Quiz 5

CSE 410

Summer 2018

Ten Points

Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ID \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A) independent grained B) medium grained

C) very course grained D) fine grained

E) soft real-time task F) hard real-time task

G) dynamic scheduling H) load sharing

I) gang scheduling J) dedicated processor assignment

K) loosely coupled or distributed L) tightly coupled multiprocessors

Multiprocessors

M) cluster multiprocessing N) functionally specialized processors

O) periodic task P) aperiodic task

Q) Long-Term R) Nonpreemptive

S) FCFS T) Medium-Term

U) Round Robin V) Quantum/Time Slice

W) Short-Term X) Shortest Remaining Time

Y) Fair Share Z) Highest Response Ratio Next

A1) Preemptive B1) Shortest Process Next

C1) None of the above

1) With coarse and \_\_\_\_\_C\_\_\_\_\_ parallelism, there is synchronization among processes, but

at a very gross level.

2) An example of \_\_\_\_N\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an I/O processor.

3) A \_\_\_\_\_F\_\_\_\_\_ is one that must meet its deadline, otherwise it will cause unacceptable damage

or a fatal error to the system.

4) Typically, there will need to be a rather high degree of coordination and interaction among

the threads of an application, leading to a \_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_\_ level of synchronization.

5) The \_\_\_\_\_I\_\_\_\_\_ approach is a set of related threads scheduled to run on a set of processors at

the same time, on a one-to-one basis.

6) A \_\_\_\_E\_\_\_\_\_ has an associated deadline that is desirable but not mandatory.

7) With the \_\_\_\_G\_\_\_\_\_\_ approach the number of threads in a process can be altered during the

course of execution.

8) The transition from Blocked/Suspend state to the Blocked state is an example of this type of scheduling: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_T\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9) A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_A1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scheduling algorithm is an algorithm that will interrupt a process in the Running state and move it to the Ready state. Round Robin scheduling is an example of this type of algorithm.

10) The transition from the New state to the Ready or Ready/Suspend state is an example of this type of scheduling: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Q\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

11) In Round Robin scheduling a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_V\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the amount of time a process has in the Running state before it gets interrupted.

12) The transition from the Ready state to the Running state is an example of this type of scheduling: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_W\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.