

Symbolic

Operating Systems, First Term Exam, Chapter 1~4, Oct 31, 2003

Interprocess communication

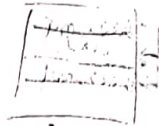
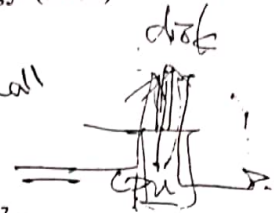
Application Program Interface

Part I. Please write down the full name of the following terminology. (10%)

1. SMP, *symmetric multiprocessing* 2. SYSGEN, *system generation* 3. IPC, *in process* 4. RPC, *Remote Procedure Call* 5. API, *Application Program Interface*

Part II. Please explain the following terminology briefly. (20%)

- ① batch system, ② spooling, ③ throughput, ④ response time, ⑤ dual-mode protection, ⑥ bootstrap loader, ⑦ micro-kernel, ⑧ rendezvous, ⑨ cooperating process, ⑩ synchronous communication



Part III. Please explain the following terminology and show an example for each of them. (40%)

1. device status table, 2. process control block, 3. storage hierarchy, 4. shared memory model, 5. virtual machine

Part IV. Answer the following questions briefly. (30%)

- There are a few possible ways for a user program to pass parameters to an operating system while performing a system call. Please show two of them.
- What is 'mechanism'? What is 'policy'? Why we would separate mechanism from policy? *How to do it? What will be done?*
- What is a context switch? When will the operating system perform a context switch?
- Suppose that you are to design a simple operating system that has only three states, namely 'ready', 'run' and 'blocked'. Please draw the process state diagram and specify the operations that will trigger the state transitions.
- In the Unix system, what system call you would use for 'child' process creation? How you will distinguish from a parent process to a child process?