(33)



(Knowledge for Development)

KIBABII UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

SPECIAL I SUP

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS YEAR TWO SEMESTER TWO EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE COMPUTER SCIENCE

COURSE CODE

: CSC 224

COURSE TITLE

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATING

SYSTEMS

DATE: 10/01/2022

TIME:

11:00 A.M - 01:00 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO.

QUESTION ONE [COMPULSORY] [30 MARKS]

- a. Describe the importance of the operating system in a computer:
 - i. To the user

[2 Marks]

ii. To the Computer system

[2 Marks]

b. Interpret the following concepts and give examples how they practically work in a computing environment. [2 Marks each]

Caching

Spooling

Buffering

c. Identify four ways that are a likely indication of a suspended process.

[4 Marks]

d. Assess the importance of scheduling to a multiprogramming system.

[4 Marks]

e. Threads and processes are different entities. They however share some similarities. Enumerate four ways in which they resemble. [4 Marks]

f. Processes can at times be allowed not to proceed concurrently. Detail such an occurrence and give reasons why the operating system has to do that. [4 Marks]

g. i. Explain the concept of 'loading' in a computer.

[2 Marks]

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ii. Why does it take some computers little time and others more time to 'load'?

[2 Marks]

QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]

- a. Justify why an Operating System needs to transfer a process from main memory to secondary storage. [4 Marks]
- b. i. Examine the concept of 'holes' in memory management and explain how the 'holes' are dealt with. [4 Marks]
- ii. Explain how a computer working with the best fit algorithm will differ from another computer using first fit [4 Marks]
- c. Make a small model of the things or assets that as a systems administrator you will seek to protect in a computer system. [4 Marks]
- d. Evaluate four different ways the OS uses to detect a security violation.

[4 Marks]

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

- a. Real time processing is always on line whereas on line system need not be real time. Interview the above statement. Indicate areas where real-time solutions are used. [5 Marks]
- b. Elaborate on why the execution of a process must progress in a sequential format.[4 Marks]
- c. Assess the importance of a PCB in computing systems [3 Marks]
- d. Summarize three types of scheduling queues in an operating system [3 Marks]
- e. i. Demonstrate your understanding of a context switch. [1 Mark]
- ii. Give two application areas of context switch that make it and indispensable facility in the operating system. [4 Marks]

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

Use the table below to answer questions that follow

Process	Arrival Time	Execute Time	Service Time
PO	0	5	0
Pī	1	3	5
P2	2	8	8
P3	3	6	16

a. i. Using the SJF algorithm, show how the operating system will execute the tasks [4 Marks]

P1 P0 P3 P2
0 3 8 14 22

ii. Give the formula for calculating the average wait time.

[2 Marks]

iii. Calculate the average wait time for the above execution.

[4 Marks]

b. i. Summarize what a system call is.

[2 Marks]

ii. Give a description on how kernel level threads work in an operating system

[4 Marks]

c. i. What is a program threat?

[1 Mark]

ii. Examine at least three program threats that can exist in an operating system.

[3 Marks]

QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

- a. i. With examples, explain two broad categories of resources in computing. [4 Marks]
- ii. Critically analyze four conditions that that must exist simultaneously for a deadlock to occur in a working computer. [8 Marks]
- b. Justify your choice of variable partition memory over fixed partition memory in a computer that will be used to perform multiple tasks at a go in your place of work. [4 Marks]
- c. Illustrate the importance of memory compaction in multiprogramming. [4 Marks]