

NEW

2018

Part II 3-Tier

COMPUTER SCIENCE

PAPER—IIA

(General)

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers whenever necessary

Group—A

(Operating System)

Answer any *two* questions.

2×10

1. (a) What is process control block? Explain its contents with the help of a diagram.
- (b) Why do we need scheduling?
- (c) Consider the following snap-shot of processes and compute average Turn Around Time and Waiting time

(Turn Over)

of processes for FCFS, SJF Algorithms.

Process	Arrival time (ms)	Next CPU Burst (ms)
P_0	0	10
P_1	1	6
P_2	3	2
P_3	5	4
		$[3+2+(2+3)]$

2. (a) What is critical section problem? Write down the necessary condition to solve a critical section problem?
- (b) What is a semaphore variable?
- (c) How semaphore variable can solve critical section problem? 4+2+4
3. (a) What is Deadlock? What are the necessary conditions for deadlock?
- (b) Draw process state diagram and describe all the states.
- (c) Consider a system with five processes P_0 through P_4 and three resource types A, B and C. Suppose at time t_0 following snapshot of the system has been taken.

Process	Allocation			Max			Available		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
P ₀	0	1	0	7	5	3	3	3	2
P ₁	2	0	0	3	2	2			
P ₂	3	0	2	9	0	2			
P ₃	2	1	1	2	2	2			
P ₄	0	0	2	4	3	3			

- (i) What will be the need matrix ?
- (ii) Is the system in safe state ? If yes, then what is the safe sequence ? 3+3+4

4. (a) What is internal and external fragmentation ?
- (b) What is Paging ? Write down the disadvantages of Paging ?
- (c) What is Belady's anomaly ? Give an example. 3+4+3

Group—B

(Database Management System)

Answer any *two* questions. 2×12½

5. (a) Write the differences between the Logical and Physical data independence.
- (b) Compare Network and Hierarchical data model.
- (c) What are the advantages of DBMS over file oriented approach ?

- (d) What do you mean by database anomalies?
[6+1½+3+2]
6. (a) What is RDBMS? What are the differences of RDBMS with DBMS?
(b) Why normalization is needed? Explain.
(c) Write a short note on Generalization. [5+4+3½]
7. (a) What is aggregation in DBMS?
(b) Write down the different mapping cardinality in DBMS.
(c) What is Candidate Key? Find out the Candidate Key from the following relation.
R(A, B, C, D, E) with FD'S $F = \{AB \rightarrow CD, D \rightarrow A, BC \rightarrow DE\}$.
4+4+4½
8. (a) What is single valued and multivalued attribute? Give an example.
(b) Write a short note about DML.
(c) What is E-R diagram in DBMS? Explain different components of it. 5+3½+4

[Internal Assessment : 5 Marks]