Exercise Sheet 1

The exercise sheets of the operating systems course contain theoretical and practical exercises. For solving the practical exercises you need a UNIX shell. A very popular one is the Bash [1]. The Apple Mac OS X Terminal is sufficient for most practical exercises. The Windows command prompt and the Windows PowerShell are not sufficient for the exercises.

To prepare yourself, it is ideal, if you install on your system the Linux operating system. An installation in a virtual machine is sufficient. Easy to use distributions are, for example, Debian [2], Ubuntu [3] and Mint [4]. A free virtualization solution is VirtualBox [5]

Alternatively, you can work with a live system on CD, DVD, or USB flash memory drive. In this case no local installation is required. A powerful live distributions KNOPPIX [6].

- [1] http://tiswww.case.edu/php/chet/bash/bashtop.html
- [2] http://www.debian.org
- [3] http://www.ubuntu.com
- [4] http://www.linuxmint.com
- [5] http://www.virtualbox.org
- [6] http://www.knopper.net/knoppix

Exercise 1 (Batch Processing)

- 1. Describe the objective of batch processing.
- 2. Describe why batch processing causes an acceleration effect, when multiple tasks are executed.
- 3. Name the preconditions that must be satisfied for batch processing before the execution of a task can begin.
- 4. Name tasks for which batch processing is well suited.

5.	Batch processing is always
	\square interactive \square non-interactive
6.	Name an application of batch mode, which is still popular today.
7.	Describe what spooling is.

Content: Topics of slide set 1 Page 1 of 3

Exercise 2 (Time-Sharing)

- 1. Describe the objective of time-sharing.
- 2. Describe how time-sharing distributes the computing time among the processes.
- 3. Give the name of the quasi-parallel program or process execution.
- 4. Describe the objective of the quasi-parallel program or process execution.
- 5. Describe what scheduling is.
- 6. Describe what swapping is.
- 7. Describe how memory protection works.
- 8. Describe the purpose of memory protection.

Exercise 3 (Files and Directories)

- 1. Create in your home directory a directory BTS.
- 2. Navigate to the directory BTS and create inside an empty file with the filename File1.txt.
 - Do not use an editor application to create the file, but a command line command.
- 3. Check the file size of the file File1.txt.
- 4. Change the modification time of the file File1.txt to your birth date.
- 5. Create a new file in the shell File2.txt and insert any text with more than just a single line as content into the new file.
 - Do not use an editor application to insert the text into the file, but a command line command.
- 6. Print out the first line of the file File2.txt in the shell.
- 7. Append the content of File2.txt to File1.txt.
 - Do not use an editor application, but a command line command.
- 8. Create in your home directory, a directory with the directory name BTS_new_semester.

Content: Topics of slide set 1 Page 2 of 3

- 9. Copy the files File1.txt and File2.txt from the directory BTS into the directory BTS_new_semester.
- 10. Erase the directory BTS.

Content: Topics of slide set 1 Page 3 of 3