- 2.14) By using interrupts as well as system call monitoring utilities like strace, you can discover how long the program is taking in each section of code. This is very important for performance optimization, verifying algorithmic time complexity, and load handling.
- 2.19) This separation is important mainly because of the increased flexibility it offers. Changes in policy could require changes in the mechanism, unless a general mechanism is implemented that would not be affected by changes in the policy. In this general case, if a policy change occurs, only parameters must be modified, and the mechanism remains the same.
- 2.20) One scenario is the virtual memory and storage systems of an operating system. Virtual memory is dependent upon storage in cases where files are mapped into the memory of a process, but storage is also dependent upon virtual memory in cases where storage is used to provide the backing store for the virtual memory (for example, SWAP)
- 2.21) A microkernel is advantageous in that is is small, so it is easy to modify and port, and also allows for userland modules to provide further functionality. It is also easier to secure and generally more reliable as a result of its decreased complexity. User and system services interact via normal IPC methods. A disadvantage of the microkernel approach is the increased overhead from IPC being used to enable communication between system services and user processes