



**K. K. Wagh Institute of Engineering Education & Research, Nashik**  
(An Autonomous Institute From A.Y. 2022-23)

WINTER-2025	
Exam Seat No.:	
Academic Year:2025-2026	Semester:V
Class:TY	Program:B.Tech
Branch Code:INT	Pattern:2023
Name of Course:Operating Systems	Course Code:2308302
Max. Marks:60	Duration:2.30 Hrs.

**Instructions:** Candidates should read carefully the instructions printed on the Question Paper and on the cover page of the Answer Book, which is provided for their use.

1. This question paper contains 3 page(s).
2. Answer to each new question is to be started on a new page.
3. Assume suitable data wherever required, but justify it.
4. Draw the neat labelled diagrams, wherever necessary.
5. The last columns indicates the Course Outcome and level of Blooms Taxonomy of the Question/sub-question.

**Marks CO**

**Question No. 1**

- 1a) Explain Distributed Operating System. (6) CO1

**Question No. 2**

- 2a) Illustrate any 3 states of processes in detail (6) CO2  
a) New b) Ready c) Running d) Suspended e) Blocked

**Question No. 3**

- 3a) List out various mechanisms of Inter-Process communication. Explain any one in detail. (5) CO3

**OR**

- 3b) Explain need of mutual exclusion in the critical-section problem? List the issues that arise without it. (5) CO3

- 3c) Differentiate between deadlock prevention or avoidance and deadlock detection and recovery. (5) CO3

**OR**

- 3d) Demonstrate the following terms: (5) CO3

- a) Independent Processes  
b) Cooperating / Cooperative Processes

- 3e) Solve by using Banker's Algorithm and total resources are A=10 B=5 C=7. Find out safe / unsafe sequence of process state. (6) CO3

Process	Allocation			Max Need			Available		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
P1	0	1	0	7	5	3			
P2	3	0	2	3	2	2			
P3	3	0	2	9	0	2			
P4	2	1	1	2	2	2			
P5	0	0	2	4	3	3			

**OR**

- 3f) Solve by using Banker's Algorithm and total resources are A=4 B=2 C=2. Find out safe / unsafe sequence of process state. Explain importance of Banker's Algorithm. (6) CO3

Process	Allocation			Max Need			Available		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
P0	0	1	0	1	2	1			
P1	2	0	0	3	2	1			
P2	2	1	1	3	1	2			

**Question No. 4**

- 4a) Draw structure of a page table. How does the OS translate logical addresses into physical addresses in paging? (5) CO4

**OR**

- 4b) Differentiate between Static Relocation and Dynamic Relocation. (5) CO4
- 4c) Describe Dynamic Partitioning with an example showing external fragmentation. (5) CO4

**OR**

- 4d) Illustrate the role of Memory Manager / Management in detail and why Memory Management is important? (5) CO4
- 4e) Solve using Least Recently Used (LRU) Page Replacement Algorithm, Consider page reference string 5, 0, 1, 0, 2, 3, 0, 2, 4, 3, 3, 2, 0, 2, 1, 2, 7, 0, 1, 1, 0 with three frames. Find out no. of Page Fault and Page Hit/Miss. (6) CO4

**OR**

- 4f) Solve using First In First Out (FIFO) Page Replacement Algorithm, Consider page reference string 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6 with four frames. Find out no. of Page Fault and Page Hit/Miss. (6) CO4

**Question No. 5**

- 5a) Describe the use of SMB and NFS file sharing methods in OS with suitable examples. (5) CO5

**OR**

- 5b) Demonstrate how indexed sequential file access method combines the features of direct and sequential access. (5) CO5
- 5c) Discuss FAT, NTFS, and EXT file systems based on features and usage. (5) CO5

**OR**

- 5d) Explain fixed record blocking in detail with example. (5) CO5

- 5e) Solve by using SSTF Disk Scheduling Algorithm, Total no. of tracks are 200, Suppose the order of request is - (82,170,43,140,24,16,190) and current position of Read/Write head is 50. Calculate Total seek time / Total head movements. (6) CO5

**OR**

- 5f) Solve by using LOOK Disk Scheduling Algorithm, Total no. of tracks are 200, Suppose the order of request is - (82,170,43,140,24,16,190) and current position of Read/Write head is 50. It is also given that the disk arm should move “towards the larger value”. Calculate Total seek time / Total head movements. (6) CO5

**..... End of question paper.....**