Tutorial-2

- 1. How can an operating system be viewed as an event-driven application?
- 2. Discuss operating system architecture. How monolithic architecture is different from layered architecture?
- 3. Explain the difference between *user mode* and *supervisor mode* and explain why modern CPUs include the capability to run in either of these modes.
- 4. Define three styles of switching from user mode to supervisor mode.
- 5. What distinguishes *system calls* (such as write) from *library functions* (such as printf)?
- 6. What is the primary difference between a kernel-level context switch between processes (address spaces) and a user-level context switch?
- 7. What is the purpose of the command interpreter? Why is it usually separate from the kernel?
- 8. What is the relationship between a guest operating system and a host operating system in a system like VMware? What factors need to be considered in choosing the host operating system?
- 9. What is Direct Memory Access? How is it important in the operating system?
- 10. Explain the steps that an operating system goes through when the CPU receives an interrupt.
- 11. Differentiate Interrupts, Exceptions, and System Calls.