

Midterm Review

CS 416: Operating Systems Design

Department of Computer Science

Rutgers University

Reminders

- Write name on all answer books.
- Closed book. Closed notes. No calculators, cell phones, laptops, etc.
- No questions during the exam. If in doubt, make an assumption and write it down.
- Be concise. Write just enough to answer questions.
- Cheating will be punished severely!

Architecture

- Caching? How does it work, Types of caches, types of misses
- Exceptions, traps, interrupts, signals (How are they created, what happens under each of these situations)

Processes and Threads

- Stack. Activation records. What is stored there?
- Heap. What is stored there?
- Address space. What is it?
- Process context. Thread context. What do they comprise?
- PCB. TCB. Where are they stored? What do they store?
- Fork(), exec()
- Context switching. Steps involved in Context Switching
- Thread states. Transitions between states.
- User-level and kernel-level threads. Pros and cons?

Synchronization

➤ Critical section.

- Software Solution: CS conditions (Mutual Exclusion, Progress, Bounded Waiting)
- Test_and_Set(), Compare_and_swap()
- Locks. Semaphores. Condition Variables. Monitors (You need to know how the atomic operations inside each of these are implemented).

➤ Understanding of Classic problems in synchronization

- Readers-Writers(All versions), Dining Philosopher, Producer Consumer, etc.

➤ Spinning vs. blocking. Tradeoff?

Deadlocks

➤ Deadlock. Necessary conditions?

- ME, Hold and Wait, No Preemption, Circular Wait

➤ Deadlock Prevention?

➤ Deadlock Avoidance

- Resource Allocation Graph (Single Resource)
- Banker's algorithm.

➤ I could give you a synchronization code and ask you to look for deadlocks .

Virtual Memory

- Paging. Segmentation. How do they work? Pros and cons?
- Translation Lookaside Buffer (TLB). What is it used for ? How does it work?
- Translation from logical (virtual) to physical address. How?
- Page tables. Where are they stored? What can we do to reduce their size?
- Single Level, Multi-level paging, Inverted Page Tables (Pros and Cons)
- Copy-on-write

Virtual Memory

- Page replacement policies: FIFO, LRU, Optimal, 2nd chance, Nth chance.
 - I could give you a sequence of page accesses and ask you for counting the number of page faults, check for belady's anomaly, etc.
- Understanding Locality.
 - I could give you a program and ask you to optimize it for reducing the page faults
- Working set. Thrashing. Swapping.

CPU Scheduling

- Metrics: throughput, utilization, waiting-time, turnaround, response time
- Policies: FCFS, SJF, RR, Priorities, MLFQ, Lottery scheduling. Pros and cons.

(Source: Wikipedia)

<u>Scheduling algorithm</u>	<u>CPU Utilization</u>	<u>Throughput</u>	<u>Response time</u>
<u>First In First Out</u>	Low	Low	Medium
<u>Shortest Job First</u>	Medium	High	Medium
<u>Priority based scheduling</u>	Medium	Low	High
<u>Round-robin scheduling</u>	High	Medium	Low
<u>Multilevel Queue scheduling</u>	High	High	Medium

Some Examples?

- Third Readers Writers problem
 - No Starvation! How do you design this ?