

Student's Name: ..... Student's ID: 21929

**Question 1.** [6 Marks: CLO (a)] Select ONLY ONE ANSWER (the best answer).

Copy your answer for question 1-1 to 1-16 in the table on page2. ONLY THAT TABLE WILL BE GRADED.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. The one program running at all times on the computer is:   | 2. From users perspectives an operating system should:  |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Kernel  | A. Be easy to use   |
| B. Application program  | B. Has good performance   |
| C. Bootstrap program  | C. Provide features required by users if possible   |
| D. System call  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. All of the above  |
| 3. Trap or exception is:  | 4. Program counter specifies:   |
| A. a hardware-generated interrupt caused by a faulty hardware.  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. Location of next instruction to execute                             |
| B. An interrupt generated by an I/O controller, to signal normal completion of an operation.  | B. Location of previous instruction executed  |
| C. Generated by a timer within the processor  | C. Location of current instruction that is in execution   |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. a software-generated interrupt caused either by an error or a user request  | D. Location of the first instruction executed   |
| 5. Cache coherency in multiprocessor environment is that:   | 6. File-server system provides an interface for clients:  |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. All CPUs have the most recent value in their cache  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. To store and retrieve files   |
| B. All CPUs have the previous value in their cache  | B. To request services from a server  |
| C. All CPUs have the next value in their cache  | C. To store files   |
| D. All CPUs have most recent value in the main memory   | D. To process files   |
| 7. When it is necessary to send a large amount of data to a system call, which method is the best to use  | 8. When a system has many processes to execute, what is the advantage of using Time-Sharing scheduling? |
| A. Put parameters in a file and put the file location in a register. The system call code will read the file to access the data.  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. The process will execute and terminate faster                       |
| B. Save the data in a server and put the server address in a register. The system call code will contact the server to get the data.  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. The process can be interactive.                                     |
| C. Put each data in a separate register. The system call code will directly access the registers to read the data.  | C. The processes will use less memory.  |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. Write the data in an allocated memory area and put the memory area address in a register. The system call code will use the address to access the data from memory. | D. To process files   |

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|                                     |  |                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| 9.                                  | Which one of the following OS functions keeps track of which users use computer resources and how much and what kinds of computer resources are used by a specific user? | 10.                                 | The Design and Implementation of OS are not "solvable", but some goals have to be considered: |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. | Accounting   | A.                                  | User goals  |
| <input type="radio"/> B.            | Resource Allocation  | B.                                  | System goals  |
| <input type="radio"/> C.            | Protection and security  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. | User and system goals   |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. | Error detection  | D.                                  | User goals but not the system goals   |
| 11.                                 | In a layered operating system structure:   | 12.                                 | Emulation can:  |
| A.                                  | Layers are selected such that each uses functions and services of only the most inner layer.   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. | allow an OS to run on <u>non-native</u> hardware  |
| B.                                  | layers are selected such that each uses operations and services of only upper-level layers   | B.                                  | duplicate the functionality of one system on another system                                   |
| C.                                  | layers are selected such that each uses functions and services of only lower-level layers  | C.                                  | not help to make a Dos program running on Mac hardware  |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. | None of the above.   | D.                                  | A and B   |

Please copy your answer for question 1-1 to 1-12 in the following table:

|              |       |      |      |      |      |      |      |                  |       |
|--------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------------------|-------|
| 1. ✓         | 2. ✓  | 3. ✓ | 4. ✓ | 5. ✓ | 6. ✓ | 7. ✓ | 8. ✓ | 9. ✓             | 10. ✓ |
| A            | D     | D    | A    | A    | A    | D    | B    | <del>B</del> A C |       |
| 11. ✓        | 12. ✓ |      |      |      |      |      |      |                  |       |
| <del>D</del> | A     |      |      |      |      |      |      |                  |       |



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**Question 2.** [3.5 Marks: CLO (a)]

2.1 Storage systems shown in Figure 1 bellows are organized in hierarchy based on three factors? List at least two factors. (1 Mark)

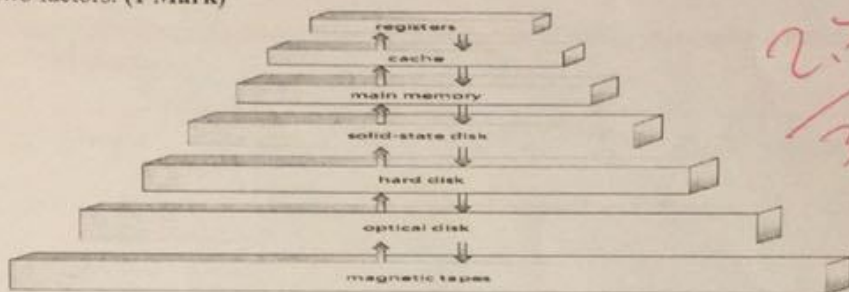


Figure 1.

|           |                   |                  |
|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| Factor 1: | Your answer here: | Cost             |
| Factor 2: | Your answer here: | Speed            |
| Factor 3: | Your answer here: | Volitire (متنوع) |

2.2 Assume a variable "B777" has the following values in the following locations:

Table.1 shows Variable "B777" values and location

| Value | Location    |
|-------|-------------|
| 2     | Register    |
| 4     | Cache       |
| 4     | Main Memory |
| 8     | Hard Disk   |

2.2.1 Can this be a realistic reflection of B777 values in various storage systems? Yes or No (0.5 Mark)

|           |                        |     |
|-----------|------------------------|-----|
| Yes or No | Your answer goes here: | Yes |
|-----------|------------------------|-----|

2.2.2 What are the current value of B777 (based on Table.1)? (0.5 Mark)

|               |                        |   |
|---------------|------------------------|---|
| Current Value | Your answer goes here: | 8 |
|---------------|------------------------|---|

2.2.3 Assume an accidental shut down occur at the moment, based on Table.1 what will be the value of B777 after starting up the computer? (0.5 Mark)

|                              |                        |           |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| Value of B777 after staring: | Your answer goes here: | no data 8 |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|

2.3 For I/O operation there are three possible techniques namely:

|                   |                         |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Programmed I/O | B. Interrupt driven I/O | C. Direct memory Access |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|

2.3.1 If you have the choice to choose one of the three techniques, which one would you choose and why? (1. Mark)

|            |                        |  |
|------------|------------------------|--|
| A, B, or C | Your answer goes here: | C  |
| Why?       | Your answer goes here: | it send Block of data rather than bit by bit and it fast |

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Question 3. [3.5 Mark]

- 3.1 What is the main difficulty that a programmer must overcome in writing an operating system for a real-time environment? (0.5 Mark).

Real time: If the programme not finish  
SPS if sec time ~~that~~ then it will fail all.

- 3.2 Write major features of P2P computing environment. (1.5 Mark).

P2P is that mean every computer work as client  
and server ~~no one~~

- 3.3 Differentiate between emulation and virtualization. (1.5 Mark).

Allow an OS to run on non native hardware  
Emulation: ~~it for run the system in my system~~  
~~any sys task of system can run in the~~  
~~CPU windows and x86~~

Virtualization: every best system have an OS and  
memory ( good )



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**Question 4. [3.5 Mark]**

- 4.1 System calls are usually performed through library APIs. What is the advantage of calling API calls rather than directly calling the system calls? (CLO3) – SO(a) (1 Mark)

API is more flexible and reliable to use

- 4.2 The Instruction Set Architecture (ISA) defines the repertoire of machine language instructions that a computer can follow / execute. These are the instructions executed by the processor. Is it possible that system programs and application programs use some ISA instructions directly? Explain. CLO2 – SO(a) (1 Mark)

- 4.3 List four different system calls in each one of the below categories? (CLO3) – SO(a) (1.5 Mark)

## 4.3.1 In process control:

|   |        |   |        |
|---|--------|---|--------|
| 1 | end    | ✓ | end    |
| 2 | create | ✓ | create |
| 3 | write  |   | write  |
| 4 |        |   | abort  |

## 4.3.2 Device management:

|   |                  |       |         |
|---|------------------|-------|---------|
| 1 | open             | read  | ✓       |
| 2 |                  | write | ✓       |
| 3 | <del>write</del> |       | recieve |
| 4 |                  |       | request |

## 4.3.3 Communications:

|   |                  |        |        |
|---|------------------|--------|--------|
| 1 | open             | what?  | recive |
| 2 | delete           |        | send   |
| 3 | <del>write</del> | recive | what?  |
| 4 |                  |        |        |

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Question 5. [3.5 Mark] SO(c)

5.1 What are the three general methods used to pass parameters to the Operating System? (1 Mark)

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 1. | Using register ✓                                       |
| 2. | using stack <del>B.P.P</del> and Push from Program (1) |
| 3. | using <del>block</del> and put the address in register |

5.2 Specifying and designing an operating system is a highly creative task and general principles have been developed in the field of software engineering such as the important principle to separate policy and mechanism. (0.25+0.25+ 0.5=1.5 Mark).

5.2.1 Describe the definition of the Policy:

Policy is (what) will do? ✓

5.2.2 Describe the definition of the mechanism:

mechanism (How) can do it? ✓ (1.5)

5.2.3 What is the main advantage of such separation?

its more to  
~~flexible~~  
flexiblite ✓



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5.3 Describe the structure of the Microkernel operating system with respect to the Kernel operating system. (0.5 Mark)

in microkernel ~~not~~ we will move lots of thing from kernel to user ~~mode~~ to make the kernel ~~smaller~~ more secure and more fast.

5.3 Completer the following diagram of the Microkernel operating system structure. (0.5 Mark)

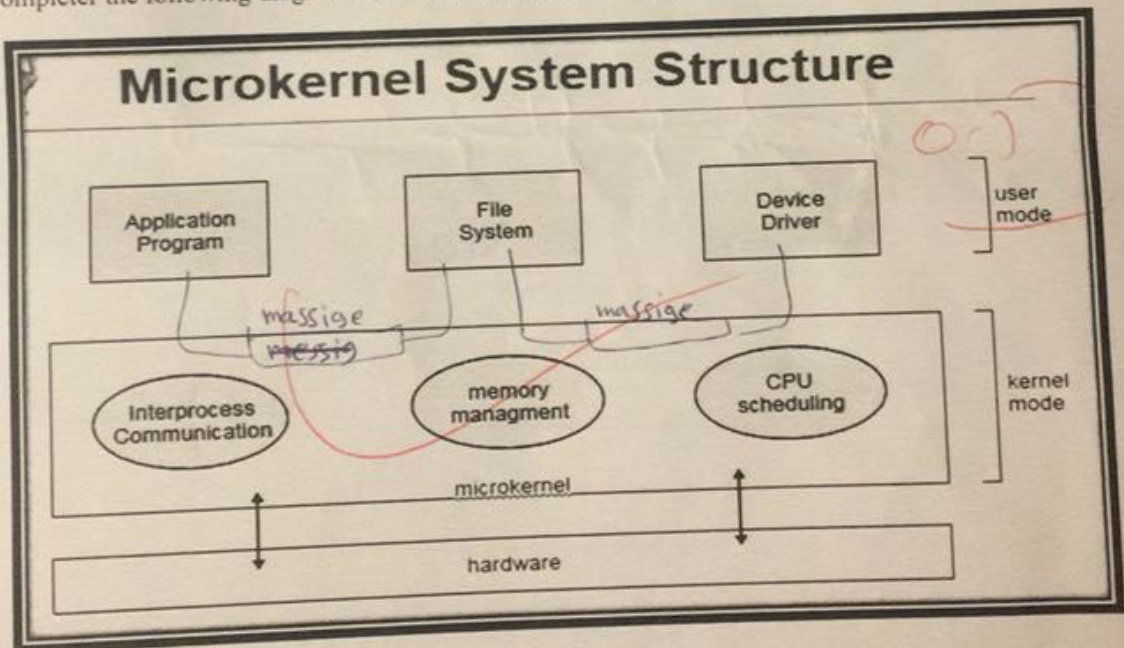


Figure 2.

END OF THE EXAM.