# L2910-5335 Exam 1

## Phong Vo

**TOTAL POINTS** 

### 51 / 100

**QUESTION 1** 

10/5

√ - 5 pts Incorrect (correct answer is "Monolithic OS design"

**QUESTION 2** 

2 0/5

√ - 5 pts Incorrect (correct answer is Ready)

QUESTION 3

3 5/5

√ - 0 pts Correct

**QUESTION 4** 

4 2/5

√ - 3 pts Slightly correct (the first three bullets all apply)

**QUESTION 5** 

5 0/5

√ - 5 pts Incorrect (correct answer is Mailbox)

**QUESTION 6** 

6 0/5

√ - 5 pts Incorrect (correct answer is (A) message passing, (B) file system management)

**QUESTION 7** 

7 5/5

√ - 0 pts Correct

**QUESTION 8** 

8 0/5

√ - 5 pts Incorrect (correct answer is "Platform as a Service") **QUESTION 9** 

9 2/2

√ - 0 pts Correct

**QUESTION 10** 

10 2/2

√ - 0 pts Correct

**QUESTION 11** 

11 0 / 2

√ - 2 pts Incorrect (correct answer is False)

**QUESTION 12** 

12 2/2

√ - 0 pts Correct

**QUESTION 13** 

13 0/2

√ - 5 pts Incorrect (correct answer is True)

**QUESTION 14** 

14 0/2

√ - 2 pts Incorrect (correct answer is False)

 Blocking send or receive are considered synchronous.

**QUESTION 15** 

15 0/2

√ - 2 pts Incorrect (correct answer is True)

 System calls are considered to be software interrupts.

**QUESTION 16** 

16 0/2

√ - 2 pts Incorrect (correct answer is True)

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See the link to the Wikipedia entry for the Windows NT kernel provided in the Module 1 content folder on Blackboard.

**QUESTION 17** 

17 2/2

√ - 0 pts Correct

**QUESTION 18** 

18 2/2

√ - 0 pts Correct

**QUESTION 19** 

19 10 / 10

√ - 0 pts Correct (enough for full credit!)

**QUESTION 20** 

20 10 / 10

#### √ - 0 pts Correct (or enough for full credit!)

Google Chrome creates a new process for each browser tab. It also maintains separate processes for functions such as the rendering engine, a "sandbox" process for scripts (which is isolated from the file system), and for each browser extension. Thus, tabs and functions are isolated from each other in terms of failure.

**QUESTION 21** 

21 7/10

### √ - 3 pts Partially correct

The key idea is to note that the fork() system call will never be executed in this situation, because the code of the parent process will be replaced by the exec() system call. Basically, the child is never created, and the parent ends up executing the code that was intended for the child.

**QUESTION 22** 

22 2/10

√ - 8 pts Key concept is the difference in data

#### representation on different architectures.

A standard intermediate form (IMF) or external data representation (XDR) is required to compensate for the differences between word sizes and bit lengths, bit ordering and byte ordering ("endianness") on various hardware architectures, as well as multiple character encodings. Note that hardware architectures are the big contributor with respect to endianness, not so much the differences between operating systems.

	Exam #1: Part 1 of 2				
COMP.3080-201-202 – Operating Systems; October 15, 2019 – Dr. Wilkes					
N	lote: This exam is closed book and notes, except for one 8.5x11" sheet of paper with handwritten notes, front and back (no photocopies).				
Multip	le Choice Questions – 5 points each: Mark the correct answer(s).				
1.	(MARK A SINGLE ANSWER) Which of the following operating system designs allows direct intercommunication between every component, making the system highly efficient?  O Distributed OS design Hybrid OS design Layered OS design Microkernel OS design Monolithic OS design None of the above				
2.	(MARK A SINGLE ANSWER) When an I/O interrupt arrives for a process, the operating system places the process into the state.  O New O Ready O Running O Terminated Waiting O None of the above				
3.	(MARK A SINGLE ANSWER) Function parameters and local variables are stored in the  of a process's memory.  O Code (text) section O Data (global) section O Heap section Stack section O None of the above				
<b>©</b> 4.	<ul> <li>(MARK ALL THAT APPLY) Which of the following are true for a peer-to-peer (P2P) network?</li> <li>□ Does not distinguish between client nodes and server nodes</li> <li>□ A given node may act as a client, a server, or both</li> <li>② Each node must join the P2P network either via registering with a central lookup service, or via a distributed discovery protocol</li> <li>□ None of the above</li> </ul>				

Name:	phong Vo
5.	(MARK A SINGLE ANSWER) A message passing system that does not require the sender to know the identity of the receiver, or vice versa, is known as a(n)  O Asynchronous message O Blocked communication Direct message O Mailbox O Rendezvous O None of the above
6.	[Mark the single "fill-in-the-blanks" answer below that is the best fit for the following statement:]  In a microkernel architecture, the kernel typically includes only a small number of services, such as (A); most other services, such as (B), execute outside of the microkernel with a lower privilege level.  O (A) message passing; (B) file system management O (A) device management; (B) networking O (A) networking; (B) process management O (A) interprocess communication; (B) low-level memory management O None of the above
7.	(MARK A SINGLE ANSWER) Suppose that a host with IP address 140.33.44.55 wishes to download a file from the web server at IP address 236.19.20.117 (using the standard HTTP port). Select a valid socket pair for a connection between this pair of hosts.  O 140.33.44.55:80 and 236.19.20.117:80  O 140.33.44.55:148 and 236.19.20.117:80  • 140.33.44.55:3192 and 236.19.20.117:80  O None of the above
8.	(MARK A SINGLE ANSWER) A cloud service in which the cloud vendor provides a customer with a software stack (e.g., database server) ready for application use via the Internet is called:  Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)  Platform as a Service (PaaS)  Software as a Service (SaaS)  None of the above

Name:	<del></del>
True/F	False Questions – 2 points each: Mark the single correct answer.
1.	The operating system kernel consists of all system and application programs in a computer.  O True  False
2.	System calls can be run in either user mode or kernel mode.  O True False
3.	The difference between a program and a process is that a program is an active entity while a process is a passive entity.  True  True  True
4.	In UNIX systems, the exec() system call creates a new process.  O True  False
5.	Ordinary pipes in UNIX require a parent-child relationship between the communicating processes.  O True False
6.	Non-blocking send or receive operations are considered synchronous.  True  False
7.	Interrupts may be triggered by either hardware or software.  O True  False
8.	In the "Windows NT" architecture, the Win32 Environment Subsystem and the Windows Subsystem for Linux coexist as user mode services, running above a kernel mode layer comprising the Executive Services and a microkernel.  O True False
9.	Mac OS is a hybrid system incorporating aspects of monolithic/modular, layered, and microkernel designs.  True  True  True
10.	Real-time operating systems must guarantee that well-defined fixed time constraints are always met.  True  True  True

Name: phong Vo

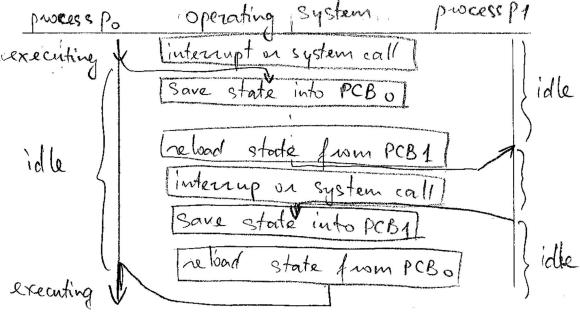
# Exam #1: Part 2 of 2

COMP.3080-201-202 - Operating Systems; October 15, 2019 - Dr. Wilkes

**Note**: This exam is closed book and notes, except for one 8.5x11" sheet of paper with handwritten notes (no photocopies).

Short Answer Questions – 10 points each: Write your answer in the space provided.

1. Describe the steps performed by the operating system during a process context switch.



2. Explain why Google Chrome uses multiple processes.

because google Chrome uses an application kernel that allows Chrome to load/reload the content of all active browsing tabs at a time. That kernel is named theme kernels developed by google.

Name:		

- 3. In UNIX programming, ordinarily the exec() system call follows the fork() call. Explain what would happen if a programmer were to inadvertently place the call to exec() before the call to fork().
- In the child process, the fork() returns &, whereas in the panent process, the fork() call returns the PID of the child process.
- to run a different program. Then the exec() would return the value after the process has done.

4. Explain why the operating system must translate function parameter and return values to and from a standard intermediate form in order to perform a Remote Procedure Call.

Because Remote Procedure Call is the calling process allows inter-communicating between the kernel of the Operating System and the application programs.