Quiz

Sep 25, 2024

Which of the followings is/are true about fork()?

A   In the parent process, fork() returns 0; in the child process, fork() returns its own pid.

B   The parent and child process share the same program counter, memory content, and opened files.

C   A process may have more than one parent processes at the same time.

D   Fork() alters the parent process by adding one more process to it children process list.

提交

Which of the followings is/are true about exec()?

A When exec() returns from the calling process, it will continue executing the next instruction.

B Exec() replaces the user-space memory of the process, but keeps the program counter unchanged.

C Exec() keeps the PID of the calling process.

D Calling exec() to load the same program into the memory is equivalent to not calling exec() at all

提交

Which of the followings is/are true about context switch?

A Coorperative scheduling is preemptive.

B CPU scheduling may happen when the kernel takes control of the CPU.

C During context switch, the system must save the state of the old process and load the saved state for the new process

D Context switch cannot be too frequent, otherwise a high performance overhead may occur.

提交

Which of the followings is/are true about exit() and wait()?

A Exit() is always invoked when the process terminates

B Upon Exit(), kernel sends SIGCHLD to the parent process only if the parent process already calls wait()

C Exit() performs re-parenting for all the children processes of the terminated process.

D A process becomes a zombie process when it is terminated but not yet cleaned up by its parent process

提交

Which of the followings is/are true about re-parenting?

A　When a process terminates, it is re-parented to "init"

B　When re-parenting happens to a process, its PID changes.

C　When re-parenting happens to a process, its children processes are not affected.

D　When a process terminates, its children processes are re-parented to "init"

提交