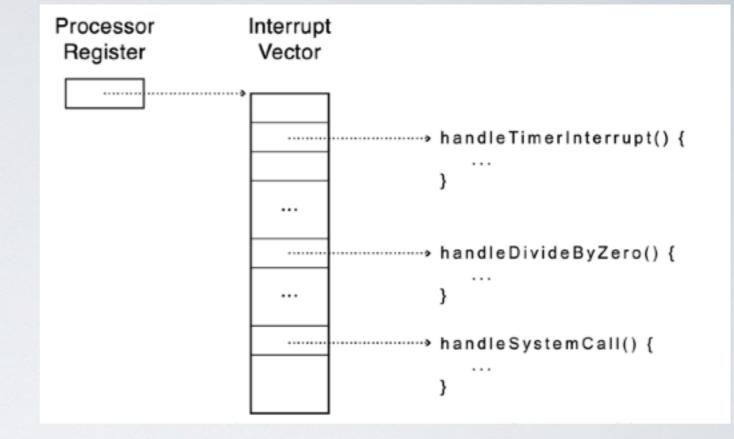
Handling an interrupt



- I. The CPU receives an interrupt on the INTR vector
- 2. The CPU stops the running program and transfer control to the corresponding handler in the Interrupt Descriptor Table (IDT)
- 3. The handler saves the current running program state
- 4. The handler executes the functionality
- 5. The handler restores (or halt) the running program

Where are these interrupt handlers defined

- Linuxcat /proc/interrupt
- Windows
 msinfo32.exe
- Pintos
 see src/threads/interrupt.c