Mid Semester Assignment

Spring 2020

Subject: Operating System Concepts

Section A

Name	Muhammad Bilal Khan
ID	12945
Section	A

Question No: 1 (M - 1)

The hardware mechanism that enables a device to notify CPU is called an

- Interrupt
- Signal
- ► Trap
- Process

Question No: 2 (M - 1)

The section of the process control block comprises of page and segment tables

- Memory related information
- Accounting information
- ► Register information
- Scheduling information

Question No: 3 (M - 1)

The ----- system call suspends the calling process.

- ► fork
- wait
- ► exec
- exit

Question No: 4 (M - 1)

In -----addressing, the recipient is not required to name the sender.

- ► Symmetric
- ► Asymmetric
- ▶ Both symmetric and asymmetric
- ► None of the given options

Question No: 5 (M - 1)

----- command gives a snapshot of the current processes.

- ► ps
- ► top
- ► who
- ► ls

Question No: 6 (M - 1)

-----command to resume the execution of a suspended job in the foreground

- ► fg
- ► bg
- ► jobs
- ► kill

Question No: 7 (M - 1)

You can use the ------ command to display the status of suspended and background processes

- ► fg
- ► bg
- ► jobs
- ► kill

Question No: 8 (M - 1)

You can terminate a foreground process by pressing ------

- <ctrl-A>
- <ctrl-C>
- <ctrl-Z>
- ► None of the given options

Question No: 9 (M - 1)

A time sharing system is

- Multi-tasking
- ► Interactive
- Multi user
- ► All of these

Question No: 10 (M - 1)

The main characteristic of a Real time system is

- ► Efficiency
- Large Virtual Memory
- ► Large secondary storage device
- ► Usability

Question No: 11 (M - 1)
Shared libraries and kernel modules are stored in _____ directory

- ► /bin
- ► /dev
- ► /boot
- ► /lib

Question No: 12 (M - 1)

______ scheduler selects the process from the job pool and put them in main memory.

- ► Long term
- Short term
- Medium term
- ► Swapper

Question No: 13 (M - 1) In indirect inter process communication, a sender ____ mention the name of the recipient.

► do

► do not

Question No: 14 (M - 1)

A ______ is an integer variable that, apart from initialization is accessible only through two standard atomic operations: wait and signal.

- ► Semaphore
- Monitor
- Critical region
- Critical section

Question No: 15 (M - 1) A semaphore that cause Busy-Waiting is termed as _____.

- Spinlock
- Monitor
- Critical region
- Critical section

Question No: 16 (M - 1) The execution of critical sections must NOT be mutually exclusive

► True

► False

Question No: 17 (M - 1) The performance of Round Robin algorithm does NOT depends heavily on the size of the time quantum.

► True

► False

Question No: 18 (M - 1)

The following requirement for solving critical section problem is known as ______. "There exists a bound on the number of times that other processes are allowed to enter their critical sections after a process has made a request to enter its critical section and before that request is granted."

- ► Progress
- Bounded Waiting
- Mutual Exclusion
- Critical Region

Question No: 19 (M - 1) The critical section problem can be solved by the following except

- Software based solution
- ► Firmware based solution
- Operating system based solution
- Hardware based solution

Question No: 20 (M - 1) ______ is also called Swapper.

- Swap space
- Medium term scheduler
- Short term scheduler
- Long term scheduler

Answer No ;1

MCQ'S ANSWER;

1) Interrupt

- 2) Register Information
- 3) Wait

4) A symmetric

5) Ps

6) Fg

7) Jobs

8) <Ctrl-C>

9) All of these

10)Usability

11)/lib

12)Long term

13)Do Not

14)Semaphore

15)Spinlock

16)False

17)True

18)Bounded waiting

19)Firmware

Section B

Question No: 21 (M - 2) Write the formula/ procedure for calculating the waiting time in preemptive Shortest Job First scheduling.

ANS; In preemptive shortest job first scheduling jobs are put into ready queue for execution as they arrive the processes which are having the shortest burst time will be executed first and when it is done means preempted so it is deleted from execution

Process		burst t	ime	Arrival ti	me
P1		21		0	
P2		3		1	
Р3		6		2	
P4		2		3	
P1	P2	Ρ4	P2	P3	P1
0	1	3	5 6	12	32

Average waiting time will be = (5-3)+(6-2)+(12-1)/4 = 4.25 ms

1) P1 arrives first hence it execution start immediately but just after process 1ms P2n arrives with the burst time of 3ms which is less than P1 hence the process of P1 is (1ms done, 20 ms left) is preempted and process P2 is executed.

When process P2 is executed ,So after P2 process P3 arrives but have greater burst time than the P2 hence execution of P2 continues but after some time P4 arrives with the burst time of 2ms so as a result 2ms is done 1ms left is preempted and p4 is executed .

When the process P4 is executed so P2 is picked up and finish than P2 will get executed and than last P1 will be executed .

Preemptive SJP is also called shortest remaining time first because it give any point of time the job with the shortest remaining time will be executed .

Formula ;

Void process proc [],intn,int wt[]

Question No: 22 (M - 3) If a process exits and there are still threads of that process running, will they continue to run?

ANS;

No when a process is terminated , So it take everything with It.In we include the process structure , the memory space Etc including threads and also the space of the process has Taken in the RAM is also cleaned. And also the threads of that process will be terminated As well .

Question No: 23 (M - 5) Considering the Resource sharing feature of thread, what do you think is 'resource sharing' an advantage of a thread or disadvantage of a thread. Explain yours answer briefly.

Ans;

Resources sharing is a advantages of thread because by default thread share common codes

Data and others resources which allow multiple task to be perform simultaneously

In a single address space

In the other words of easier for context switches using thread sharing

Allow the thread late of resources that cannot be shared in process

The disadvantage of resources sharing is that when the resources are being used in

By one process the other process cannot use that resources until the first process will

Is complete which mean that the other process will wait for the first process to

Complete and which will result in slower completing time of the second

Process.

Examples ;

1) sharing codes sections

2) Data sections