

# 00 Basics - Introduction & Review1 Aneka Soal Ujian Sistem Operasi Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim et.al.

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## 1. **2016-1**a

Circle or cross: "T" if True – "F" if False.

- T / F A clustered system can provide high-availability service.
- **T** / **F** The advantages of a multiprocessor system include: increased throughput, economy of scale, and increased reliability.
- T / F Android (Google) features middle-ware that supports (for example) Linux.
- **T** / **F** Microsoft Windows 10 provides only a GUI (Graphical User Interface) with no CLI (Command Line Interface).
- **T / F** Using the Windows Application Programing Interface (API), you can compile the same source code to run natively on either 32-bit Windows or 64-bit Windows.
- **T** / **F** Linux does not provide any Application Programing Interface (API).
- **T** / **F** Most modern operating systems including Linux and Windows have a kernel structure similar to that of a micro-kernel, but to implement that structure in the manner of a monolithic kernel.

#### 2. **2016-1b**

Circle or cross: "T" if True – "F" if False.

- **T** / **F** Virtual Machines are fully isolated from one another no Virtual Machine is aware of the presence of another Virtual Machine.
- **T** / **F** With containers, a host operating system is installed on the system first, and then a container layer is installed atop the host Operating Systems.
- **T** / **F** Software as a Service (SaaS) is a software stack ready for application use via the Internet (i.e. a database server).

# 3. **2016-2**a

Circle or cross: "T" if True - "F" if False.

- **T** / **F** An Operating System is a software that manages the computer hardware (OSCE2).
- **T** / **F** The purpose of an Operating System is to provide an environment in which a user can execute programs in a convenient and efficient manner (OSCE2).
- **T** / **F** There are at least three types of programs, the kernel, system programs, and application programs (OSCE2).
- **T** / **F** Most prominent mobile Operating System features a core kernel along with middle-were that support Data Base, Multimedia, Graphics, etc (OSCE2).
- **T** / **F** The Interrupt is a privilege instruction.
- **T** / **F** After interrupt, the system will be in non-privilege mode.

## 4. **2016-2b**

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Name the three most common operating systems for personal computers!
- (b) Name the two most common operating systems for mobile devices!
- (c) A 64-bit DDR3 memory system has two transfers per cycle of a quadrupled (4x) clock signal. What is the transfer rate (in Mega-Bytes/second) if the memory clock-rate is 200MHz?
- (d) If the signal propagation is 300 000 km/s. How long (cm) is the wave-length of a 3GHz signal?

# 5. **2016-2c**

(a) Fill this following with "ASP" (Application Software Provider) or "SaaS" (Software as a Service)

a separate instance of the application is maintained for each business
always Up-to-Date for the whole service
closer to Legacy Software
lacks scalability for the vendor
supports multi-tenancy (multiple customers)

(b) Fill this following with "IaaS" (Infrastructure as a Service), "PaaS" (Platform as a Service), or "SaaS" (Software as a Service)

CRM System
Database Server
GMAIL
Google Apps
Network
Office 365 (Microsoft)
Servers
Storage
Virtual Machines
Webserver

(c) Fill this following with "Container", "Full Virtualization", "Hypervisor", or "Para Virtualization"

a complete simulation of the underlying hardware
creates and runs virtual machines
guests run a modified operating system
LXC
operating-system-level virtualization

#### 6. **2017-1**a

Circle or cross: "T" if True - "F" if False.

- **T** / **F** The von Neumann architecture describes a computer architecture with parts consisting of a Central Processing Unit (CPU); a Control Unit (CU); a Memory to store both data and instructions; external Mass Storage; and Input and Output mechanisms.
- T / F An Operating System provides protected access to shared resources (UCB162).
- **T** / **F** A program is an instance of a process that runs (UCB162).
- T / F AMD64 (aka x64 or x86\_64) is the 64-bit version of the x86 instruction set.
- **T** / **F** An Operation System acts as an intermediary between the computer user and the computer hardware (OSC9).
- **T** / **F** An Operating System as resource allocator manages the execution of user programs to prevent errors and improper use of the computer (OSC9).
- T / F Android Operating Systems includes Linux as middleware.
- ${f T}$  /  ${f F}$  "Kernel mode" is also called "Supervisor mode" whereas "User mode" is also called "Privileged mode".
- **T** / **F** System calls provide an interface to the Application Programming Interface (API).
- **T / F** API specifies a set of functions that are available to an application programmer, including the passing parameters and return values.

#### 7. 2017-1b

Circle or cross: "T" if True - "F" if False.

- **T** / **F** If you use services like Facebook or GMail or Twitter, then you already use the cloud system.
- T / F One of the essential Cloud Computing characteristics is "On Demand Self-Service".
- ${\bf T}$  /  ${\bf F}$  Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) is an Electronic Commerce / Internet-based Retailer system.
- ${f T}$  /  ${f F}$  Organizations today have no choices: all technology-enabled business processes will be moved to the cloud.
- **T** / **F** A disadvantage of Cloud Computing is that it requires a constant network connection.
- **T** / **F** OpenStack is a software platform, mostly deployed as an Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS).
- **T** / **F** A Hypervisor is computer software, firmware, or hardware, that creates and runs virtual machines.
- ${f T}$  /  ${f F}$  There are three main Cloud Computing components: grid computing, utility computing, and autonomic computing.
- **T** / **F** Cloud computing is always public cloud by definition.
- **T** / **F** Any conventional OS distribution can be run on top of a paravirtualizing Hypervisor.

## 8. **2017-2**a

(01) is a software that manages the computer hardware. Android is an open source (02) for (03) that includes a (04) kernel, (05), and key (06). A (07) is any hardware or software used to host an application or service. Anything between the kernel and user applications is considered as (08). A (09) is an abstraction in which common code providing generic functionality. (10) provide an interface to the services made available by an (11). The (12) specifies a set of functions that are available to an application programmer.

Match the number of the sentence above with these following phrases:

	Application Programming Interface (API)	<u> </u>	Applications	_	Linux-based
	Middleware		Middleware		Mobile Devices
	Operating System		Operating System		Platform
_	Software Framework	[	Software Stack		System Calls

# 9. **2017-2b**

- In the von Neumann architecture, the **Central Processing Unit** consists of two main parts: the (01) and the (02).
- A (03) is a collection of **instructions**, while a (04) is the actual execution of those **instructions**.
- One **Hexadecimal** digit represents (05) binary bits, whereas one **Octal** digit represents (06) binary bits.
- A (07) uses a Page Table to map (08) numbers of (09) memory into (10) numbers of (11) memory.
- The most common use of (12) is **printing**. A (13) is a component that **stores data** so future requests for that data can be served **faster**. A (14) is used **temporarily** store data while it is being moved from one place to another.
- (15) means simultaneous or concurrently execution of multiple processes.
- The three-state process model is constituted of (16), (17), and (18).
- If a process is unable to change its state **indefinitely** because the (19) requested by it are being used by another waiting process, then the system is said to be in a (20).

Match the number of the sentence above with these following phrases:

Arithmetic Logic Unit	buffer	cache		computer program
] Control Unit	deadlock	] four (4)	[	frame
] Memory Management Unit	multitasking	page		physical
process	ready	resources		running
spooling	three (3)	virtual	[	waiting