Midterm Exam - Section #4 - BIO

questi	ons
بن الاسئلة الاتية قدر الامكان	اجب ء
:In the Five-State Process Model, the following represents a valid state transit	tion
Ready -> Blocked	0
New -> Blocked	0
Running -> Blocked	0
New -> Running	0
The executive, protected subsystems and applications in a WIN2K system structured using the computing model, which is a common model, which is a common model.	odel
cloud	0
Grid	0
client-server	0
P2P	0
The Process Image element that contains the collection of attributes needed: the O/S to control a particular process is called	the
User Stack	
System Stack	
Process Control Block	
User Data	0
The operating system masks the details of the from application programs	
program	0
software	0
process	0

An operating system should be in construction, allowin greater flexibility in the evolutionary proc	-
single	0
distributed	0
monolithic	0
modular	0
The operating system provides many types of services to end-use :programmers and system designers, include	
Built-in system applications	0
Relational database capabilities with the internal file system	0
Built-in user applications	0
Error detection and response	0
:A major problem with early serial processing systems we have the control of the	was
Setup time	_
Inability to get hardcopy output	_
Execution time	_
The Process Identification, Processor State Information and the Process Con Information are the general categories that collectively make up what is refer to as	red
I/O block	0
file block	0
memory block	0
process control block	0
:The principle objective of a time sharing, multiprogramming system is	s to
Provide exclusive access to hardware	0
Maximize processor use	0

maximize response time	0
minimize response time	0
The Clouds O/S implements the concept of a thread as primarily an entity t can move among address spaces which represents the Thread- Process relations	to-
Many -to-Many	0
One-to- One	0
Many -to- One	0
One-to-Many	0
:The behavior of an individual process can be characterized by examin	ing
Multiple process traces	0
A single process trace	0
Uni-programming	0
The interleaving of the process traces	0
One of the disadvantages of User-Level Threads (ULTs) compared to Kerr :Level Threads (KLTs	
Scheduling is not application specific	0
Thread switching does not require kernel mode privileges	0
Scheduling is application specific	0
When a ULT executes a system call,	0
It is necessary to the activities of various threads so they not interfere with each other or corrupt data structu	
block	0
Not orchestrate	0
synchronize	0
building block	0

It frequently relinquishes control of the system processor and must depend on the

:The operating system is unusual in it's role as a control mechanism, in that

processor to regain control of the system	processes and mack append on the	O
It runs on a special processor, complet	ely separated from the rest of the system	0
It never relii	nquishes control of the system processor	0
It never relinqu	ishes control of the system co-processor	0
The interface to an operating system because it separates the user from O/S		, as a
	collection of servi	
	shell	0
	process	0
	monolithic	
	modular	500
	modulai	0
A process that cannot execute ur	ntil some event occurs is said to be in	
	st	ate
	Running	0
	Not Wait	0
	Ready	0
	Blocked	0
- 112		.551
The basic form of communic	eation between processes or threads microkernel O/	
		_
	messages	
	process image	0
	process	0
	Process context	0
The processor execution mode	that user programs typically execute i	n is
	:referred to	
	Temper mode	0
	System mode	
	Kernel mode	
	User mode	0

	d to the change in thread state that occurs ds to wait for an event is referred to as the
	Unblock operation
	Ready operation
	Block operation
	Spawn operation
	Stack and Process Control Block elements lectively make up what is referred to as the
	memory image
	I/O image
	file image
	process image
The operating system's permitting functional modifica	refers to its inherent flexibility in tions to the system without interruption of services
	interruption 🔘
	Distribution (
	Execution (
	ability to evolve
A process switch may occur when the	system encounters an interrupt condition, :such as that generated by a
	Register context
	Option 1
	System-level context
	User-level context
The O/S control structure that th	e O/S uses to manage system processes is called the
	memory table
	file table

I/O table (0
process table (0
:The general role of an operating system is	to
Act as an interface between various computers (0
Manage files for application programs (0
Provide a set of services to system users (0
Manage files for system programs (0
:The behavior of a processor can be characterized by examining	ng
The interleaving of the process traces (0
A single process trace (0
Multiple process traces (0
Uni-programming (0
Most UNIX systems are, in that they include virtually all the O/S functionality in a single large block of code that runs in a single proces with a single address space shell (modular (monolithic (distributed (ess ce
In a Process Model that implements two suspend states, an invalid state transition is represented by Running -> Ready/Suspend	by

....

The basic thread operation related to the change in thread state that occurs when a thread needs to wait for an event is referred to as the

Ready operation	0
Spawn operation	0
Block operation	0
Unblock operation	0
:In the Process Based	O/S
The User Process Image includes a kernel stack	0
The User Process Image includes a user stack	0
Major kernel functions are organized as separate functions	0
O/S code and data are contained in the shared address space	0
In a typical UNIX system, the element of the process image that contains :processor status information is	
Option 2	0
User-level context	0
Register context	0
System-level context	0
An example of a hardware feature that is desirable in a batch-processing sys	tem :is
Special instructions	0
A completely accessible memory area	0
Large clock cycles	0
Privileged instructions	0
Key to the success of Linux has been it's character as a free software pack :available under the auspices of	_
charge Software Foundation	0
Free Software Foundation	0
Berkeley Software Distribution	0

The basic Two-State Process Model defines two possible states for a process in relationship to the processor
Running and Executing
Running and Not Running
Running and Waiting
Executing and Waiting
Exceeding the framing
The Process Image element that contains the modifiable part of the user space is called the
System Stack 🔘
Process Control Block
User Program 🔘
User Data
When the O/S creates a process at the explicit request of an existing process, the action is referred to as Kernel mode
process swapping
System mode O
process spawning O
The first step in creating a new process is to assign a unique to to
Process context O
process identifier O
process image
process control block
Relative to information protection and security in computer systems, access control typically refers to
Proving that security mechanisms perform according to specification
Regulating user and process access to various aspects of the system
The flow of control within the system

The flow of data within the system
A operating system provides the illusion of a single mair memory space and a single secondary memory space, plus other unified access facilities
modular C
Uni-programming C
monolithic C
distributed C
The is the portion of the operating system that remains in mair
memory during system operation.
monolithic C
kernel or nucleus
interruption
modular C
In an operating system, the unit of dispatching is usually referred to as a, while the unit of resource ownership is usually referred to
.as a process or task
Process context C
thread C
process image C
process C
رجوع إرسال

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