

## Quiz Submissions - Homework 1 ▾

**Daniel Davis (username: DanielDavis.dkd6)**

### Attempt 1

Written: Sep 29, 2013 8:57 PM - Sep 29, 2013 9:01 PM

### Submission View

released: Sep 30, 2013 1:00 AM

#### Question 1

**1 / 2 points**

Which of the following instructions should be privileged, i.e. run in kernel mode?

☒ ☐ Write to main memory.

☐ ☒ Turn off interrupts.

☐ ☒ Set the clock.

☐ ☒ Access data on a DVD drive.

▾ [Hide Feedback](#)

This is not a privileged instruction. A user program may access memory in user mode.

Privileged so that a process cannot control CPU time and disable any communication between devices and CPU.

It is privileged so that a process cannot be arbitrarily suspended from the CPU and replaced by another process for the duration of its time.

#### Question 2

**2 / 2 points**

Select activity or activities that involve interrupt handlers in the OS.

- ✓ ☒ Receive events from keyboard or the mouse
- ✓ ☒ Printing a message to the screen.
- ✓ ☒ Open a file in a word processor program.
- ✓ ☐ Sort numbers stored in an array in memory assuming all data are in memory.

✓ [Hide Feedback](#)

Pressing a key on the keyboard or moving the mouse triggers hardware interrupts that cause the processor to read the keystroke or mouse position.

Printing a message requires access to the graphics adapter, which is an output device. Any access of a device requires privileged instructions.

Opening a file requires system call, which triggers a switch to kernel mode. It is a privileged instruction to protect unauthorized access from user files.

### Question 3

**0.5 / 0.5 points**

Classify the vending machine as a hard or soft real-time system:

- ☐ hard real-time
- ✓ ☒ soft real-time

✓ [Hide Feedback](#)

It is sufficient to priorities the tasks that the vending machine has to complete.

### Question 4

**0 / 0.5 points**

Classify the robot arm in a manufacturing plant as a hard or soft real-time system:

- ✗ ☒ soft real-time

➡ ☐ hard real-time

⌵ [Hide Feedback](#)

This cannot be a soft real-time system because all jobs need to be completed within fixed time constraints.

### Question 5

0.5 / 0.5 points

Classify the control system of an elevator as a hard or soft real-time system:

☐ soft real-time

✓ ☒ hard real-time

⌵ [Hide Feedback](#)

All tasks must be completed within fixed time constraints to ensure that the elevator works properly.

### Question 6

0.5 / 0.5 points

Classify the aircraft navigation system as a hard or soft real-time system:

☐ soft real-time

✓ ☒ hard real-time

⌵ [Hide Feedback](#)

Hard because all jobs should be completed on time and catastrophic events may follow if not completed on time.

[My Home](#)

[SYS & NET I](#)



[Daniel Davis](#)

points

Consider a multi-core computer system and a multi-threaded program written using the many-to-many threading model. Which of the following scenarios may lead to an optimal performance assuming the program is CPU-bound (computationally intensive)?

- ☒ The number of threads is below the number of cores in the system
- ☒ The number of threads matches the number of cores in the system
- ☐ The number of threads far exceeds the number of cores in the system

▼ [Hide Feedback](#)

Having fewer threads than cores generally means you can't take advantage of all available cores. This will result in degradation of performance.

### Question 8

1.5 / 2 points

Indicate which of the following actions by the OS are necessary to create a new process using system call `fork()`? (Note: order not relevant)

- ☒ ☒ Switch from user mode to kernel mode.
- ☒ ☒ Locate free memory.
- ☒ ☒ Indentify a new process ID.
- ☒ ☒ Create a new process control block in memory.

▼ [Hide Feedback](#)

A user process will enter the kernel-mode when it starts executing `fork()`, which is a privileged instruction. Other cases, when the user process will switch to kernel mode include:

When it is interrupted (e.g. by the timer).

When an exception occurs (e.g. divide by 0).

The new process created will initially not be located in a separate address space. It will initially share the same address space as the caller process.

System call `fork()` is used to create new process. It takes no arguments and returns a process ID.

Process control block is a data structure in the kernel that contains information needed to manage a particular process.

Close