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**Question 1**

Answer saved

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What is the [Linux](#) command to change attribute of file?

- ☐ a. cmode
- ☐ b. chdir
- ☐ c. chmode
- ☒ d. chmod

[Clear my choice](#)**Question 2**

Answer saved

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A computer with 32 bits virtual address uses a two-level page table. Virtual addresses are split into a 10 bits top-level page table field (PT1), a 10 bits second-level page table field (PT2), and an offset. How many PT1, PT2, and offset with virtual address 0x00403008?

- ☒ a. PT1=4 ; PT2=3 ; offset=8
- ☐ b. PT1=4 ; PT2=1 ; offset=8
- ☐ c. PT1=1 ; PT2=3 ; offset=8
- ☐ d. PT1=1 ; PT2=1 ; offset=8

[Clear my choice](#)

## Question 3

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Consider that a TLB (Translation Lookaside Buffer) is given by the following table.

Valid	Virtual page	Modified	Protection	Page frame number
1	144	1	RW	35
1	25	0	R X	45
1	130	1	RW	52
1	129	1	RW	55
1	29	0	R X	44
1	30	0	R X	33
1	890	1	RW	75
1	891	1	RW	15

What will be happened if the instruction is trying to write on the virtual page number 25th?

- ☐ a. The page frame 45 will be modified
- ☐ b. A page fault occurs
- ☐ c. A prorection fault is generated
- ☒ d. The page frame 45 will be referenced

[Clear my choice](#)

## Question 4

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The physical disk of the original IBM PC have 65535 cylinders, 16 heads, 63 sectors per track, and 512 bytes per sector, the largest posible disk is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ a. 33.5 GB
- ☒ b. 63 GB
- ☐ c. 31.5 GB
- ☐ d. 64 GB

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **5**

Answer saved

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Deadlock prevention is a set of methods \_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ a. to decide if the requested resources for a process have to be given or not
- ☐ b. to recover from a deadlock
- ☐ c. to ensure that all of the necessary conditions do not hold
- ☒ d. to ensure that at least one of the necessary conditions cannot hold

[Clear my choice](#)Question **6**

Answer saved

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What will be done the File system management of Operating System when the system call Open is called?

- ☐ a. The system read a file.
- ☐ b. The system write a file.
- ☐ c. The system seek a file.
- ☒ d. The system fetch the attributes and list of disk addresses into main memory for rapid access on later calls.

[Clear my choice](#)Question **7**

Answer saved

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:25::For a direct access file \_\_\_\_\_

- ☒ a. there are no restrictions on the order of reading and writing
- ☐ b. access is restricted permission wise
- ☐ c. access is not restricted permission wise
- ☐ d. there are restrictions on the order of reading and writing

[Clear my choice](#)

## Question 8

Answer saved

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Assume that a computer has four page frames (0-3). The time of loading, time of last access, and the R and M bits for each page are as shown below (the times are in clock ticks):

Page	Loaded	Last Ref.	R	M
0	230	285	1	0
1	120	265	0	0
2	140	270	0	1
3	110	280	1	1

Which page will replace if using NRU page replacement algorithm?

- ☐ a. Page 0
- ☐ b. Page 2
- ☐ c. Page 1
- ☒ d. Page 3

[Clear my choice](#)

## Question 9

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Consider a system with twelve magnetic tape drives and three processes: P0, P1, and P2. Process P0 requires ten tape drives, process P1 may need as many as four tape drives, and process P2 may need up to nine tape drives. Suppose that, at time t0, process P0 is holding five tape drives, process P1 is holding two tape drives, and process P2 is holding two tape drives. (Thus, there are three free tape drives.)

Process	Maximum Needs	Current Needs
P0	10	5
P1	4	2
P2	9	2

At time t0, Which of the following sequence is a safe sequence ?

- ☒ a. P1, P0, P2
- ☐ b. P0, P1, P2
- ☐ c. P1, P2, P0
- ☐ d. P2, P0, P1

[Clear my choice](#)

Question **10**

Answer saved

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Which one of the following explains the sequential file access method?

- ☒ a. read bytes one at a time, in order
- ☐ b. random access according to the given byte number
- ☐ c. read/write sequentially by record
- ☐ d. read/write randomly by record

[Clear my choice](#)[◀ Works](#)[Chapter00 CourseIntroduction ▶](#)