# Answer Do NOT Print!!

#### **NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE**

## **CS2106 – INTRODUCTION TO OPERATING SYSTEMS**

(Semester 1: AY2018/19)

## **ANSWER BOOKLET**

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. This answer booklet consists of SIX (6) printed pages.
- 2. Fill in your Student Number <u>clearly</u> on all odd-numbered pages.

STUDENT NUMBER					
(fill in with a <u>pen</u> ):	Α				

For examiner's use only						
Questions	Total	Marks				
Q1-6 (page 2)	24					
Q7-11 (page 3)	22					
Q12-17 (page 4)	22					
Q18-22 (page 5)	24					
Q23-25 (page 6)	8					
TOTAL	100					

### CS2106 AY1819S1 Final Assessment

1.	Semaphore P(1), Q(0)	
[4]	Task A:	Task B:
	wait ( P)	wait ( Q)
	signal(Q)	signal(P)
<b>2.</b> [4]	Independence: Task B can be blocked even though A is not anywhere near.  Progress: Similarly, as there is no task not be blocked.	
<b>3.</b> [4]	Yes, when the memory load cause a brought in, i.e. disk I/O.	page fault. Swap pages need to be
<b>4.</b> [4]	Yes, OS / Library can have in-memory So, the file operation actually just realise. no disk I/O.	y buffer for file content to provide. ad from the buffer instead of the file,
<b>5.</b> [4]	The page directory only.	
6.	Cannot rename the file.	
[4]	Cannot delete the file.	
	Camiot delete the me.	

<b>10.</b> [5]	Α	Low / High	В	Medium	С	High / Low
	A2	signal( M )	B2	NA	C2	signal( M )
	A1	wait( M )	B1	NA	C1	wait( M )
[5]	Sen	naphore M(1)				
9.	Sem	naphore Declaration	n(s):			
<b>8.</b> [4]	Yes,	reduce fragmen	tation.			
[4]	Inter	nal fragmentation	on. A fil	e may not fully o	ccupy the	last logical block.
<b>7.</b>	A < E	3.				

A (low priority) lock M and blocks C. B get to run.

Task should release semaphores before blocking.

<b>12.</b> [2]	Memory frame replaced isframe 2
<b>13.</b> [5]	<ol> <li>Search through all process's PTE         <ul> <li>a. Find one with frame 2</li> <li>b. Update to non-memory resident</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Use current process's page table</li> <li>a. update page 8 to be memory resident and in frame 2</li> </ol>

<b>14.</b> [2]	Memory frame replaced isframe 0					
<b>15.</b> [4]	0 B 13					
	1	Α	31			
	2	Α	08			
	3	A	17			
<b>16.</b>	1. Use Inverted table	e at index 2				
[5]	a. Locate affected PTE, change to non-memory resident					
	2. Use current process's page table					
	a. update page 8 to be memory resident and in frame 2					
<b>17.</b> [4]	The replacement algorithm isGlobal, because memory pages are kept in					
	one single chain in OS → a process can kick out another process's page.					

18. [4] They are essentially the same, assuming that the processes get to run fairly evenly. Only recently used pages are in the memory frame → working set of process are in the memory.

<b>19.</b> [5]		+00	+01	+02	+03	+04	+05	+06	+07	+08	+09
ادا	00				FR						
	10							FR			
	Data	a Bloc	k modi	fied = _	15	5					
	Dire	ctory	Entry r	nodifie	d = [E5	]HATE	0   3	1234			
<b>20.</b> [5]		+00	+01	+02	+03	+04	+05	+06	+07	+08	+09
,	00 10										
	Data	a Bloc	k modi	fied = _	15			<u> </u>	<u>.                                    </u>		
	Dire	ctory	Entry r	nodifie	d = ILC	OVE   0	3   1	234			
21.		+00	+01	+02	+03	+04	+05	+06	+07	+08	+09
[5]	00								END		
	10			FR							
	Data	a Bloc	k modi	fied = _	13, 18,	9, 2, 7	, 15		-		
	Dire	ctory	Entry r	nodifie	d = TIS	6   0   1	.3   433	33			
<b>22.</b> [5]		+00	+01	+02	+03	+04	+05	+06	+07	+08	+09
[-]	00		END								
	10					01					
	Data	a Bloc	k modi	fied = _	14, 1	1, 5					
	Dire	ctory	Entry r	modifie	d = TIS	5   0   1	.3   556	<b>57</b>			

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<b>23.</b> [2]	Number of '1's is15
<b>24.</b> [2]	Number of '1's is5 (2 folders + 3 files)
<b>25.</b> [4]	Hardest to reach2/3/4 <sup>th</sup> Block of "/WHY/FAT08"  Number of disk accesses =7 = 1 ( "/" inode) + 1("/" DEs) + 1( "WHY/" inode) + 1 ("WHY/" DEs) + 1 ("FAT08" inode) + 1 (single
	indirect) + 1 (file content)