IC221 System Programming Spring 2014			NAME :
	nw/	COLLABO	RATOR(S):
5/3/2/1	1. Match each scheduling stra	tegy to	its description:
	Shortest Job Next	(a)	Every job runs for a set amount of time before moving on to the next
	Preemptive Round Robin	(b)	Job's of the highest priority always runs next.
	Priority Scheduling	(c)	Jobs are run in the order they are created
	First Come First Serve	(d)	Jobs in the same group run with the same priority, but other priorities might run too.
М	ultilevel Queue Scheduling	(e)	Job that finishes first runs with higher priority

5/3/1/0 2. Which of the above scheduling algorithm is used by Unix-like Operating Systems?

5/3/1/0 3. The term "nice" is used to describe the priority of a process in Unix systems. A process with a higher priority has a nice value that is low or high? Explain.

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4. Run the **ps** command on any machine in the 302 lab. There exists a command with nice level 16 and 15. What is the name of that command?

Machine: mich302c	u.acade	my.usna.eo	lu
Nice 15 Command:] pid:	
Nice 16 Command:		pid:	

5. Provide two reasons why a process may be waiting and not running?

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6. For the small program snippet, describe the likely states that the process *could* be in at the marks? Explain.



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8. What is a tty? The modern and the anachronistic tty.

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9. The **/etc/password** file stores information about each user, including the user's preferred login shell. To learn about the fields in the **/etc/password file** run **man 5 passwd**. Log into a lab machine to answer the following questions.

(a) Find your entry in the **/etc/passswd** file, what is your user id and what is your group id?

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(b) What is your login shell?

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(c) Use your vast knowledge of Unix commands to list all the unique login shells found in the /etc/passwd file.

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(d) Two of these login shells are different than the others. Use the man pages to learn about these two login shell options and what their purpose might be.

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10. The terminal device driver handles a number of signals to jobs. Which keys do you press to indicate to the terminal device driver to terminate a job and which do you press to have the driver stop a job?

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	11. For each of the sequence of bash commands, what would be the output of jobs , generally. Be sure to indicate which jobs are running and which are stopped.					
5/3/1/0	(a)	<pre>#> emacs hello.txt & #> cat ^Z \$> jobs</pre>				
5/3/1/0	(b)	<pre>#> emacs hello.txt & #> fg ^Z #> emacs hello.txt & ^Z #> jobs</pre>				
5/3/1/0	(c)	#> sleep 100 & #> sleep 200 & #> jobs				
5/3/1/0	(d)	#> sleep 100 & #> cat & #> jobs				

12. What happens when a background process tries to read from **stdin**?

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