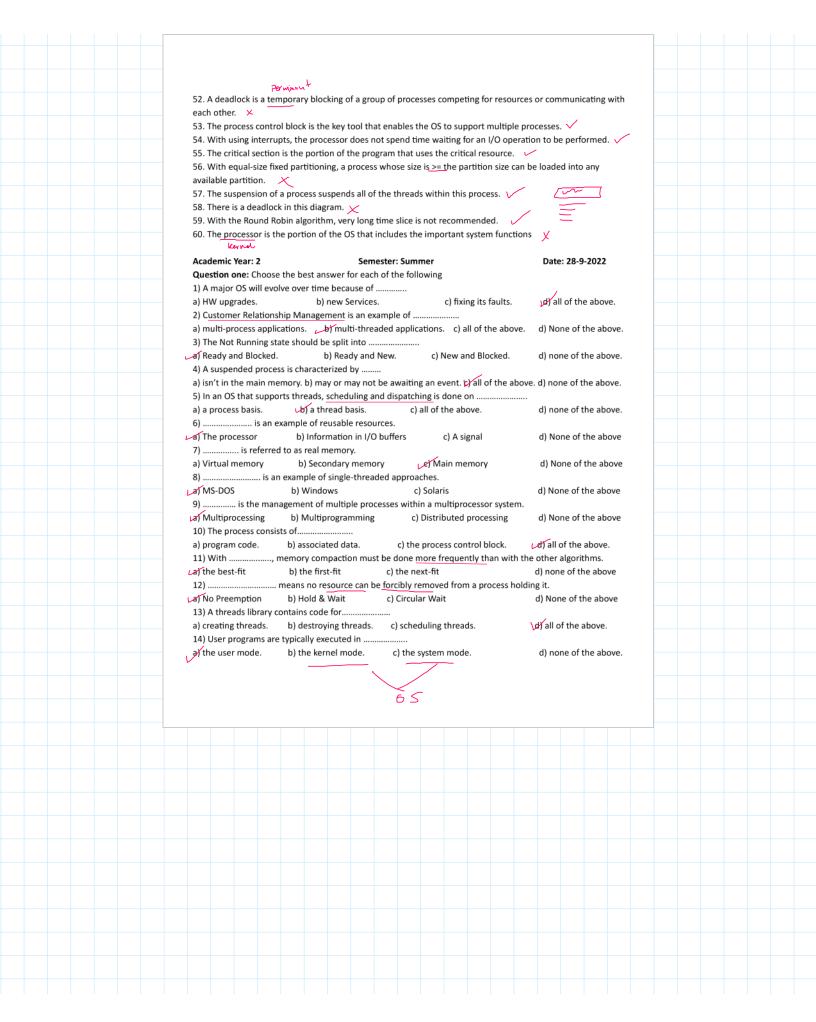
Solved Exams
Monday, January 8, 2024 1:55 PM
midterm
CS506
Question one: Choose the best answer for each of the following 1) A suspended process is characterized by
a) is not in the main memory. b) may or may not be waiting for an event.
2)
3) The Not Running state had to split intostates. a) new &ready b) new & exit
4) The data relating to the process having the exit state,
a) are temporarily preserved by the OS. b) the OS no longer needs to maintain them. c)none of the above.
5) The process consists of
6) A single suspend state model allows to be swapped out.
(c) none of the above
7) It is efficient to have (a) a number of blocked queues. (b) one blocked queue. (c) none of the above.
a) a number of blocked queues. b) one blocked queue. c)none of the above. Question two: Put (1) or (X) with correcting the wrong one)
9) Interprets ingresses the processor utilization
9) The main memory stores data and instructions and it keeps its contents after shutting down the computer.
10) The memory buffer register contains the data to be written into the memory or the data read from the memory.
11) I/O modules contain internal buffers for permanently holding the data.
12) In the SoC, the CPUs and caches only are on the same chip.
13) The memory address register contains the fetched instruction. X IR Register
14) The new process is the process that is prepared to be executed given the opportunity and is in the main memory. X
15) In Symmetric Multiprocessors machines, the failure of a single processor halfs the machine. X
16) The OS must provide a response that clears the error condition with the most impact on the running applications.
17) Multi-Core Computers combine 2 or more processors on separate chips.
18) The <u>programmer</u> does the scheduling duties for executing the programs. X
19) The ABI is used by the programmers to access the HW resources and the OS services. X ABI; Application Poincer interface
20) Paging systems allow processes to be comprised of a number of variable-size pages.
21) All the pages of a process must reside in the main memory concurrently.
22) Programs should be dynamically allocated across the memory as required
23) A good OS will collect usage statistics for various resources and monitor the performance parameters.
24) The program counter register holds the address of the next instruction to be fetched.
25) Graphical Processing Units are used for advanced graphics and for general numerical processing. 26) The OS maintains an I/O queue for each I/O device.
27) Traditionally, every personal computer runs many OSs at a time. 28) Over time, the processor is switched between various processes.
29) The process control block is the key tool that enables the OS to support multiple processes.
30) Confidentiality assures that users can't read data for which access is unauthorized.
bo) considerating assures that seem out the seem of th
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		Computer sciences	date stadies for s		ester: 1		(6	D)							
Cairo University	Date: 1-2-2022	2		Leve	el: Diploma										
Course Title: Operating	Systems		Course code: CS5	lel (A)	e: 2 Hours E	xam marks: 75	Exam Sheets:	2	J						
Question one: Ch	oose the hes	t answer for a													
1) With					han with the o	ther algorith	nms.								
(a) the best-fit	b)	the first-fit		c) the ne	ext-fit		d) none of	the above							
2) A threads library				a) a a b a d	مام محمد طف سرنان		ماه عدد الحراد								
a) creating threads.		destroying thi		c) sched	uling threads.		(a) all of the	e above.							
3) User programs at √a/ the user mode.		cuted in the kernel mo		c) the sy	stem mode.		d) none of	the above.							
4) The process cons							,								
a) program code.) associated da		c) the pr	ocess control	block.	vd∕ all of th	e above.							
5)	means no res	ource can be f	orcibly remov	ed from a p	rocess holding	it.									
a) Circular Wait	b)) Hold & Wait		No Pr			d) None of	the above							
6) is a				Consuma			-IV NI	f 4 h h							
The processor		Information in		c) A sign	_		•	f the above							
7) is a c		ects and respor The sensor		the above											
8)	•		nt ovocuting	c) The m			-,								
a) The service time		f the above													
9) With the use of	, the p														
Direct Memory A	ccess(DMA) b) I/O bus			d) none o	f the above									
	_	,		-) N	and Displayed										
	a) Direct Memory Access(DMA) b) I/O bus c) I/O module d) none of the above 10) The Not Running state should be split into														
11) (a) MS-DOS		of s <u>ingle-threac</u>) Windows	ded approach	es. c) Solari	s		d)None o	f the above							
12) Interrupts are h	andled at	layer.		,											
a) logical I/O		device I/O		sched	luling and cont	trol	d) none o	f the above							
13) In															
a) the shortest prod		the shortest r						f the above							
14) A selection crite a lowest priority.								he above.							
15) In an OS that su	-						•								
a) a process basis.		a thread basis			the above.		d)none o	the above.							
16) Customer Relat															
multi-threaded a	pplications. b]) multi-process	applications.	c) all of	the above.		d)None of	the above.							
 17) A suspended pr a) isn't in the main 		terized by) may or may n		g an event.	e all of the	above.	d) none of	the above.							
		,			V		-,	Page 1 of 2							
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	Question Two: in your hubb	olo shoot shado औ≒ A som	pletely if the sentence is correct	t and B if it is wrong	
	deadlock		at compete for resources or comm	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		s suspends all of the threads wi			
	Kernal	on of the OS that includes the in			
	21) With equal-size fixed partit	ioning, a process whose size is	≿_ the partition size can be loaded i	nto any available partition. 🗡	
	22) In a multiple-processor sys	tem, it is not possible to interlea	ave the execution of multiple proce	sses. 🗶	
		processor does not spend time v	waiting for an I/O operation to be p	erformed. 🗸	
	المجاورة والمراقعة المجاورة المجاورة المجاورة (24) Prevention	by adopting a policy that elimina	ates one of its conditions. 🗸		
	25) The critical section is the p	ortion of the program that uses	a critical resource.		
	dispatcher 26) The <u>kernel</u> is a small progra	m that switches the processor f	from one process to another.		
	27) Asynchronous elements in	a program can be implemented	as threads.		
	28) The page table contains the	e frame location for each page in	n the process. 🗸		
	29) The semWaitB checks the s	وسaphore value. If it is <u>one</u> , the	en the process executing it will be b	locked. 🔀	
	30) Pre-emptive policies provid	le better service to the total pop	pulation of processes than non pre-	emptive ones.	
	31) In a pure priority schedulin	g scheme, there are multiple re	ady queues in <u>descending</u> order of	priority.	
	32) A process in the Ready stat	e is moved to the Blocked state	<mark>કહ</mark> when the event for which it was w	pívd aiting occurs. 🗶	
	33) With the Round Robin algo	rithm, very long time slice shou	ld not be used.	•	
	34) The process control block i	s the key tool that enables the C	OS to support multiple processes. $ u$		
	35) Mutual exclusion is the abi	ity to exclude all other processe	es from a course of action while a p	rocess is granted that ability. 🗸	
	The bound	the process that mostly uses th			
	37) There is no external fragme	_			
		wasted ne used space internal to a parti	ition. X		
		ber of blocked queues; one for			
	,	, ,	cked to be swapped out.		
	40) A shighe suspend state only	anows processes which are blo	encu to be swapped out.		
	Best Wishes	Dr. Nadia A	Abd-Alsabour	Page 2 of 2	
3 Exams					
3 Exams					

	Academic Year: 2	Semester: Summer	Da	te: 18-9-2023		
	Question one: Choose the best an	swer for each of the following				
	1) is an example of o		· · · · · d\ Nana	of the chave		
		n in I/O buffers c) The secondary processor is involved only at the be		of the above data transfer.		
	a) I/O module b) I/O bo			the above		
	3) Certain instructions of the OS a					
	.,	rnel mode. c) the control mo ects and responds to some type of		of the above.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	modem c) The mou		of the above		
	5) The Not Running state should b	e split into				
) Ready and New. c) New an	•	of the above.		
		he order in which processes are ren strong semaphore. c) a binary se		of the above		
	7) is an example of		,			
	· ·	ndows c) Solaris		of the above		
		ultiple processes within a multiprocultiprocultiprocessing c) Distributed		of the above		
		ultiprocessing c) Distributed of the time spent executing between		or the above		
		processor burst c) The turnar		of the above		
	10) A threads library contains cod					
	a) creating threads. b) des 11) A process can be terminated b	stroying threads. c) scheduling	g threads. (d) all of t	he above.		
	a) a user action. b) erro		s terminated. \d) all of	the above.		
	12) The process consists of		ntrol block. (d) all of	the chave		
	a) program code. b) asso 13) is an example of huma		ntroi block. Vaj ali or	the above.		
	a) A controller	rinter c) USB	d)None o	f the above		
	14) Interrupts are handled at a) logical I/O b) dev	layer. rice I/O (scheduling and c	antral d) nana a	of the above		
	15) With dynamic priorit		ontroi aj none c	i tile above		
	(a) feedback scheduling b) pure		round robin d) none			
		g deadlocked processes can be cho				
	a lowest priority. b) least estinated above.	nated time remained. C) most tota	ai resources allocated so	orar. djan or the		
		vith the shortest expected pr <u>ocessi</u>				
	a) the shortest remaining time	the shortest process next c) fee	dback scheduling d)n	one of the above		
		ement is an example of multi-threaded applications. c		None of the above.		
		esource can be forcibly removed fro				
	(a) No Preemption b) H	Hold & Wait c) (Circular Wait d) N	one of the above		

			2: a) 2: a) 2: a) 2: a) 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 3: 3: 3: 3: 40 41 41 42 ori	the both the	spenden the man OS that cess base of the man	d procedain me it suppilis, by a in your ihreads entatio t alloca ssess ar ize par more a ner is a s mana tion is co. ound r ttB che starver ge of da irst-ser ystem l pend st menta ound p typine p	ess is commony. Orts the thread of bubble is (ULTs in, a protect and more allow retition) in different coordinates the di	b) the haracter by many control by many contro	e first terizec y or m , schee s , c) al et, sha et , sha eu n on n and i llocate e enter is effic he I/C am that s to m , g multi the D o favor rights ows processed e processed e all c de bet de be	fit dby day no duling I of the A of any C of their cient to be a completely of the authorized by the authorized by the authorized by the control occasion of their cient to be a control occasion.	t be available. It be available above. The complete so the concurrence of the concurrence	waiting ispatcle. d) retely if d data ources I section is single e perfethe proqueuin ent act v queu is oxe. I access I/O morprocess d. X ch are all to a titly use sess from the first oxe of the first oxe.	an evenine is an evenine is the second are divided and a condition of the second and a condition	c) the c) the control of the control	all of financial of the control of t	t-fit the ab rrrect a rrect a rrect a cocess. cocess. cocentr rocess ize the process ver process execut through r-boun pped c	d)	none) non fit is a nents. essor other. arman at are s in th vill be essess occess	of the of	e abov ne abo vemen a a in reac ed. \(\lambda \)	nt. 🗸				
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23) It is efficient to have a number of blocked queues or for each event. 23) It is control to have a number of blocked queues or for each event. 24) Proprohenous elements in a program can be implemented as threads. 27) The page table contains the frame location for each page in the process. 30) In a multiple-processor yetter, it is possible to interies the execution of multiple processes. 31) There is no external fragmentation with paging. 31) A process in the Regar, stigle in move to the Blocked state when the event for which it was waining occurs. 33) The process control block is the key tool that enables the 60 to support multiple processes. 34) Page docks can be prevented by adopting a poler, but a feminates one of its conditions. 35) Selection is a permanent blocking of processes that compete for resources or communicate with each other. 36) The critical section is the portion of the program that uses the critical resources. 37) The critical section is the portion of the program that uses the critical resource. 38) Requal size fixed partitioning, process whose size is exit the partition size can be badded into any available partition. 40) White Core Computers combine 2 or more processors on a single piece of signon. 40) The kernel is the portion of the OS that includes the important system functions.				L	a) lor 16) T a) on 17) Th Ques 18) T 19) T 20)Ir mem 21)M abilit 22) Ir 23) V	west pradition in the distribution in the dist	oriority onally, onall	y. b) le , every t a tim is n queu n your eer is a tB che nly the sion m menta und Ro	east est persone. a list of e bubble small cks the CPUs neans of the children is bubble alphabet.	b) of new b) T le shee progree seme are of	ed tim omput many proce proce the sh et, sha am th aphor n the e all c	eremer (PC opera o	ained.) would ting sy waiting rm que completches to chip be coroces.	Id run ystems g to us eue etely i the pri is one ut also ses fro	f the soccesso, then other	entender from the process ourse compourse comp	e is coone process onenth of action ided.	c) r c) N orrect oroces execu tslike I	none of and B as to arting it /O mo	far. d	bove wrong bock block bl	ked.	ove.				
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			Que	stion 1	wo: ir	n vour	bubbl	e shee	et sha	ade A	comp	letely i	if the s	enten	re is r	orrect	and F	Lifit i	s wron	g						
						-														-						
			18) S each	Starvat other	ion is	a peri	manen	t bloc	king o	of a set	of pro	ocesse	s that	comp	ete fo	r resou	urces o	or con	nmunio	ate w	ith					
			19) 7	The su	spensi	ion of	a proc he por											1								
						_	ne por ed par								-				ed into	any						
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			23) \	With u	sing in	nterru	pts, the	e proc	essor	does i	not sp	end tii	me wa	iting fo	or an	I/O op	eratio	n to b			سسا.					
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			29) The semWaitB checks the semaphore value. If it is one, then the process executing it will be blocked. 30) Pre-emptive policies provide better service to the total population of processes than non pre-emptive ones. 31) In a pure priority scheduling scheme, there are multiple ready queues in descending order of priority. 32) A process in the Ready state is moved to the Blocked state when the event for which it was waiting occ																							
			ones. 31) In a pure priority scheduling scheme, there are multiple ready queues in descending order of priority. 32) A process in the Ready state is moved to the Blocked state when the event for which it was waiting occ																							
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			31) In a pure priority scheduling scheme, there are multiple ready queues in descending order of priority. 32) A process in the Ready state is moved to the Blocked state when the event for which it was waiting or 33) With the Round Robin algorithm, very long time slice should not be used.															.5 000	×	`						
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			gran	ted th	at abil	lity. v	rocess	is the	proc	ess the	at mos	tly 1164	os tha	I/O de	vices	V										
			37) 1	There i	s no e	xterna	al fragr ition is	menta	tion w	vith pa	ging.	itiy ust	-	i, o ac	vices.	^										
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			40) A	A singl	e susp	end s	tate or	nly allo	ws pr	rocesso	es whi	ch are	block	ed to b	e swa	apped	out.									

