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| **KING SAUD UNIVERSITY**  **COLLEGE OF COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES Computer Science Department** | | |
| **CSC 227: Operating System** | **Tutorial# 2**  **Due: Thursday, March 2 (12-1)** | **2nd Semester 1437-1438**  **Spring 2017** |

**Question#1:**

*Select (T) for true or (F) for False.*

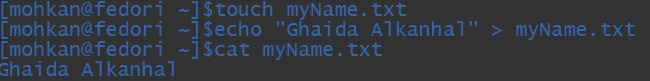
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| --- | --- | --- |
| True/False | | Statement |
| T | **F** | 1. Privileged instructions can be executed only in the kernel mode. But in some special case, it can be also executed in the user mode. |
| T | **F** | 2. In multiprogramming environment, the processor is always allocated to each job in a fair and efficient manner. |
| T | **F** | 3. A seprate-kernals organization is less fault tolerant than the master/slave one. |
| **T** | F | 4. In asymmetric clustering, a machine is in a state known as hot standby mode where it does nothing but to monitor the active server. |
| T | **F** | 5. Whenever the CPU becomes idle, it is the responsibility of the job scheduler to select another process from the memory to run next. |
| T | **F** | 6. Special-purpose processors can execute instructions from the user processes only when the general-purpose processor becomes busy. |
| **T** | F | 7. Multitasking has the same meaning of multiprogramming but in a more general sense, as it refers to having multiple (programs, processes, tasks) running at the same time. |
| T | **F** | 8. In a single processor system, only a single special-purpose processor may be provided. |
| **T** | F | 9. In a multiprogramming system, only one program at a time is able to get the CPU for executing its instructions while all the others are waiting their turn. |
| T | **F** | 10. In a loosely coupled system, communication is done through shared memory variables. |
| T | **F** | 11. In a master/slave organization, a single slave CPU should handle any system call in order to avoid interrupting the master CPU while it runs the user processes. |
| T | **F** | 12. Symmetric clustering has necessarily better resources utilization than asymmetric clustering. |
| **T** | F | 13. Clusters are multiple computers grouped together and presented to the application as a single dedicated computing resource with significantly greater computational power. |
| T | **F** | 14. In separate-kernel organization, the failure of one processor will result in the system automatically halting. |

**Question#2:**

*Basic Linux commands.*

Create two text files: Name the first file as ***myName***, which should contains your name and the second one call it ***myID*** that contains your ID.

Once you have these files created, use a Linux command to:

1. Display ***myName*** file contents.
2. Create a new directory and call it ***tutorial2***.



1. Move ***myID***file to ***tutorial2*** directory.



1. Rename ***myID***file to ***Info***.
2. Create a new file called ***InfoNew*** that contains a copy of the contents of ***Info*** file.
3. Change ***myName*** file permission settings; allow the user to read, write, and execute, while the group write and execute, and the others execute only.
4. Remove ***tutorial2*** directory.



1. Show in which directory you're located.

