



\$Exam : Operating Systems 1 (OS 1)\$

Duration: 1h 30 - Documents: not allowed First Name :
Academic year : 2025 / 2026 Last Name :
Level : L2 Semester : 5 Group :
Date : 10/05/2026 (08 : 30 – 10 : 30) **Score : ··· / 20**

Exercise 1 : (Understanding Questions) (4.5 Points / 15 Minutes)

Q1) Would increasing the number of frames always decrease the number of page faults for a particular reference string for FIFO? Why or why not?

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Q2) The CPU scheduling can be preemptive and non-preemptive, what is the main difference between them?

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Q3) What are the two components of a virtual address used in segmented virtual memory?

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Q4) The text section of a process contains the program code; what are the other sections of the memory allocation for a process?

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Q5) Identify the following in one phrase or sentence (do more than just expand the acronym, though).

a) **PTE (Page Table Entry) :**

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b) **Working set :**

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c) **Thrashing :**

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Exercise 2 : (Logical Addresses & Physical Addresses) (3 Points / 15 Minutes)

Q1) In paging, given the logical address **0xAFF9** (in hexadecimal) with a page size of **1024 bytes**, what is the page number and offset in decimal?

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Consider the following segment table (in hexadecimal) :

Segment #	Limit	Base
0	0x1000	0x1400
1	0x0400	0x6300
2	0x0400	0x4300
3	0x1100	0x3200
4	0x1000	0x4700

Q2) What are the physical addresses (in decimal) for the following logical addresses (segment # and offset)?

a) < 1, 1 001 >

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b) < 3, 4 548 >

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Q3) What are the logical addresses (segment # and offset) for the following physical addresses (in decimal)?

a) 16 374

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b) 6 134

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Exercise 3 : (Unix Process Creation) (2.5 Points / 10 Minutes)

Consider the following section of the code and assume that all fork system calls are successful.

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void main() {
    int j = 2;
    pid_t pid;
    while (j >= 1) {
        pid = fork();
        j=j-1;
        if (pid > 0) {
            printf("In parent %d. \n", j);
        }
        else {
            printf("In child %d. \n", j);
        }
    }
}
```

Q1) What value is returned if **fork** system call is not successful?

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Q2) Draw a process tree for the above program.

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Q3) What will be printed?

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Exercise 4 : (CPU Scheduling) (4.5 Points / 20 Minutes)

Consider a single-processor system and the four processes **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**, which perform computation and I/O with a disk according to the times given below.

Arrival Time	Process	1 st CPU	1 st I/O	2 nd CPU	2 nd I/O	3 rd CPU
2	A	2	3	2	3	2
4	B	4	1	4	-	-
5	C	2	1	2	-	-
8	D	1	1	1	1	1

The processes are available from the start, in this order : **A** then **B** then **C** then **D**. Give the execution charts for the following scheduling algorithms:

Exercise 5 : (Paging) (3 Points / 15 Minutes)

Consider a system using paging technology and having the following characteristics:

- A page table with **2^{16} entries**
- Each page table entry is coded on **16 bits**. An entry contains a frame number reference and a presence/absence bit.
- The offset is coded on **16 bits**
- A virtual address is indexed by **4 Byte**

Answer the following questions, always justifying your answer:

Q1) What is the size of a page?

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Q2) How many frames does physical memory contain?

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Q3) What is the size of physical memory?

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Q4) What is the size of virtual memory?

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Q5) What is the size of the address bus in bits for this system?

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Exercise 6 : (Replacement Algorithms) (4.5 Points / 15 Minutes)

Consider the following page reference string: 5, 2, 7, 3, 1, 1, 5, 7, 0, 3, 6, 2, 4, 3, 7

Assuming demand paging with four frames, how many page faults would occur for the following replacement algorithms?

a) FIFO

FIFO															
Reference String	5	2	7	3	1	1	5	7	0	3	6	2	4	3	7
Frame 1															
Frame 2															
Frame 3															
Frame 4															
Page Fault															
Page Fault =															

b) LRU (Least Recently Used)

LRU															
Reference String	5	2	7	3	1	1	5	7	0	3	6	2	4	3	7
Frame 1															
Frame 2															
Frame 3															
Frame 4															
Page Fault															
Page Fault =															

c) Second-Chance

Second-Chance															
Reference String	5	2	7	3	1	1	5	7	0	3	6	2	4	3	7
Frame 1															
Frame 2															
Frame 3															
Frame 4															
Page Fault															
Page Fault =															

Good Luck