CP 5153 OPERATING SYSTEM INTERNALS

Important 2 Marks Questions

Unit I

1. Name any two features of multiuser operating system.
2. Identify the usage of Device Drivers.
3. What is the purpose of system call?
4. List the features of Re-entrant kernels?
5. State the objectives of operating system.
6. Differentiate between hard link and soft link.
7. What is operating system?
8. Why is the operating system viewed as a resource allocator & control program?
9. What are batch systems?
10. What is an interactive computer system?

Unit II

1. Define process.
2. Differentiate between regular processes and kernel threads.
3. Differentiate User level threads and Kernel threads.
4. What is the characteristics of TASK_INTERRUPTIBLE process state?
5. Define thread.
6. Identify the functionality of wait-Queue in Kernel.
7. What is a Process State and mention the various states of a process?
8. What is Process Control Block?
9. What is Context Switch?
10. What is spooling?

Unit III

1. State the need of Virtual File System.
2. Give the data structures associated with dentry cache.
3. What is the superblock object?
4. What are the main parameters affected by the service routine sys_mount ()?
5. Brief the role of Virtual File System in a simple file copy operation with neat sketch.
6. What are semaphores?
7. What do you mean by Thrashing?
8. Mention the significance of LDT and GDT in segmentation.
9. What is critical section?
10. Explain the terms critical section and mutual exclusion.

Unit IV

1. What are the three memory zones offered by Linux?
2. What is Permanent Kernel mapping?
3. What is the function of zone allocation?

4. What are reserved page frames?
5. Justify why “Linux adopts 4 KB page frame size as standard memory management.
6. Mention the importance of reserved page frame in memory management.
7. Explain the methods for deadlock prevention
8. List out the major attributes and operations of a file.
9. What is HSM? Where it is used?
10. What is deadlock?

Unit V

1. List down the basic mechanisms offered by Unix systems to allow interprocess communication.
2. What do you mean by executable file?
3. What is the purpose excve ()?
4. How is the main () be declared to use the environment variables?
5. Give the usage of pipes.
6. Why process credentials are important on multiuser systems?
7. What is paging and Swapping?
8. Differentiate between internal and external fragmentation?
9. Do FAT file system is advantageous? Why?
10. What is the responsibility of kernel in LINUX Operating system?