Sem-I Comp ((BG))

28/11/2016

Q.P. Code: 581200

			(3 Hours)	[Total Marks: 1	00
N.	В. :	(2) At (3) Fi	nestion No.1 is compulsory. Inswer any four questions from Q.No.2 to Q.No.3 gures to the right indicate full marks. Insume suitable data if required.	0.7 .	
1.	(a)	What is	s purpose of maximum mode of 8086? Give suits	able example.	5
	(b)		a flag register of 80386DX.	(S)	5
	(c)		re Pentium, Pentium II and Pentium III processo	rs. $\leq^{3^{-1}}$	5
	(d)		ferent addressing modes of 8086.) }	5
2.	(a)	(i)	8086 based system for following requirements: Clock frequency 5 MHz		10
	7/47		512 KB RAM using 32 KB x 8		
	(b)	180	256 KB ROM using 32 KB x 8 and explain block diagram of 8253.		10
3.	(2)	Draws	and explain interfacing of math coprocessor (808	37) with 8086.	10
J,	(b)		n data segment descriptor with neat diagram.		10
4.	(a)	Explai	n, in brief, branch prediction mechanism is on P	entium processor.	10
	(b)) Explai	n, with neat diagram, cache memory organization	on is supported by	10
		Pentiu	m processor.		
5.	(a) Explai	in, in brief, data formats supported by SuperSpa	arc processor.	10
	(b) Explai	n the need of DRAM controller for interfacing I	DRAM with 8086.	10
		Draw	and explain interfacing of DRAM controller with	1 8086.	
6		Write sh	ort note on:		
		(a)	Mixed language programming		5
		(b)	Virtual 86 mode of 80386DX		5
		(P)(c)	82888 Bus Controller		5
		(4)	Control registers of 80386DX		5

(d) Control registers of 80386DX



Course: T.E. (SEM.-V) (REV. -2012) (CBSGS) (Prog T2825)

QP Code: 581200

Correction:

Total marks allotted are 80 not 100

Please Read As:

NB

2. Answer any three questions from Q.2 to Q. 6 instead of Answer any four questions from Q.2 to Q. 7

Query Update time: 28/11/2016 02:46 PM



Sem V Comp (CBGs) Operating System

22/11/2018 3 to 6 pm

QP CODE: 581102

N.B.	1. Q.no.1 is comp			Total M	arks: 80
w.	3. Figures to righ	ree out of the remaining t indicate full marks e data if necessary but ju	1963		
Q.1.	Attempt the follow			ing Kornel	(5)
	c. Explain the diffd. Explain various	ference between paging a ect of page size on perfor s I/O buffering technique	and Segmentation mance of Operatir es.	ng System	(5) (5) (5) (5)
Q.2.		ean by Busy Waiting? W			(5)
LRU and Optimal. Compare it for the frame size 3 & 4. 1 2 3 2 1 5 2 1 6 2 5 6 3 1 3 6 1 2 4 3 b. What is a deadlock? Explain the necessary and sufficient conditions for the deadlock.					
Also s	suggest techniques to	avoid deadlocks.			(10)
Q.3.	a. Explain an algorab. Explain the ban	rithm for producer-consuker's algorithm in detail.	mer problem		(10) (10)
Q. 4.	b. Assume the foll	lware support for paging owing processes arrive for	or execution at the	time indicated and the	(10) length
of cpu burst time given in msec. (10)					
	Job	Burst time	Priority	Arrival time	
	P1	Q	2	2	1

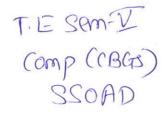
Job	Burst time	Priority	Arrival time
P1	8	3	3
P2	1	1	1
Р3	3	2	2
P4	2	3	3
P5	6	4	4

For the above process parameters, find average waiting times and average turnaround times for the following scheduling algorithms- First Come First Serve, Shortest Job First, non preemptive priority and Round Robin (assume quantum=2 units)

Q.5. a. Explain LINUX operating system with Kernel, Memory management & scheduling. (10) b. Compare the following Disk scheduling algorithms using appropriate example- SSTF, FCFS, SCAN, C-SCAN, LOOK (10)
 Q.6. Write notes on the following: (20)

- a. Resource Allocation Graph
- b. Process Control Block
- c. Demand Paging
- e. Scheduling in Linux system





Q.P. Code: 581402

(3 HOURS)

[Total Marks: 80]

N.B.: (1) Question no. 1 is compulsory.	
(2) Attempt any three questions from remaining.	
(3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.	
Q1. (a) Define a system. Write key differences between structured and object oriented	
analysis and design.	10
(b) Explain software development life cycle used for system analysis.	10
Q2. (a) What is cost benefit analysis? Illustrate any one model of cost benefit analysis.	10
(b) Draw the use case diagram for online railway reservation system with extend,	
include and generalize relations between use cases.	10
Q3. (a) Explain different requirement gathering techniques used in system analysis.	10
(b) Define cohesion and coupling. Explain different types of coupling.	10
Q4.(a) What is significance of user interface in system development? Draw graphical user	
interface for online shopping system.	10
(b) What is data flow diagram (DFD)? What are the steps to draw DFD? Explain with	
example.	10
Q5.(a)Assume that the library management system is deployed in client server	
architecture. Explain the various components and its deployment using diagrams.	10
(b) Draw sequence diagrams for online course registration in university for checking	
course availability, student eligibility before confirmation of registration.	10
Q6. (a) Explain software requirement specification (SRS) document with example.	1
(b) Explain boundary class, entity class and control class with UML notations.	1

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Q.P. Code: 581300

	(3 Hours)	l Iotai Marks : 80
V.B.: (1)	Question No.1 is compulsory.	

		(2) Attempt any Three questions out of remaining questions.(3) Make suitable assumptions whenever necessary.	
2.	(a) (b) (c) (d)	List the advantages of fiber optics as a communication medium. List design issues in OSI layers. What is the use of SSH? What is the throughput of the system both in pure ALOHA and Slotted ALOHA, if the network transmits 200 bit-frames on a shared channel of 200kbps and the system produces (a) 1000 frames per second (b) 500 frames per second.	20
2.		Explain any four functions of Session layer with example. What is ICMP protocol? Explain the ICMP Header format with diagram.	10 10
3.		Explain CSMA Protocols. Explain how collisions are handled in CSMA / CD. Discuss the quality of service parameters in computer network.	10
4.	(a) (b)	What are the steps involved in link state routing. Explain the contents and requirements of link state packets. Compare Open Loop congestion control and Closed Loop congestion control.	10
5.		Write a Program for client-server application using Socket Programming (UDP). An ISP is granted a block of addresses starting with 190.100.0.0/16 (65, 536 addresses). The ISP needs to distribute these addresses to three groups of customers as follows:	

- (i) The first group has 64 customers; each needs 256 addresses.
- (ii) The second group has 128 customers; each needs 128 addresses.
- (iii) The third group has 128 customers; each needs 64 addresses. Design the sub blocks and find out how many addresses are still available after these allocations.

TURN OVER

Q.P. Code: 581300

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- 6. Write a short notes on the following:
 - (i) Virtual LAN
 - (ii) RARP
 - (iii) HDLC
 - (iv) SMTP

20