

Operating System Final (Exam 1 and 2 questions)

Study online at quizlet.com/_1daawy

1. T/F AN ordinary pipe has two ends - one for read and one for write 2. T/F A parent process may terminate all its children process before exiting , which is called cascading termination 3. T/F CPU utilization refers to the number of processes that are completed per time unit 4. T/F Fragmentation does not occur in a paging system 5. T/F if a resource-allocation graph has a cycle , the system must be in a deadlocked state 6. T/F in an inverted page table system , each process has its own page table 7. T/F in a system with large memory space , hierarchical pages tables can be used to reduce the memory being used to stream to stream the page tables 8. T/F in round Robin scheduling , the time quantum should be small with respect to the context-switch time 9. T/F in the many-to-one model, the number of user threads is limited by the total number of kernel threads 10. T/F in the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false 11. T/F in win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete 12. T/F it is possible that three philosophers may eat simultaneously in the Dining problem with 5 phil and 5 chop 13. T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode 14. T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process 17. T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation problem to the first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 18. T/F Unix is an example of single user, multitasking operating system							
T/F CPU utilization refers to the number of processes that are completed per time unit T/F Fragmentation does not occur in a paging system T/F If a resource-allocation graph has a cycle, the system must be in a deadlocked state T/F In an inverted page table system, each process has its own page table T/F In a system with large memory space, hierarchical pages tables can be used to reduce the memory being used to stopage tables T/F In round Robin scheduling, the time quantum should be small with respect to the context-switch time T/F Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software T/F In the many-to-one model, the number of user threads is limited by the total number of kernel threads T/F In the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false T/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation problem. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	has two ends	one for read and one	e for write				Т
T/F Fragmentation does not occur in a paging system T/F If a resource-allocation graph has a cycle, the system must be in a deadlocked state T/F In an inverted page table system, each process has its own page table T/F In a system with large memory space, hierarchical pages tables can be used to reduce the memory being used to stopage tables T/F In round Robin scheduling, the time quantum should be small with respect to the context-switch time T/F Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software T/F In the many-to-one model, the number of user threads is limited by the total number of kernel threads T/F In the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false T/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation problem. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	may terminate	all its children proces	ss before exiting ,	which is called	cascading termin	ation	Т
 T/F If a resource-allocation graph has a cycle, the system must be in a deadlocked state T/F In an inverted page table system, each process has its own page table T/F In a system with large memory space, hierarchical pages tables can be used to reduce the memory being used to stables T/F In round Robin scheduling, the time quantum should be small with respect to the context-switch time T/F Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software T/F In the many-to-one model, the number of user threads is limited by the total number of kernel threads T/F In the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false T/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete T/F It is possible that three philosophers may eat simultaneously in the Dining problem with 5 phil and 5 chop T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation problem. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table. 	ers to the num	ber of processes that	are completed p	er time unit			Т
 T/F In an inverted page table system, each process has its own page table T/F In a system with large memory space, hierarchical pages tables can be used to reduce the memory being used to step page tables T/F In round Robin scheduling, the time quantum should be small with respect to the context-switch time T/F Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software T/F In the many-to-one model, the number of user threads is limited by the total number of kernel threads T/F In the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false T/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete T/F It is possible that three philosophers may eat simultaneously in the Dining problem with 5 phil and 5 chop T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation prob T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table 	es not occur i	a paging system					F
T/F In a system with large memory space, hierarchical pages tables can be used to reduce the memory being used to stronge tables T/F In round Robin scheduling, the time quantum should be small with respect to the context-switch time T/F Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software T/F In the many-to-one model, the number of user threads is limited by the total number of kernel threads T/F In the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false T/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation problem. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	ation graph h	is a cycle , the system	must be in a dea	dlocked state			F
page tables T/F In round Robin scheduling, the time quantum should be small with respect to the context-switch time T/F Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software T/F In the many-to-one model, the number of user threads is limited by the total number of kernel threads T/F In the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false T/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete T/F It is possible that three philosophers may eat simultaneously in the Dining problem with 5 phil and 5 chop T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation problem. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	e table syste	n , each process has it:	s own page table				F
7/F Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software 7/F In the many-to-one model, the number of user threads is limited by the total number of kernel threads 7/F In the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false 7/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete 7/F It is possible that three philosophers may eat simultaneously in the Dining problem with 5 phil and 5 chop 7/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system 7/F Type System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode 7/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process 7/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation probes. 7/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 7/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	arge memory	pace , hierarchical pag	ges tables can be	used to reduce	the memory beir	ng used to store	Т
10. T/F In the many-to-one model, the number of user threads is limited by the total number of kernel threads 11. T/F In the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false 12. T/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete 13. T/F It is possible that three philosophers may eat simultaneously in the Dining problem with 5 phil and 5 chop 14. T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system 15. T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode 16. T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process 17. T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation prob 18. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 19. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	neduling , the	ime quantum should b	e small with resp	ect to the conte	ext-switch time		F
11. T/F In the test_and_set algorithm, a process is allowed to enter its critical section if the test result of the lock is false 12. T/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete 13. T/F It is possible that three philosophers may eat simultaneously in the Dining problem with 5 phil and 5 chop 14. T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system 15. T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode 16. T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process 17. T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation problem. 18. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 19. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	triggered by	either hardware or soft	tware				T
12. T/F In win32 threads, win32_join() function is used to wait for its child thread to complete 13. T/F It is possible that three philosophers may eat simultaneously in the Dining problem with 5 phil and 5 chop 14. T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system 15. T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode 16. T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process 17. T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation prob 18. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 19. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	e model, the	number of user thread	s is limited by the	total number o	f kernel threads		F
13. T/F It is possible that three philosophers may eat simultaneously in the Dining problem with 5 phil and 5 chop 14. T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system 15. T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode 16. T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process 17. T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation prob 18. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 19. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	t algorithm, a	process is allowed to e	enter its critical se	ection if the test	result of the loc	k is false	Т
 14. T/F Shared Variables can lead to a race condition in a multicore system 15. T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode 16. T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process 17. T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation prob 18. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 19. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table 	vin32_join() fu	nction is used to wait f	or its child thread	to complete			F
 15. T/F System calls can be executed in either user mode or kernal mode 16. T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process 17. T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation prob 18. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 19. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table 	hree philosop	ners may eat simultane	eously in the Dini	ng problem with	5 phil and 5 cho	р	F
 16. T/F Temporary data such as function parameters, return addresses, and local variables are stored in the data section of a process 17. T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation prob 18. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 19. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table 	an lead to a i	ace condition in a muli	ticore system				Т
process 7. T/F The buddy system is used to support contiguous memory allocation but it does not eliminate the fragmentation prob 18. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 19. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	e executed ir	either user mode or k	cernal mode				F
18. T/F The first fit algorithm allocates the smallest amount of memory that is big enough to satisfy the request 19. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	ch as function	parameters, return ad	ddresses, and loca	al variables are s	stored in the data	section of a	F
19. T/F The size of TLB is the same as the size of the page table	is used to sup	port contiguous memo	ory allocation but	it does not elim	ninate the fragme	entation problem	Т
_ · · _ · · ·	hm allocates t	ne smallest amount of	memory that is b	ig enough to sat	tisfy the request		F
20 T/F Unix is an example of single user multitasking operating system	he same as th	e size of the page tab	le				F
20. I, I olive to all oxampte of single cool, methodsking operating system	of single use	r, multitasking operatir	ng system				F