計算機概論課尚測驗四(Ch 6~7)

	百	开	- ′ ′ ′ ′ ′ · ′ · ′ · ′ · · · · · · · ·			
P			系級:學號:			
	<u> </u>	. 是	非題 (每題 3 分)			
	(X) 1. FTP is a client-server application that allows a user to log on to a remote machine giving the user access to the remote system.			
	(×) 2. 根據 IPv6 的定義, IP(Internet Protocol) address 由 4 個碼所組成, 4 間用"點"隔開,每個碼的範圍是 0-255,共 32 bits。					
	(0) 3. TANET 指的是台灣學術網路。			
	(*) 4. OSI model 中 data-link layer 的功能為決定路徑、負責解決 connection 及 routin 問題。			
	(0) 5. In time sharing system, each job can be allocated a portion of time to use th resource.			
	() 6. A process is a program in execution. It is a program that has started but has no finished.			
	(\bigcirc) 7. Windows XP 的介面是屬於 menu-driven 的方式。			
	(0) 8. Demand paging is similar to paging except that all pages need not be in memory.			
	= .	、選打	擇題 (每題 3 分,答案不一定只有一個; 如果全錯,則請寫"全錯")			
	(Λ) 1. The layer of the TCP/IP protocol suite is responsible for source-to-destination delivery of the entire message.			
	,	1	a. transport b. data-link c. network d. session			
	(b) 2. What is the domain name in the email address linss@csie.ntnu.edu.tw?			
	(h	a. linss b. csie.ntnu.edu.tw c. linss@csi.ntnu.edu.tw d. edu.tw) 3 is a protocol for mail services.			
		D	a. FTP b. SMTP c. TELNET d. HTTP			
	() 4. The OSI model has layers.			
			a. Five b. Six c. Seven d. Eleven			
	(9) 5. The layer of the OSI model compresses and decompresses data.			
	(C	a. physical b. data-link c. session d. presentation) 6.下列關於電腦網路的敘述,何者正確?			
	(a. david&dcs.ntu.edu.tw 為有效的電子郵件位址			
			b. 140.150.300.15 為有效的 IP 位址			
	•		c. Telnet 可用來遠端登錄			
			d. DNS為檔案傳輸系統。			
	(A) 7. Window 2000 作業系統是屬於下列那一種系統?			
			a. time-sharing systems b. batch systems c. distributed systems			
			d. parallel systems			
	[

(d) 8.作業系統的功能不包含: a. 分配及管理系統資源 b. 建立使用者介面 c. 執行應用軟體,並提供執行時期所需之服務 d. 文書處理。						
(
a. Several instructions (指令) are executed at the same time in a CPU.							
	b. Computers can process several programs simultaneously.						
c. One program can be divided (with caution) and executed on multiple CPUs. d. Supercomputers (超級電腦) are parallel computers.							
()10. Linux是一種						
(a. 程式語言 b. 作業系統 c. 瀏覽器 d. 影像處理軟體						
() 11. The job scheduler and the process scheduler are under the control of the manager.						
	a. project b. memory c. file d. process						
() 12. DOS is considered to be a operating system.						
	a. parallel b. personal c. batch d. distributed						
三、	填空題 (每格 4 分)						
1. A t	ser uses a browser to download a game program. What type of document is downloaded?						
	active document						
2. 網	路有四種常見的實體形狀(physical topologies),請列出其中一種:						
	star, ring, bus, mesh physical Topology						
3. ISI	P的英文全名為何?lnternetservice_provider						
	域網路的英文名稱(全名)為WAN (wide area network)。						
5. TC	P/IP 有層。						
6. The IP addresses of NTNU 140.122.*.*. Assume all IP can assign to computers, how many computers can be assigned with IP address start with 140.112?							
7. 下	圖是一個 HTML 的格式,請填寫下圖中的空格。						
	Text defines						
data value							
	HTML						
	 Computer Science 						
	Tag defines Tag defines						
	format (list) end format (list).						
8. Process scheduler 處理 process 的三種 state, 其中 ready state 和 waiting state 有何差别?							
	ready: 等分音文皮CPU廣心主皇						
Waiting: 库全等IIO 学或是 interrup 家庭 E EDD.							

9. 當電腦開機	時,CPU 會先執	亍存在電腦中唯讀記憶體(RO	M)的程式,一般而言這部分的程式			
稱之為	bootstrap	(門, 核程式道地帶程式))。 然後該程式會啟動硬碟或者是			
開機光碟或磁片的作業系統。						

10. 現今的電腦作業系統使用 <u>Virtual Me Mory</u> 技術而使得有限大小的主記憶體可以執行和儲存比它容量大的程式和資料。

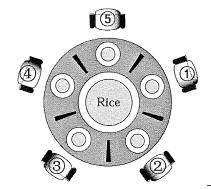
11. monoprogramming 有何缺點?

一一次只有巨事的作了一个国家是到

12. 請列出 Deadlock 產生的四要件中的其中一個。

mutual exclusion, hold and wait, non-preemption, circular wait.

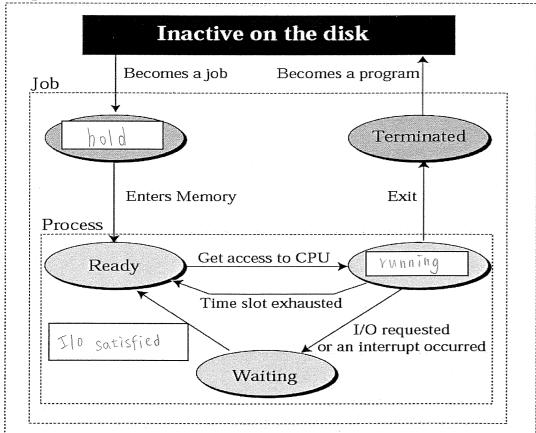
13. 在 Dining philosophers problem(哲學家進餐)中,如果我們規定哲學家們必須要左右兩支筷子都是空的,才能依序拿起左右兩支筷子吃飯。請問這樣會產生的問題為何?



Starvation

14. 請填寫下圖中三個空格。

Program



l5. 某個等待中的程序可能會因為所要求的 待下去,這種情形稱為starvatio	各個資源被其他程序所輪流持有,而無限期地等 ¹
16. 在 Demand Paging system 中,何謂 Swap 當有memory 用不と時、京が交も突出	
17. 下圖的架構可稱為 Demand 5egm	entation system ·
user's view: Program is a set of modules. Stack function data main program 18. Three processes (A, B, and C) are running	Memory OS main program stack procedure data concurrently. Process A holds File1, but needs File2.
Process B holds File2, but needs File3. Processituation?	ss C holds File3, but needs File2. Is this a deadlock Why? ロロール サイドでは立
nto 15 frames, each of 4 MB. The first progra The third program needs 27 MB. How How man s the total memory wasted? 3 MB	es paging. The available memory is 60 MB divided m needs 14 MB. The second program needs 12 MB. many frames are used by the first program? my frames are unused? What