

Name: _____ Index No: _____

2920/105
OPERATING SYSTEMS
November 2012
Time: 3 hours

Signature: _____

Date: _____



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 in the spaces provided.
All questions carry equal marks.*

For Examiner's Use Only

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total Marks
Marks									

This paper consists of 14 printed pages.

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

1. (a) Outline **two** roles for each of the following computer components in operating systems:

(i) processor; (2 marks)

(ii) RAM. (2 marks)

(b) A group of Module II students were carrying out research on types of operating systems. They listed the following features of a certain type of an operating system:

- allows multiple users to simultaneously access the system through terminals.
- supports collection of autonomous computers connected through network .
- supports sharing of data and resources.

(i) Identify the most appropriate type of operating system that exhibited these features justifying your answer. (2 marks)

(ii) Explain **two** advantages of the type of operating system identified in (i). (4 marks)

(c) (i) Explain the term *kernel* as used in operating systems. (2 marks)

(ii) Differentiate between *block-oriented* and *stream-oriented* I/O devices. (4 marks)

- (d) Susan was required to configure RAID on a computer system that contained two hard disks. Explain **two** most appropriate type of RAID she could use. (4 marks)

2. (a) (i) Outline **two** objectives of developing an operating system. (2 marks)

- (ii) Differentiate between *SJF* and *FCFS* process scheduling algorithms. (4 marks)

- (b) (i) State **four** process *states* in an operating system. (2 marks)

- (ii) Explain **two** benefits of using round robin scheduling algorithm in operating systems. (4 marks)

- (ii) Differentiate between *device drivers* and *device I/O* as used in operating systems. (4 marks)

- (d) Paul, a programmer with a certain software company was required to design an operating system that would use segmentation to manage memory. Outline **four** advantages for using this memory management technique. (4 marks)

4. (a) Explain the term *pipe* as used in operating systems. (2 marks)

- (b) Outline **four** factors that should be considered when selecting computer memory other than cost. (4 marks)

- (c) Explain **three** approaches that could be used to manage deadlocks in an operating system. (6 marks)

- (d) Figure 1 shows a typical a process control block diagram in an operating system. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

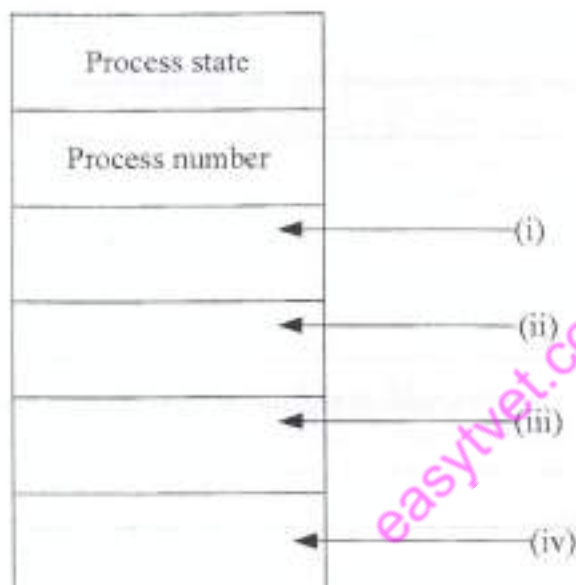


Figure 1

- (i) Identify each of the layers of the diagram labeled (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv). (4 marks)

- (ii) Outline **four** elements of *process control information* in a process control block diagram. (4marks)

5. (a) (i) Explain the term *semaphore* as used in operating system. (2 marks)

- (ii) Differentiate between *fixed* and *dynamic* memory partitioning. (4 marks)

- (b) Figure 2 shows a typical I/O communication technique. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

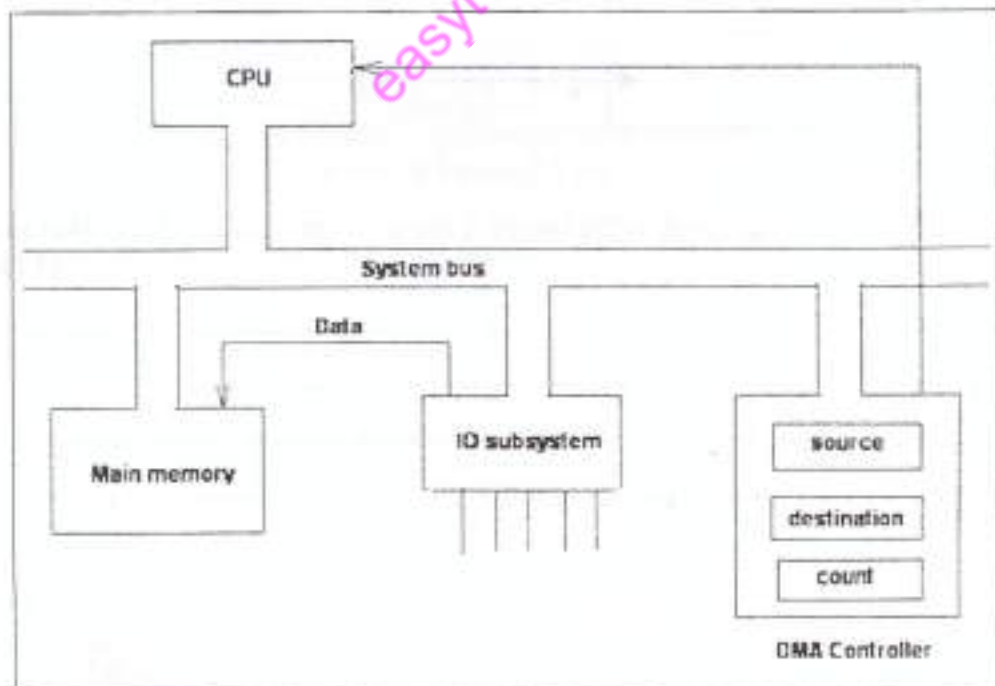


Figure2

- (i) Identify the I/O communication technique exhibited in the diagram justifying your answer. (2 marks)

- (ii) Outline the procedure used by the I/O communication technique identified in (i). (4 marks)

- (c) Tom, an intern student was required to design I/O module for a certain operating system. Explain **two** objectives that he could consider. (4 marks)

- (d) Mark, a systems consultant recommended an I/O buffering add-on module to an operating system. Explain **two** conditions that could justify Mark's recommendation. (4 marks)

6. (a) Explain each of the following terms as used in I/O devices:

(i) disk cache; (2 marks)

(ii) cache manager. (2 marks)

(b) A group of Module II students were carrying out assignment on categories of I/O devices. Explain **two** categories they are likely to have mentioned in the report. (4 marks)

(c) Ann, an intern student was required to list elements in a file descriptor in her company's file system. Outline **four** elements that she could have listed. (4 marks)

(d) For each of the following cases, explain the most appropriate disk scheduling algorithm for the following scenarios:

(i) fair clustered requests; (2 marks)

(ii) minimizes seek time; (2 marks)

(iii) services requests in track order based on the movement of the head; (2 marks)

(iv) changes directions when read/write head reaches the last request in the current direction. (2 marks)

7. (a) Outline **four** properties of a file system as used in operating systems. (4 marks)

(b) Differentiate between *cache memory* and *main memory* as used in computer systems. (4 marks)

- (i) Describe the memory management technique represented in the figure. (4 marks)

- (ii) Outline **two** advantages of the technique described in (i). (2 marks)

8. (a) (i) Outline **three** components of processor's I/O instruction in a programmed I/O communication technique. (3 marks)

- (ii) With the aid of a diagram in each case, describe the following parts of a disk:

I. sector; (2 marks)

II. track. (2 marks)

