

SECTION A: 60 MARKS

BAHAGIAN A: 60 MARKAH

INSTRUCTIONS:

This section consists of **FOUR (4)** structured questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **EMPAT (4)** soalan berstruktur. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1

SOALAN 1

- | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------|
| CLO1
C1 | (a) List THREE (3) main functions of operating system.
<i>Senaraikan TIGA (3) fungsi utama sistem pengoperasian.</i> | [3 marks]
[3 markah] |
| CLO1
C2 | (b) Explain the difference between system software and application software with an appropriate example.
<i>Terangkan perbezaan antara perisian sistem dan perisian aplikasi dengan contoh yang bersetujuan.</i> | [5 marks]
[5 markah] |
| CLO2
C3 | (c) Operating System comprises a set of software packages that can be used to manage interactions with the hardware. Draw a diagram on how microkernel validates and passes the message between the components and get access to the hardware.
<i>Pengoperasian Sistem mengandungi set pakej perisian yang boleh digunakan untuk menguruskan interaksi dengan perkakasan. Lukiskan gambarajah bagaimana ‘microkernel’ mengesahkan dan menghantar mesej antara komponen dan mendapat akses ke perkakasan.</i> | [7 marks]
[7 markah] |

QUESTION 2**SOALAN 2**

- CLO1 (a) Identify **THREE (3)** types of the user interface.

*Kenal pasti **TIGA (3)** jenis pengantara muka pengguna.*

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

- CLO1 (b) There are **THREE (3)** types of disk interleaving. With the aid of diagram, illustrate the differences between each type.

*Terdapat **TIGA (3)** jenis cakera kemasukan. Dengan bantuan gambarajah, gambarkan perbezaan antara setiap jenis.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

- CLO2 (c) List **SIX (6)** steps involved on a personal computer boot up process after power supply sends a signal to components in systems unit.

*Senaraikan **ENAM (6)** langkah yang terlibat semasa proses ‘boot up’ komputer peribadi selepas bekalan kuasa menghantar isyarat kepada komponen dalam unit sistem.*

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

QUESTION 3***SOALAN 3***

CLO1

C2

- (a) Describe the **Resident** and **Transient Routines** in operating system.

Terangkan rutin ‘Resident’ dan ‘Transient’ di dalam sistem pengoperasian.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

CLO1

C3

- (b) Illustrate **Dynamic Address Translation (DAT)** of segment using a diagram.

Ilustrasikan ‘Dynamic Address Translation’ (DAT) segmen dengan menggunakan gambarajah.

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

CLO2

C3

- (c) By referring to a memory map in Figure 3C, assume a new process P4 comes with a memory requirement of 3 KB. Draw the resulting of memory maps after process P4 located in the memory map using the following algorithm:-

Merujuk kepada peta memory di dalam Rajah 3C, anggap proses P4 baru sampai dan memerlukan saiz ingatan 3 KB. Lukiskan hasil peta ingatan setelah proses P4 diletakkan di dalam peta memori dengan menggunakan algoritma berikut.

- i. first-fit / ‘first fit’
- ii. best-fit / ‘best fit’
- iii. worst-fit / ‘worst fit’

OS
P1
<FREE> 10KB
P2
<FREE> 16KB
P3
<FREE> 4KB

Figure 3C / Rajah 3C

[6 marks]

[6 markah]

QUESTION 4***SOALAN 4***

CLO1

C2

- (a) Identify **FIVE (5)** scheduling algorithms in operating system.

*Kenal pasti **LIMA (5)** algoritma perjadualan di dalam sistem pengoperasian.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

CLO1

C2

- (b) Calculate average waiting time for the process in Table 4B by using **First In First Out (FIFO)** scheduling with an aid diagram.

*Kira purata masa menunggu bagi proses di dalam Jadual 4B dengan menggunakan penjadualan '**First In First Out (FIFO)**' dengan bantuan gambarajah.*

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

Table 4B / Jadual 4B

Process (Proses)	Arrival time (ms) (Masa Ketibaan)	Execution time (ms) (Masa Perlaksanaan)
A	0	2
B	4	4
C	6	2
D	7	4

CLO2
C2

- (c) Figure 4C shows the Gantt chart of **Shortest Remaining Time First (SRTF)** scheduling. By referring to Figure 4C, calculate the arrival time and execute time for each process in Table 4C.

*Rajah 4C menunjukkan carta gantt menggunakan penjadualan ‘**Shortest Remaining Time First**’. Dengan merujuk Rajah 4C, kira masa ketibaan dan masa perlaksanaan untuk setiap proses di dalam Table 4C.*

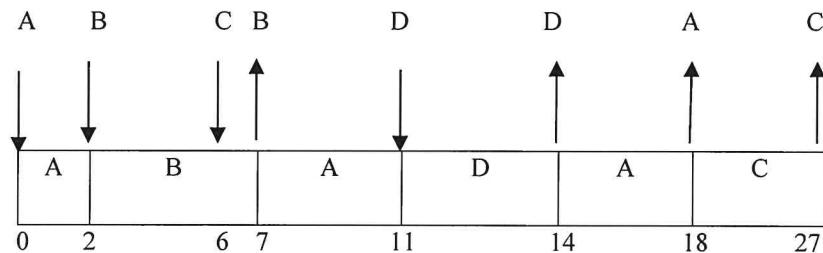


Figure 4C / Rajah 4C

Table 4C / Jadual 4C

Process	Arrival time (ms)	Execute time (ms)
A	0	?
B	?	?
C	?	?
D	11	3

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

SECTION B: 40 MARKS**BAHAGIAN B: 40 MARKAH****INSTRUCTION:**

This section consists of **TWO (2)** essay questions. Answer **ALL** questions.

ARAHAN:

*Bahagian ini mengandungi **DUA (2)** soalan esei. Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.*

QUESTION 1**SOALAN 1**

- CLO2
C3 Paging technique is one of the memory management methods. Let's say size of Process A is 6KB and every page has 2KB of data. With an aid of diagram, interpret the **FIVE (5)** steps of paging technique on how to store Process A in memory.

*Teknik ‘paging’ adalah salah satu kaedah pengurusan memori. Katakan saiz Proses A adalah 6KB dan saiz setiap ‘page’ mempunyai 2KB data. Dengan bantuan gambarajah, tafsirkan **LIMA (5)** langkah teknik ‘paging’ bagaimana Proses A disimpan.*

[20 marks]

[20 markah]

QUESTION 2***SOALAN 2***CLO2
C4

Ahmad wants to install a new operating system on his new computer. Analyze **FOUR (4)** installation methods that can be used to install the operating system in Ahmad's computer.

*Ahmad ingin memasang sistem operasi baru di dalam komputer yang baru dibelinya. Buat analisis **EMPAT (4)** kaedah yang boleh digunakan untuk memasang sistem operasi di dalam komputer Ahmad.*

[20 marks]

[20 markah]

SOALAN TAMAT