

## 1. 2016-1a

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

- T / F A bus is a CPU system that transfers data between components inside a computer, or between computers (WIKI).
- T / F Port-mapped I/O uses the same address bus to address both memory and I/O devices (WIKI).
- T / F The kernel I/O subsystem is the largest part of a kernel system (Silber9).
- T / F Performance can be improved by utilizing dedicated hardware and hard-coded algorithms (Silber9).
- T / F Embedded algorithms in a device controller could conflict with the applications, causing decreased performance (Silber 9).
- T / F Polling for an I/O completion can waste a large number of CPU cycles if the processor iterates a busy-waiting loop many times before the I/O completes (Silber9).
- T / F DMA (Direct Memory Access) increases system concurrency (Silber9).
- T / F The STREAMS driver modifies the flow of data between the user interface and the driver (Silber9).
- T / F Device driver encapsulate device details to avoid uniform device-access interface to I/O subsystem (Silber9).
- T / F An asynchronous process suspended until I/O completed (Silber9).

## 2. 2016-1b

Lingkari atau beri silang huruf "B" jika betul, dan "S" jika salah.

```
001 /* (c) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim      *
002  * R: 27-Feb-2019  -- This is free software */
004 #include <stdio.h>
005 #include <string.h>
006 #include <unistd.h>
007 #include <fcntl.h>
008 #include <sys/types.h>
009 #include <sys/stat.h>
010
011 char *string = "ABCD\n";
012 void main(void) {
013     int    fileDescriptor;
014     close(STDOUT_FILENO);
015     fileDescriptor = open ("output.txt", O_RDWR|O_CREAT|O_TRUNC, 0644);
016     printf (          "%s", string);
017     write(fileDescriptor, string, strlen(string));
018 }
```





