

四川大学期末考试试题（闭卷）

2016~2017 学年第 2 学期

B 卷

课程号: 311006040 课程名称: 操作系统 任课教师: _____

适用专业年级: 软件工程 2015 级 学号: _____ 姓名: _____

考试须知

四川大学学生参加由学校组织或由学校承办的各级各类考试,必须严格执行《四川大学考试工作管理办法》和《四川大学考场规则》。有考试违纪作弊行为的,一律按照《四川大学学生考试违纪作弊处罚条例》进行处理。

四川大学各级各类考试的监考人员,必须严格执行《四川大学考试工作管理办法》、《四川大学考场规则》和《四川大学监考人员职责》。有违反学校有关规定的,严格按照《四川大学教学事故认定及处理办法》进行处理。

题 号	一(22%)	二(15%)	三(25%)	四(38%)	卷面成绩
得 分					
阅卷时间					

- 注意事项:** 1. 请务必将本人所在学院、姓名、学号、任课教师姓名等信息准确填写在试题纸和添卷纸上;
2. 请将答案全部填写在本试题纸上;
3. 考试结束,请将试题纸、添卷纸和草稿纸一并交给监考老师。

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## 一、单项选择题（本大题共 11 小题，每小题 2 分，共 22 分）

提示：在每小题列出的四个备选项中只有一个是符合题目要求的，请将其代码填写在下表中。错选、多选或未选均无分。

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |

- The general role of an operating system is to:
  - Provide a set of services to system users
  - Act as an interface between various computers
  - None of the above
  - Manage files for application programs
- A primary objective of an operating system is:
  - Convenience
  - Efficiency
  - Ability to evolve
  - All of the above
- The basic Two-State Process Model defines two possible states for a process in relationship to the processor:
  - Running and Executing
  - Running and Not Running
  - Executing and Waiting

注：试题字迹务必清晰，书写工整。

本题共 5 页，本页为第 1 页  
教务处试题编号：311-01

- (D) None of the above
4. One of the disadvantages of User-Level Threads (ULTs) compared to Kernel-Level Threads (KLTs) is:
- (A) Scheduling is application specific
  - (B) When a ULT executes a system call, all threads in the process are blocked
  - (C) Thread switching does not require kernel mode privileges
  - (D) All of the above
5. In order to implement mutual exclusion on a critical resource for competing processes, only one program at a time should be allowed:
- (A) In the critical section of the program
  - (B) To perform message passing
  - (C) To Exhibit cooperation
  - (D) None of the above
6. All deadlocks involve conflicting needs for resources by:
- (A) One or more processes
  - (B) Two or more processes
  - (C) Three or more processes
  - (D) None of the above
7. An actual location in main memory is called a(n):
- (A) Relative address
  - (B) Logical address
  - (C) Absolute address
  - (D) None of the above
8. The real address of a word in memory is translated from the following portions of a virtual address:
- (A) Page number and frame number
  - (B) Page number and offset
  - (C) Frame number and offset
  - (D) None of the above
9. In terms of the queuing model, the total time that a process spends in a system (waiting time plus service time) is called:
- (A) Normalized turnaround time (TAT)
  - (B) Finish time (FT)
  - (C) Turnaround or residence time (TAT)
  - (D) None of the above
10. The I/O technique where the processor busy waits for an I/O operation to complete is called:
- (A) Programmed I/O
  - (B) Interrupt-driven I/O
  - (C) Direct memory access (DMA)
  - (D) None of the above

11. In a tree-structured directory, the series of directory names that culminates in a file name is referred to as the:

- (A) Pathname
- (B) Working directory
- (C) Symbolic name
- (D) None of the above

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## 二、名词解释题（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 3 分，共 15 分）。

提示：解释每小题所给名词的含义，若解释正确则给分，若解释错误则无分，若解释不准确或不全面，则酌情扣分。

1. Race Condition
2. What is page and what is frame?
3. Medium-Term Scheduling
4. thrashing
5. Buddy system

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## 三、简答题（本大题共 5 小题，每小题 5 分，共 25 分）。

1. What is a TLB and what does it do?
2. What is the difference between a mode switch and a context switch? context
3. List two events that may take a process to a ready state.
4. What are four criteria of a good solution to the critical-section problem?
5. What information are recorded in a process control block for process management of operating systems?

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## 四、问答题（本大题共 3 小题，共 38 分）。

1、Consider the following snapshot of a system (P=Process, R=Resource) :

| Available |    |    |    |
|-----------|----|----|----|
| RA        | RB | RC | RD |
| 8         | 5  | 9  | 7  |

| Maximum Demand |    |    |    |    |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|
|                | RA | RB | RC | RD |
| P0             | 3  | 2  | 1  | 4  |
| P1             | 0  | 2  | 5  | 2  |
| P2             | 5  | 1  | 0  | 5  |
| P3             | 1  | 5  | 3  | 0  |
| P4             | 3  | 0  | 3  | 3  |

| Current Allocation |    |    |    |    |
|--------------------|----|----|----|----|
|                    | RA | RB | RC | RD |
| P0                 | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1  |
| P1                 | 0  | 1  | 2  | 1  |
| P2                 | 4  | 0  | 0  | 3  |
| P3                 | 1  | 2  | 1  | 0  |
| P4                 | 1  | 0  | 3  | 0  |

Answer the following questions using banker's algorithm

a) Calculate the *Needs* matrix: (3 分)

| Needs |    |    |    |    |
|-------|----|----|----|----|
|       | RA | RB | RC | RD |
| P0    |    |    |    |    |
| P1    |    |    |    |    |
| P2    |    |    |    |    |
| P3    |    |    |    |    |
| P4    |    |    |    |    |

- b) Is the system in a safe state? If so, show a safe order in which the processes can run. (5 分)
- c) Can a request of one instance of RA by Process P0 be granted safely according to Banker's algorithm? (5 分)

2、Consider the following page reference string:

7,2,3,7,2,5,1,4,6,5,7,1,0,5,4,0,2,3,0,5

Assuming demand paging with 4 frames, please show the frame contents of the pages after each page reference for the following page-replacement algorithms and count the page interrupt times for every replacement algorithm.

- a) LRU replacement (3 分)
- b) Optimal replacement (3 分)
- c) FIFO replacement (3 分)
- d) Clock replacement (4 分)

3、There are three Process R1, R2 and C. Process R1 reads a series of integers from file1 then put them into buffer B1, Process R2 reads a series of integers from file2 and put them into buffer B2. Process C calculates the integers in buffer B1 and B2. Finish following program to coordinate these four processes to avoid losing data and repeating calculation. (共 12 分)

Semaphore S0 = 1;

Semaphore S1 = 1;

Semaphore S2 = 0;

Semaphore S3 = 0;

Integer B1, B2;

|                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <pre> process R1 ( ) {     Integer i;     while ( true) {         //从 file1 读一个数到 i;         ReadAnInt (file1, i);         [          ];         B1 = i;         [          ];     } } </pre> | <pre> process R2 ( ) {     Integer i;     while(true) {         //从 file2 读一个数 i;         ReadAnInt (file2, i);         [          ];         B2 = i;         [          ];     } } </pre> | <pre> process W1( ) {     Integer r;     while (true) {         [          ];         [          ];         //计算 B1 和 B2;         r = Calculate (B1, B2);         [          ];         [          ];         Printout(r);     } } </pre> |
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