

### OS TEST3 QUESTIONS NOV 20<sup>th</sup> 2020

1. Which of the following is not one of the simultaneous conditions for deadlocks to occur in a system?  
(a) mutual exclusion   (b) hold and wait   (c) preemption   (d) circular wait
2. Which of the following is a correct statement regarding the system resource allocation graphs?  
(a) request edge points only to a resource   (b) assignment edge points to a resource  
(c) request edge points to an instance   (d) assignment edge does not point to an instance
3. Which of the following is the correct method used in Linux for handling deadlocks?  
(a) deadlock prevention/avoidance   (b) ignore the deadlock   (c) deadlock occurrence and recovery  
(d) uninstall the OS
4. We cannot prevent deadlocks by denying the mutual-exclusion condition, because  
(a) some system resources are non-sharable   (b) mutual exclusion is difficult to implement  
(c) mutex lock is simultaneously shared by various threads   (d) none of the above
5. Which of the following is the most practical method for deadlock prevention?  
(a) no hold and wait   (b) no circular wait   (c) pre-emption   (d) no mutual exclusion
6. Imposing a lock ordering cannot guarantee the prevention of deadlocks in a system, because  
(a) lock ordering cannot be implemented   (b) locks are ineffective in deadlock prevention  
(c) locks can be acquired dynamically   (d) there is a limit on the number of locks in the system
7. Low device utilization and reduced system throughput are possible side effects of deadlock \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) prevention   (b) detection   (c) avoidance   (d) mitigation
8. Which of the following techniques requires the knowledge of the complete sequence of requests and releases for each thread?  
(a) deadlock prevention   (b) deadlock detection   (c) deadlock avoidance   (d) deadlock mitigation
9. Which of the following algorithms requires each thread to declare the maximum number of resources of each type that it may need?  
(a) deadlock prevention   (b) deadlock detection   (c) deadlock avoidance   (d) deadlock mitigation
10. The resource-allocation state is defined by the number of available and allocated \_\_\_\_ and the maximum demands of the \_\_\_\_.  
(a) resources, threads   (b) threads, resources   (c) instances, resources   (d) threads, instances
11. This problem pertains to processes only accessing legal addresses. Let the base register value be 500050 and the limit register value be 122500. The legally accessible address for this program will be  
(a) 622550   (b) 622549 (inclusive)   (c) 622551   (d) 622500
12. Which of the following is a step wherein the binding of instructions and data to memory addresses cannot be done?  
(a) compile time   (b) load time   (c) run time   (d) schedule time
13. Which among the following solutions to the dynamic storage allocation problem is faster?  
(a) first fit   (b) best fit   (c) average fit   (d) worst fit
14. According to the 50-percent rule of memory allocation, \_\_\_\_ of the memory may turn out to be unusable.  
(a) half   (b) one-fourth   (c) one-third   (d) one-eighth

15. Given the size of the logical address space as  $2^{10}$  and the size of a page as  $2^2$  bytes, then the page offset is \_\_\_ bits  
 (a) 10 (b) 8 (c) 12 (d) 2
16. The single system-wide data structure maintained by the OS to manage the allocation details of the physical memory is called  
 (a) page table (b) frame table (c) TLB (d) PCB
17. In the case of \_\_\_ while a process is executing, some pages will be in memory whereas some will be in the disk.  
 (a) swapping (b) paging (c) demand paging (d) fragmentation
18. Let the probability of page fault be 0, the memory access time be 10 nano seconds, then the effective access time will be \_\_\_ nano seconds  
 (a) 10 (b) 0.1 (c) 0 (d) 1
19. The technique which allows the parent and child processes initially to share the same pages is called  
 (a) copy-on-read (b) copy-on-write (c) read after write (d) write after read
20. Which of the following page replacement algorithms requires future knowledge of the reference string?  
 (a) LRU (b) FIFO (c) LFU (d) OPT
21. Consider the following command. What is this command most likely to do?  
`renice -n 30 -p 14345`  
 a) change the nice value of process 14345 to 30  
 b) change the nice value of process 14345 to 0  
 c) throw an error  
 d) change the priority value of process 14345 to 19
22. The function `sched_getparam` returns:  
 a) a struct `sched_param` structure  
 b) an integer  
 c) nothing  
 d) a void pointer
23. The line `pthread_attr_setschedpolicy(&tattr, SCHED_RR);` in a C program will  
 a) Change the scheduling policy of the current process  
 b) Change the scheduling policy of the current thread  
 c) Change the scheduling policy of all subsequent threads created  
 d) Change the scheduling policy of subsequent threads depending on the arguments passed to `pthread_create()`
24. Which of the following members are supported in the `sched_param` structure in the POSIX implementation?  
 a) `sched_priority`  
 b) `sched_policy`  
 c) `sched_nice`  
 d) All of the above
25. The function `sched_setparam(0, &sp)`  
 a) Sets the priority of the process pointed to by `sp` to 0  
 b) Sets the policy of the process pointed to by `sp` to `SCHED_OTHER`  
 c) Sets the parameters of the current process to the values in the structure `sp`  
 d) Sets the parameters of all child processes to the values in the structure `sp`
26. Which flag is not associated with any scheduling policy when using `chrt` command ?  
 a) `-o`  
 b) `-b`  
 c) `-d`  
 d) `-s`
27. Which one of the following may be one of the outputs when you run “`chrt -m`” ?  
 a) `SCHED_OTHER` min/max priority : 1/99

- b) SCHED\_FIFO min/max priority : 0/0
- c) SCHED\_IDLE min/max priority: 1/99
- d) SCHED\_DEADLINE min/max priority: 0/0

28. Which of the following scheduling class implements SCHED\_NORMAL and SCHED\_BATCH policies?

- a) kernel/sched.c
- b) kernel/sched\_fair.c
- c) kernel/sched\_rt.c
- d) None of the above

29. Is it possible to view and adjust SCHED\_RR quantum in newer Linux versions? Please select the correct option.

- a) No, it is not possible.
- b) Yes, it is possible. The default quantum is 100 ms.
- c) Yes, it is possible. The default quantum is 10 ms.
- d) Yes, it is possible. The default quantum is 50 ms.

30. Which of the following are possible errors that you can encounter while using pthread\_attr\_setschedparam() ?

- a) EINVAL and ENOTSUP
- b) ENXIO and ENOTSUP
- c) ENOSYS and ENOTSUP
- d) ENXIO and ENSYS