

## 淡江大學 104 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系別：資訊工程學系  
資訊工程學系資訊網路與多媒體碩士班

科目：作業系統

考試日期：3月8日(星期日) 第2節

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**Section I (30 points)** Choose the best answer for each of the following questions. Each problem has three points.

1. During the boot process, a computer obtains its initial bootstrapping information from:

- (a) a special "boot block" on disk
- (b) the superblock in the root file system
- (c) a pre-configured file vmunix within the file system
- (d) the /tmp file system
- (e) none of the above

2. Three file descriptors associated with every Linux process are:

- (a) standard input, standard output, and standard pipe
- (b) standard input, standard output, and standard error
- (c) standard input, standard output, and standard deviation
- (d) standard input, standard output, and standard terminal
- (e) standard input, standard output, and standard transmission

3. Counting semaphores:

- (a) generalize the notion of a binary semaphore
- (b) are used for managing multiple instances of a resource
- (c) have increment and decrement operations
- (d) can use queueing to manage waiting processes
- (e) all of the above

4. User Mode Linux (UML) is an example of a virtual machine environment in which:

- (a) Linux runs on top of Windows
- (b) Linux runs on top of Linux
- (c) Windows runs on top of Linux
- (d) Windows runs on top of Windows
- (e) none of the above

5. For two processes accessing a shared variable, Peterson's algorithm provides:

- (a) mutual exclusion      (b) progress
- (c) bounded waiting      (d) all of the above
- (e) none of the above

背面尚有試題

# 淡江大學 104 學年度碩士班招生考試試題 36-2

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6. The Banker's Algorithm is an example of a technique for:
- (a) deadlock prevention
  - (b) deadlock avoidance
  - (c) deadlock detection
  - (d) deadlock recovery
  - (e) all of the above
7. The operation of defragmenting a hard disk:
- (a) uses compaction to combat internal fragmentation
  - (b) uses compaction to combat external fragmentation
  - (c) uses compression to combat internal fragmentation
  - (d) uses compression to combat external fragmentation
  - (e) all of the above
8. Which of the following is true of SSL?
- (a) It provides security at the data-link layer.
  - (b) It is a simple protocol with limited options.
  - (c) It is commonly used for secure communication on the Internet.
  - (d) It was designed by Microsoft.
9. DMA controllers \_\_\_\_.
- (a) do not utilize an additional, special purpose, processor
  - (b) are a nonstandard component in PCs of today
  - (c) can steal memory access cycles from the main CPU
  - (d) can access main memory at the same time as the main CPU
10. An address generated by a CPU is referred to as a \_\_\_\_.
- (a) physical address
  - (b) logical address
  - (c) post relocation register address
  - (d) Memory-Management Unit (MMU) generated address

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36-3

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**Section II: 9%**

- a. Consider a memory system with a cache time of 10ns and a memory access time of 200ns. If the hit rate is 95%, what is the **effective access time**? (4 points)
- b. Consider a memory system with a cache access time of 10ns and a memory access time of 200ns. If the *effective access time* is 10% greater than the cache access time, what is the **hit ratio h**?(5 points)

**Section III: Processor Scheduling: 21 points**

Here is a table of processes and their associated arrival and running times.

Process ID	Arrival Time	Running Time(RT)
P1	0	2
P2	1	3
P3	4	1
P4	7	4
P5	8	3

- a. Show the scheduling order for these processes under 3 policies: First Come First Serve (FCFS), Shortest-Remaining-Time-First (SRTF), Round-Robin (RR) with timeslice quantum = 1, by filling in the Gantt chart with ID of the process currently running in each time quantum. *Assume that context switch overhead is 0 and that new RR processes are added to the head of the queue and new FCFS processes are added to the tail of the queue.* **12 points**

Answer:

FCFS											
SRTF											
RR											
Time->	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...
Note	P1(RT=2)	P2(RT=3)			P3(RT=1)			P4(RT=4)	P5(RT=3)		

- b. Compute the response time for each process in each schedule above. **9 points**

Answer:

scheduler	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5
FCFS					
SRTF					
RR					

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36-4

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## Section IV: Virtual Memory Page Replacement(20 points)

Given the following stream of page references by an application, calculate **the number of page faults** the application would incur with the following page replacement algorithms. Assume demand paging with **three frames**, all pages are initially free.

Reference Stream: A B C D A B E A B C D E B A B

Ans:

- (a) FIFO replacement(10 points)
- (b) LRU replacement(10 points)

## Section V: Deadlock(12 points)

Deadlock can occur only if four necessary conditions hold simultaneously in the system. What are these conditions? Describe each of these conditions.

Ans:

## Section VI: Thread and Process(8 points)

Consider the following code segment:

```
pid_t pid;

pid = fork();
if (pid == 0) { /* child process */
    fork();
    thread_create(...);
}
fork();
```

- a. How many unique **processes** are created?
- b. How many unique **threads** are created?