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Date of Examination: 15 AUG 012

2920/105
OPERATING SYSTEMS
July 2012
Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

MODULE I

OPERATING SYSTEMS

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Write your **name** and **index number** in the spaces provided above.

Sign and write the **date of examination** in the spaces provided above.

Answer any **FIVE** of the following **EIGHT** questions.

All questions carry equal marks

For Official Use Only

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Marks								

TOTAL MARKS

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This paper consists of 11 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

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Turn over

1. (a) (i) State **four** objectives of *operating systems*.

(2 marks)

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(ii) Explain the meaning of each of the following terms as used in operating systems:

(6 marks)

I. kernel;

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II. shell;

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III. process.

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(b) Differentiate between *monolithic* and *non-monolithic* operating systems.

(4 marks)

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(c) The following are characteristics of different file systems:

- (i) supports very large disk capacity; *NTFS*
- (ii) supports a block size of between 4KB-32KB; *FAT*
- (iii) supports compression and encryption of entire disk partition; *NTFS*
- (iv) formats floppy diskette. *NTFS*

For each of the characteristic, identify the most appropriate file system.

(4 marks)

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(d) Ann, a system analyst with a certain company created a system file using an operating system. Explain **two** file properties she could have used. (4 marks)

(i) Name, A given file must have been given a name that distinguishes it from other files in the directory.
 (ii) Location, she must have specified where the file is going to be stored.

2. (a) (i) State **four** file organization methods used in operating systems. (2 marks)

Sequential
 Indexed sequential
 Random

(ii) Outline **four** typical operations that could be performed on files in a computer system. (2 marks)

(iii) Outline **two** file attributes used in operating systems. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Explain each of the following terms as used in operating systems: (4 marks)

I. disk caching:

II. volume.

(ii) Differentiate between *low-level* and *high-level* formatting as used in disk operations. (4 marks)

(c) During data input using a keyboard, the operating system temporarily stores keyboard key strokes on the keyboard memory.

(i) Identify this I/O communication technique. (1 mark)

interrupt driven techniq

(ii) State **one** advantage of the technique identified in (i). (1 mark)

(iii) Explain **two** purposes of using the I/O technique identified in (i). (4 marks)

3. (a) State **four** types of disk-arm scheduling algorithms. (2 marks)

*KB preceptual scan
preceptual scheduling
Round Robin
Shortest job first*

(b) During an operating systems lesson in a certain college, a lecturer mentioned various kernel components that facilitates the I/O manager. Outline **four** kernel components that could have been mentioned. (4 marks)

(c) Figure 1 shows a memory allocation technique used by an operating system. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

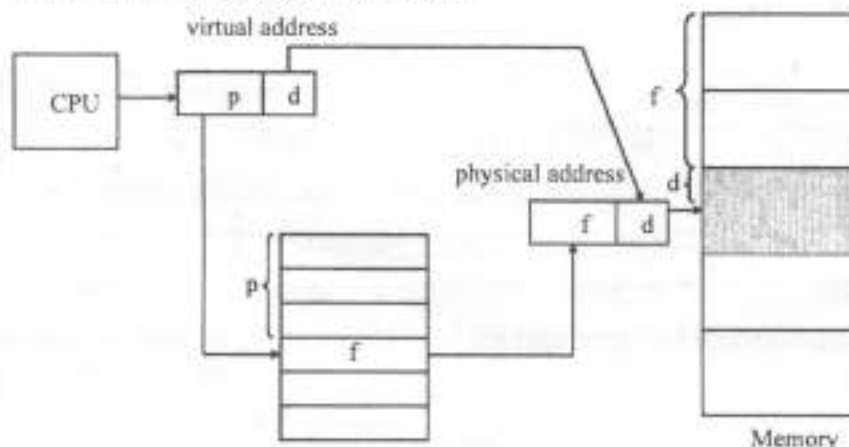


Figure 1

(i) Identify the memory allocation technique used justifying your answer. (2 marks)

(ii) Explain the procedure that could be used for address transition. (4 marks)

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(iii) Explain **two** benefits of the memory allocation techniques identified in (i). (4 marks)

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(d) A group of ICT Module I students in a certain college were carrying out an assignment about causes of process termination in operating systems. Explain **two** possible causes they could have written in their report. (4 marks)

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4. (a) Explain each of the following terms as used in operation systems: (4 marks)

(i) semaphore;

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(ii) monitor.

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(b) Differentiate between *symmetric* and *asymmetric* multiprocessing operating systems. (4 marks)

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(iii) Explain **two** objectives of memory management as used in operating systems. (4 marks)

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(b) Differentiate between *virtual* and *physical* memory addressing as used in operating systems. (4 marks)

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(c) The following are file management operations that could be carried out using operating systems.

- (i) File re-organization.
- (ii) Create volume label.
- (iii) Create file allocation table.
- (iv) Assign quota to users.

For each of the operations, outline the appropriate system utility that could be used to perform the task justifying your answer. (8 marks)

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6. (a) (i) List **four** files access methods in operating systems. (2 marks)

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(ii) Outline **three** characteristics of the 4th generation operating systems. (3 marks)

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(b) Differentiate between *block* oriented and *character* oriented I/O devices giving an example in each case. (4 marks)

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(c) With the aid of a diagram, describe the process life cycle as used in operating systems. (7 marks)

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(d) With the aid of a diagram, describe the memory hierarchy in computer systems (4 marks)

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Registers
Cache
memory disk
memory tape

7. (a) (i) State **four** examples of network operating systems from other different families. (2 marks)
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- (ii) Outline **two** advantages of distributed operating systems. (2 marks)
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(b) Table 1 shows details of processes in a computer system. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Process ID	Arrival time	Run time
W	0	2
X	2	7
Y	2	20
Z	3	3

Table 1

Assuming that the system uses the SJF scheduling algorithm.

- (i) Determine the average waiting time for the processes. (6 marks)

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- (ii) Explain **one** disadvantage of the system. (2 marks)

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(c) A certain software company developed an operating system but during testing, the results showed that the system has a problem with memory segmentation. Outline **four** causes of the problem. (4 marks)

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(d) James, a student with a certain college was carrying out an assignment about memory registers in computer systems. Describe **two** types of registers James would include in his report.

(4 marks)

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8. (a) Explain **two** advantages of *dynamic linking* as used in memory management. (4 marks)

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(b) A certain company intends to deploy RAID technology as a backup strategy on their distributed system. Outline **four** levels of RAID technology the company could use to accomplish the task.

(4 marks)

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(c) Alex, a systems analyst with a certain company was given a task of designing an operating system that would work with different hardware vendors. Describe **three** types of I/O communication techniques that he would use.

(6 marks)

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