Unit OS6: Device Management

6.4. Quiz

Copyright Notice

- These materials are part of the *Windows Operating System Internals Curriculum Development Kit,* developed by David A. Solomon and Mark E. Russinovich with Andreas Polze

- Microsoft has licensed these materials from David Solomon Expert Seminars, Inc. for distribution to academic organizations solely for use in academic environments (and not for commercial use)

Windows System Calls

The primary Windows API function to read from a device is

a) ReadDevice()

b) ReadFile()

c) DeviceQuery()

d) DeviceReadData()

I/O System Structuring

HAL is an acronym for:

a) Hardware Analysis Level

b) Host Adapter Layer

c) Hardware Abstraction Layer

d) Highly Abstracted Logic

I/O Manager

The Windows I/O manager operates in:

a) Kernel mode

b) User mode

c) Both

I/O System Operation

The Windows I/O system operates:

a) Always synchronously

b) Always asynchronously

c) Depending on the installed drivers

Device Drivers

What kind of driver detects the presence of a hardware device in Windows?

a) Bus driver

b) Cab driver

c) Plug-and-Play driver

d) System driver

Layered Drivers

Windows filter drivers

a) Do not talk to hardware

b) Can be installed dynamically

c) May generate additional IRPs

d) All of the above

Performing I/O Operations

An I/O request is encapsulated in a:

a) I/O command packet

b) I/O directive

c) Bus driver

d) I/O request packet

Driver Verifier

The driver verifier:

a) Fixes buggy drivers

b) Catches driver errors

c) Prevents system crash after driver error

d) Analyzes driver source code for errors

Power Management

Which of the following is not a system power state:

a) Standby

b) Hibernate

c) On

d) Battery

PnP Manager

When the PnP Manager encounters an unsigned driver it:

a) Crashes the system

b) Honors the system's driver signing policy

c) Prompts the user

d) Fails the installation