



FACULTY OF SCIENCE

ACADEMY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

MODULE	COMPUTER SCIENCE 3B CSC3B10
CAMPUS	AUCKLAND PARK CAMPUS (APK)
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM	JANUARY

DATE: 2018-01

SESSION: main

LECTURER(S):

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MODERATOR:

EXTERNAL: PROF. S. GRUNER (UP)

DURATION: 180 MINUTES

MARKS: 150

Please read the following instructions carefully:

1. Answer **all** the questions.
 2. Answer questions in order.
 3. Answer only in the examination books provided.
 4. The use of calculators is *not* permitted.
 5. Write *cleanly* and *legibly*.
 6. This paper contains 9 questions.
 7. This paper consists of 6 pages.
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QUESTION 1

- (a) **Discuss** the *differences* between **user mode** and **kernel mode**. The discussion must address the aspects of *access* in these modes as well as *abstraction*. [04]
- (b) The CPU **processes** instructions in *three (3) phases*. **Name** the *three phases* and **provide** a description of each. [06]
- (c) *Input* and *output* can be done in three (3) different ways. One of the ways is through **busy waiting**. **Discuss** the other two (2) ways of **handling I/O**. [04]
- (d) **Provide** an example of a *device* that has a **embedded operating systems**. [01]

Total: 15

QUESTION 2

- (a) **List** the four (4) *required conditions* to **avoid race conditions** when *accessing shared memory*. [04]
- (b) **Discuss** **monitors**, **semaphores**, and **locking variables** as *methods of synchronisation*. [06]
- (c) Consider the following processes in a *non-preemptive* system: [05]

Process	Priority	Burst Time
A	2	5
B	3	2
C	1	15
D	2	6

(Highest priority = 0)

Using the **priority scheduling with round-robin equal priority** algorithm with a 5msec quanta provide the order execution in the following format (copy and complete the table into your answer sheet):

Time Spent
Process
Priority when run

Total: 15

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QUESTION 3

- (a) Given a fictional CPU. **Determine the 7-bit physical memory address in decimal** [06]
for the following 8-bit virtual address, given the following page table.

Virtual address: 253.

Index	Page Frame	Present
7	00	1
6	00	0
5	10	1
4	00	0
3	01	1
2	11	1
1	00	0
0	00	0

Show all the steps from converting from decimal to binary and then from looking up the address to converting back from binary to decimal.

- (b) **Discuss** the **clock page-replacement** algorithm. Your discussion must include the [06]
data structure that the algorithm uses and the *operation* of the algorithm as well as the *advantage* of the algorithm over **second chance page-replacement**.
- (c) **Name** and **briefly describe** a solution that minimises the size of a page table [03]

Total: 15

QUESTION 4

- (a) Given the command prompt below, **answer** the following questions:

```
D:\StudentB\Movies>tree d:\ /F
Folder PATH listing
Volume serial number is 000000AA 9034:FDCF
D:\
├── StudentB
│   ├── WeekendPlan.txt
│   ├── Music
│   │   └── ListOfMusic.txt
│   └── Movies
│       └── ListOfMovies.txt
└── StudentA
    └── MyNotes.txt
D:\StudentB\Movies>
```

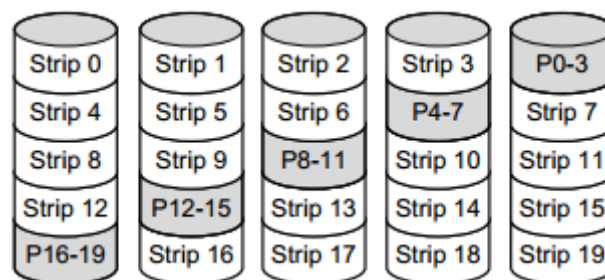
- i. **Provide** the *absolute path* for the **working directory**. [02]
- ii. **Provide** the *relative path name* for the file called MyNotes.txt from the current working directory [02]
- (b) Answer the following questions related to directories
- i. **Describe** the *purpose* of a directory. [02]
- ii. **Describe** the *data* of a directory. [02]
- (c) **Describe**, with the aid of a diagram, how **linked-list allocation** works for storing files. [04]
- (d) **Describe** one caching solution that minimises the risk of losing data, when using a file cache. [03]

Total: 15

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QUESTION 5

- (a) **List** the five functions provided by **device-independent I/O software**. [05]
- (b) **Describe** the *concept* of a **device driver**. Your discussion should include the **role** of the device driver, which **layer** device driver typically reside inside an operating system and who is typically **responsible** for writing device drivers? [04]
- (c) On an imaginary disk with 40 cylinders a request comes in to read cylinder 11. While the hard disk is busy servicing the request on cylinder 11, requests to the following cylinders come in: [02]
12, 37, 7, 14, 26 and 32. Given these cylinders, if the operating system uses the **shortest seek first** algorithm,
write the order in which the cylinders will be serviced.
Write only the cylinder numbers in order of service.
(Example if you think it will be cylinder 1 then 2 then 3 etc, write 1 2 3).
- (d) Briefly **describe** three (3) factors that are affected by a disk arm scheduling algorithm. [03]
- (e) **Name** the raid level depicted in the diagram below. [01]



Total: 15

QUESTION 6

- (a) **List** the four (4) conditions for a deadlock to occur. [04]
- (b) **Draw** a **resource allocation graph** for the following states **and** specify whether the system is in a deadlock: [04]
 - Process X holds C and requests B and requests A
 - Process Y holds A and requests B
- (c) With regards to deadlocks, resources can be classified as two different types. **List** and **discuss** both of these types of resources and the impact of these resource types on deadlocks. [03]

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- (d) Consider the following resource matrices and vectors (E - existing resources, A - available resources): [04]

	Printers	DVD Roms	Scanners	Tape Drives
$E =$	1	1	5	5
$A =$	0	0	1	1

	Current allocation matrix	Request matrix
Process 1	$C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Process 2	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$
Process 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Use the deadlock detection algorithm to determine if the current state is in a deadlock. For each round of the algorithm provide the available resource vector (A vector).

After the final round of the algorithm state whether system is **deadlocked or not**.

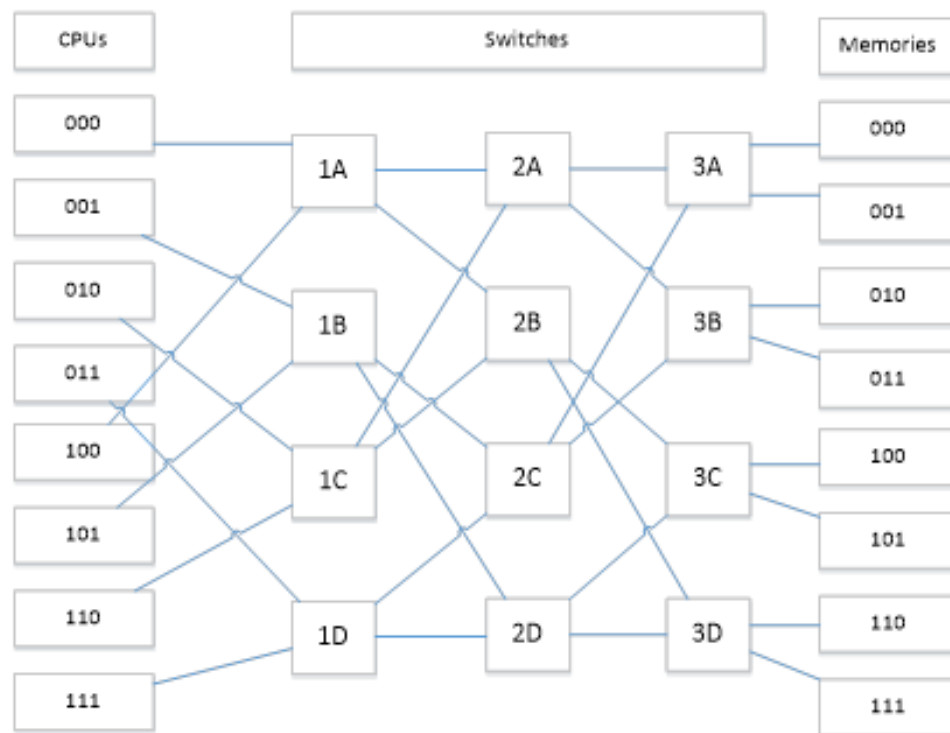
Total: 15

QUESTION 7

- (a) **Discuss** Type-2 Hypervisors. Include in your discussion the following aspects: [04]
- Where the hypervisor runs in context of the architectural layers.
 - How it is possible to execute privilege instructions inside a guest operating system.
- (b) **Discuss** how paravirtualisation works. Include in your discussion: [04]
- A definition of paravirtualisation.
 - How it is possible for guest operating systems to run on bare metal as well as hypervisors.
- (c) **Discuss** multiprocessor synchronisation, along with considerations on how it can be achieved [06]
- (d) **Briefly discuss** time sharing and space sharing in context of related and unrelated threads in a multi-processor environment [02]

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(e) Given the following **omega switching network** answer the questions which follow:



- i. **Which** switches will be accessed when CPU 011 needs to access Memory 010. [01]
- ii. **Which** switches will be accessed when CPU 101 needs to access Memory 011. [01]
- iii. Can the request in (i) and (ii) be simultaneously processed? Justify your answer. [02]

Total: 20

QUESTION 8

- (a) **Describe** the differences between secret key (symmetric) cryptography and public-key (asymmetric) cryptography with regards to then *number* of keys in encryption and decryption. [04]
- (b) Given the following protection matrix. **List** the **capability lists (C-List)** for the processes owned by users, User1, User2 and User3. [03]

	RA.docx	Summary.xlsx	Shooter.exe
Student 1		Read	Read, Execute
Student 2	Read, Write		Read, Execute
Student 3		Read, Write	

- (c) **Briefly** describe what steganography is, and provide two examples of where it can be used. [03]

Total: 10

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QUESTION 9

(a) When calling a function ***the standard calling convention*** can be used. **Discuss** this convention, include in your discussion details about *the stack*, *the parameters to a function*, and *the local variables for a function*. [05]

(b) **Draw** the stack as it will exist after the following function in the C programming language is called (after the stack frame is set up). The function contains no local variables. [05]

```
|| 1 void getMax(int* a, int b)
```

(c) **Show** the conversion of -25.0625_{10} into **IEEE Single-Precision Representation**. [05]
Show *all the steps of your calculation* and show the final result as a *hexadecimal number*.

(d) **Write** an 80x86 assembly program that contains the following function: [15]

```
|| 1 .386
|| 2 .MODEL flat
|| 3 .STACK 4096
|| 4 ExitProcess PROTO NEAR32 stdcall, dwExitCode : DWORD
|| 5 .DATA
|| 6 .CODE
|| 7 ; function code here
|| 8 _start:
|| 9 ; code omitted
||10 PUBLIC start
||11 END
```

A **decrease** function that takes the following parameters:

arr array address

size array size

The function will decrease each element in the array by 5. The function operates iteratively.

Note: the **decrease** function must make use of iteration. (If you provide a solution that does not use iteration you will not be eligible for the full allocation of marks)

Total: 30

~~ THE END ~~