



TECHNICAL UNIVERISTY OF MOMBASA

Faculty of Engineering & Technology

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
(DICT 13M)

ECS 2106: OPERATING SYSTEMS

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: DECEMBER 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Attempt question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions
Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown
This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

Question One (Compulsory)

- a) Define the following operating system terms (10 marks)
- (i) Operating system
 - (ii) Process
 - (iii) Interrupt
 - (iv) System overhead
 - (v) Spooling
- b) List THREE benefits of multi programming (3 marks)
- c) Differentiate between a long term scheduler and a short term scheduler (4 marks)
- d) Explain the monolithic structure of OS (3 marks)
- e) Given the following

Process	AT	Burst Time
P ₁	0	53
P ₂	0	17
P ₃	20	68
P ₄	21	24

Calculate the average wait time using the SJFS and round robin scheduling algorithms.
Assume that a quantum of 20 is being used. (10 marks)

Question Two

- a) Name and explain THREE types of a OS structures (6 marks)
- b) Differentiate between pre-emptive and non-preemptive scheduling (4 marks)
- c) Explain swapping in memory management (5 marks)

Question Three

- a) Explain FOUR conditions for deadlock (8 marks)
- b) Explain THREE types of file organization (6 marks)
- c) List and explain FOUR scheduling objectives (4 marks)

Question Four

- a) Explain the concept of compaction in memory management, using a diagram (5 marks)
- b) Explain THREE types of file organization (6 marks)
- c) List and explain FOUR scheduling objectives (4 marks)

Question Five

- a) Explain THREE memory allocation algorithm **(6 marks)**
- b) Differentiate between a device controller and a device manager **(4 marks)**
- c) Explain between a device controller and a device manager **(4 marks)**
- d) Explain the segmentation in memory management **(5 marks)**