## Home work - Set1

## August 10, 2018

- 1. In a multiprogramming and time-sharing environment, several users share the system simultaneously. This situation can result in various security problems.
  - (a) What are two such problems?
  - (b) Can we ensure the same degree of security in a time-shared machine as in a dedicated machine? Explain your answer.
- 2. What is the main difficulty that a programmer overcomes in writing an operating system for real tme environment?
- 3. Which of the following instructions should be priviledged?
  - (a) Set value of timer
  - (b) Read the clock
  - (c) Clear memory
  - (d) Issue a trap instruction
  - (e) Access I/O device
- 4. What is the purpose of interrupts? What are the differences between a trap and an interrupt? Can traps be generated intentionally by a user program? If so, for what purpose?
- 5. An OS provides a system call for requesting allocation of memory. An experienced programmer offers the following advice : " If your program contains many requests for memory, you can speed up the execution by combining all these requests into a single system call". Explain the reason.
- 6. Programs being serviced in a multiprogramming system are named  $P_1....P_m$ , where m is the degree of multiprogramming, such that priority of program  $P_i >$  priority of program  $P_{i+1}$ . All programs are cyclic in nature, with each cycle containing a burst of CPU activity and a burst of I/O activity. Let  $b_{cpu}^i$  and  $b_{cpu}^{io}$  be the CPU and I/O bursts of program  $P_i$ . Comment on the validity of the following statement:
  - (a) CPU idling occurs if  $b_h^{io} > \sum_{j \neq h} b_{cpu}^j$ , where  $P_h$  is the highest priority of the program.

7. A time-sharing system services n processes. It uses a time slice of  $\delta$  CPU seconds, and requires  $t_s$  CPU seconds to switch between processes. A real-timeapplication requires  $t_c$  seconds of CPU time, followed by an I/O operation that lasts for  $t_i o$  seconds, and has to produce a response within  $t_d$  seconds. What is the largest value of  $\delta$  for which the time-sharing system can satisfy the response requirements of the real time application?