

After his lecture you should be able to answer the following questions:

1. What is the purpose of an OS?
2. How does interactive, multi-tasking OS works?
3. What are schedulers?
4. How to assemblers, linkers, and compilers work?
5. How does the java language work?
6. How does database software work?

Multiple choice questions (answers on the last page)

1. The Long term scheduler
 - a. decides which programs are submitted
 - b. decides which programs are swapped in and out
 - c. decides which programs are on the cpu
 - d. decides when to blue screen windows
2. The short term scheduler
 - a. decides which programs are submitted
 - b. decides which programs are swapped in and out
 - c. decides which programs are on the cpu
 - d. decides when to blue screen windows
3. With multi-programming,
 - a. only one program can run at a time
 - b. two or more programs can run at the same time on the same processor
 - c. two or more programs can be interleaved on the same processor
 - d. a resident monitor only runs.
4. With Multi-programming, When one program is waiting for _____, another can use the _____.

A. CPU, I/O	B. I/O, CPU
C. CPU, harddrive	C. Intervention, console
5. Assemblers carry out the following task
 - a. translate higher level languages to assembly code
 - b. translate assembly code into binary machine code
 - c. translate binary machine code to assembly code
 - d. build evil robots to take over the world
6. Which is not part of a compiler?
 - a. lexical, syntax, semantic analysis
 - b. intermediate code generation and optimization
 - c. bytecode interpreter
 - d. code generation
7. What properties does a database Transaction management provide?
 - a. Atomicity, and durability
 - b. Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, and Durability
 - c. intermediate code generation and optimization

d. bytecode interpreter, so you have a write once, run where.

1. a 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. b