CS609-System Programming
Final Term Special 2006
Closed Handouts Papers

Q#1:- Explain the term TSR. State reasons why there is a need to make a TSR? What code you have to add while making a program TSR?

Q#2:- As you know each entry in FAT12 is 12-bits wide, but we can address to a byte or double word etc and not a single bit.

a- So how can we access a 12-bit entry without losing any information? **(5)**

b- Why this is not a problem in FAT16 **(5)**

Q#3:- What are different types of viruses? What is the major difference between a computer virus and a worm?

Q#4:-

a. Write down three differences between Logical Sector Number (LSN) and Logical Block Addressing (LBA).

b. What is meant by polling mode in communication between software and UART and what is its disadvantage as compared to interrupt mode. [max five line answer]

Q#5:- In IRQ2 and IRQ3 which one has the highest priority?
- Can't be determined
- Both have same priority
- IRQ3
- IRQ2

Q#6:- Extended memory is available if the processor is of the type
- None of the given
- All of the given choices
- XT
- AT

Q#7:- In NTFS, boot sector is stored at
- First and 6th sector
- First and Last sector
- Only at Last sector
- Only at First sector

Q#8:- DMA driven IO is the technique used for performing IO

- All of the given
- By transferring the data directly from IO port to processor and vice versa
- By arousing the processor to perform an IO routine only when data for IO operation is available.
- By keeping the processor tied up either checking for the possibility of an IO operation or performing the IO operation

Q#9:- A full duplex communication system is to be implementing using a PPI (peripheral programmable interface). By the virtue of the printer interface provided by the standard PCs the unit of data transfer for such communication will be

- A double word
- A word
- A byte
- A nibble