE NAME: Operating System

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: ATA, SMA, PTK, PDN

MAX. TIME: 1 Hour

Note: (All questions are compulsory)

Q.No	Question	CO	Marks
Q1	How many processes will be created after the successful execution of	2	1+1+1
· ·	the following code? Draw a free showing the hierarchy of parent-child processes with brief explanation. Also write down the output produced	-	
	by this code.		
	#include <stdfe.h></stdfe.h>		
	#include <unistd.h></unistd.h>		
	int main ()		
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	if (fork () Nork ())		
	{		
	if-(forle(;) && fork ())		
	fork();		
			İ
	A second of the		
	:("h/triul"));		
Q2	Differentiate between User Level Threads and Kernel-Level Threads with an example for each. List key benefits of using threads in an operating system.	2	2+1
Q3	Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below	3	3

}								
	Process Id	Arrival time	Burst tinje	Priority				
	PI	0	4	2				
	P2	1	3 🕌	3		1		
	Р3	2	1 1 4 17	4		ļ		
	P4	3	5	5		Ì		
,	P5	4	2	5	-			
	If the CPU scheduling policy is priority preemptive, calculate the							
	average waiting time and average turn around time. (Higher number							
	represents higher prior	rity).						
Q4	Consider four processes scheduled on a CPU as per round robin 3 algorithm with a time quantum of 4. The processes arrive in the order							
	PQR and Sall at a	time t=0. Then	e is exactly one	context switch	1, 3,4	ļ		
	from S to Q, exactly one context switch from R to Q and exactly two							
	context switches from Q to R. There is no context switch from S							
	to P. Switching to a ready process after the termination of another							
·	process is also considered a context switch. Which one of the							
	following is not possible as CPU burst time (in time units) of these							
	processes?							
	A. $P = 4$, $Q = 10$, R=6, S=2						
	E. P = 2, Q = 9, R = 5, S = 1							
	C.P = 4, Q = 12	R = 5.8 = 4						
	0.P = 3, Q = 7,							
		2011	ng Miki					
Q5	a. How does the opera	ting system use d	ne PCB to track t	he state of	1	1.5*2		
	each process?		Ch. 22		1	1.5 4		
•	b. In a multi-core proc	essor system, hov	v does the operat	ting system				
	handle context switchi	ng across multipl	e cores	-6 -)				

ALL THE BEST