

1. Suppose that a disk drive has 5000 cylinders, numbered 0 to 4999. The drive is currently serving a request at cylinder 143, and the previous request was at cylinder 125. The queue of pending requests, in FIFO order, is 86, 1470, 913, 1774, 948, 1509, 1022, 1750, 130. Starting from the current head position, what is the total distance (in cylinders) that the disk arm moves to satisfy all the pending requests, for each of the following disk-scheduling algorithms?
- a. FCFS: The total seek distance is _____.
 - b. SSTF: The total seek distance is _____.
 - c. SCAN: The total seek distance is _____.
 - d. LOOK: The total seek distance is _____.
 - e. C-SCAN: The total seek distance is _____.
 - f. C-LOOK: The total seek distance is _____.

填空题 (19 分) 12.7 分 (请按题目中的空缺顺序依次填写答案)

- (1)
- (2)
- (3) 回答错误
- (4) 回答错误
- (5)
- (6)

正确答案:

- (1) 7081
- (2) 1745
- (3) 9769
- (4) 3319
- (5) 9985
- (6) 3363

- a. The FCFS schedule is 143, 86, 1470, 913, 1774, 948, 1509, 1022, 1750, 130. The total seek distance is 7081.
- b. The SSTF schedule is 143, 130, 86, 913, 948, 1022, 1470, 1509, 1750, 1774. The total seek distance is 1745.
- c. The SCAN schedule is 143, 913, 948, 1022, 1470, 1509, 1750, 1774, 4999, 130, 86. The total seek distance is 9769.
- d. The LOOK schedule is 143, 913, 948, 1022, 1470, 1509, 1750, 1774, 130, 86. The total seek distance is 3319.
- e. The C-SCAN schedule is 143, 913, 948, 1022, 1470, 1509, 1750, 1774, 4999, 86, 130. The total seek distance is 9985.
- f. The C-LOOK schedule is 143, 913, 948, 1022, 1470, 1509, 1750, 1774, 86, 130. The total seek distance is 3363.

2. Which of the following storage device does not belong to the tertiary storage structure?

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. CD-ROM
- B. DVD
- C. Hard disks

D. Tapes

正确答案: C

3. Which provides high reliability inexpensively?

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. RAID 0
- B. RAID 2
- C. RAID 4
- D. RAID 5

正确答案: D

4. Which kind of swap space is fastest?

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. A swap file on FAT
- B. A swap file on ext3
- C. A partition with sophisticated file system functions
- D. A raw partition

正确答案: D

5. Linux treats I/O devices as _____.

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. regular files
- B. directory files
- C. indexed files
- D. special files

正确答案: D

6. _____ present a uniform device-access interface to the I/O subsystem, much as system calls provide a standard interface between the application and the operating system.

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. Kernel
- B. Device drivers
- C. Bus
- D. Operating system

正确答案: B

7. The I/O control of disk devices mainly adopt following method.

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. polled
- B. interrupt
- C. channel
- D. DMA

正确答案: D

8. Disk access time does not include ____ .

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. seek time
- B. rotational latency time
- C. read/write time
- D. CPU scheduling time

正确答案: D

9. _____ is used to cope with the speed mismatch between CPU and I/O devices.

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. buffering
- B. parallel
- C. caching
- D. semaphore

正确答案: A

10. In the disk scheduling algorithm, which algorithm may change the arm's movement direction at any moment?

单选题 (9 分) 9分

- A. C-SCAN
- B. SSTF
- C. SCAN
- D. none of the above

正确答案: B