

M.E. First Semester (Information Technology) (Full Time) (C.G.S.)
13418 : Operating System Configuration
1 NMEF 1

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



AW - 3741

Max. Marks : 80

- Notes :
1. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
 2. Illustrate your answer necessary with the help of neat sketches.
 3. Use of non programmable calculators is permitted.
 4. Use of pen Blue/Black ink/refill only for writing the answer book.

1. a) With the help of neat diagram, describe the kernel structure in Linux indicating various components like processor management, memory management etc. 8
- b) Differentiate between : 6
 - i) Device driver and device controller.
 - ii) Task and Thread
 - iii) Multiprogramming and Multiprocessing.

OR

2. a) Give and explain the meaning of system context, address context and hardware context with reference to Linux. 7
- b) What is meant by thread. Explain how threads are implemented in Linux ? 7
3. a) Differentiate between : 6
 - i) Interrupt () and trap () system call
 - ii) Fork () and exec () system call
 - iii) Sleep () and wait () system call
- b) What is meant by interrupt ? Describe typical structure of the interrupt handler under Linux. 7

OR

4. a) Differentiate between : 6
 - i) Preemptive and non-Preemptive scheduling
 - ii) Interactive, Hash and Real time task
 - iii) CPU bound and I/O bound task.
- b) Describe the scheduling algorithm implemented under Linux for task scheduling giving various data structure involved. 7
5. a) What is meant by preemption disabling ? Give & explain kernel preemption related function. 6
- b) Enumerate and describe five causes of concurrency. How can a designer identify if race condition may occur and the kernel code needs to be synchronized ? 7

OR

6. a) What is meant by the spinlocks ? Describe the use of spinlocks in interrupt handlers. Indicate at least four methods related with spinlocks. 7
- b) Difference between : 6
- i) Reader lock & writer locks.
 - ii) Binary & general semaphores.
 - iii) Semaphores & completion variable.
7. a) Explain struct page structure giving the meaning of each field. 7
- b) Differentiate between : 6
- i) Paging and segmentation
 - ii) Pages and zones
 - iii) Page fragment and page fault.

OR

8. a) Define three types of zones used by Linux kernel. How is 'ezone' represented. 7
- b) Difference between : 6
- i) RTC & System timer
 - ii) Jiffies and tick rate
9. a) What is super block object ? How is it related with the dentry object and file object ? Explain. 7
- b) Describe various data structures associated with the process. 7

OR

10. a) What is the purpose of block I/O layer ? How is it different from character I/O layer ? With the help of neat diagram describe block I/O layer in Linux. 7
- b) With reference to virtual file system under Linux describe each of following : 7
- i) Dentry object
 - ii) Super block object
 - iii) File object
11. a) What is meant by portability of an operating system ? Describe the features of Linux to support portability. 7
- b) What is the purpose of radix tree ? Explain its role in page cache. 6

OR

12. a) Describe main memory organization as seen by Linux bringing out the meaning of various memory areas. 7
- b) Enumerate various kernel modules under Linux and describe the purpose of each module. 6
