

**BACHELOR IN COMPUTER  
APPLICATIONS**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2012**

**CS-63 : INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEM  
SOFTWARE**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 60*

---

*Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest.*

---

1. (a) Define an assembler and the entities contained in an assembler language program. Explain the three assembler implementations. 6
- (b) What are deadlocks ? Depict a deadlock with the help of a Resource Allocation graph. Explain the four necessary conditions of a deadlock. 5
- (c) Write short notes on the following :- 9
- (i) file permissions
  - (ii) sed
  - (iii) tar

- (d) Consider the following set of processes with the length of CPU - burst time in milliseconds :

Process	Burst time	Priority
P <sub>1</sub>	10	3
P <sub>2</sub>	1	1
P <sub>3</sub>	2	3
P <sub>4</sub>	1	4
P <sub>5</sub>	5	2

Processes are assumed to have arrived in the order P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>, P<sub>5</sub> all at time 0.

- (i) Depict the scheduling of these processes using FCFS, SJF, non-preemptive priority. 6
- (ii) Calculate the average turnaround time and average waiting time of any two of the above scheduling algorithm. 4
2. (a) Write a shell script in UNIX to generate the first 10 fibonacci numbers. 4
- (b) Describe blocks, fragments and inodes with reference to the UNIX file system. 6
3. (a) Write a shell script that accepts a file name from the user and checks whether the file is empty, is a directory, is readable or writeable. 4
- (b) Explain how address translation occurs in a paging system with associative memory. Support your answer with a diagram. 6

4. Explain the syntax and working of the following UNIX commands , with an example : 10
- (a) who
  - (b) ls
  - (c) ps
  - (d) cat
  - (e) cp
5. (a) How is a disk organised ? What are the methods used by the operating system to manage the free disk blocks ? 6
- (b) Describe X - Windows and its development environment , with the help of a diagram. 4
-