

P3)

4) Preemption mean OS stops your execution. In other words, preemption, OS ~~tells~~ stop your execution and send it to ready state and tells him to wait. It is important because every process need to execute

5) Modular and microkernel both split OS in smaller modules, but the benefit of microkernel architecture is that, only those ~~the~~ modules run in high-privilege mode who are needed sometimes we need high-privilege that is called kernel of OS.

6) When we do a mode switch we go to kernel, then kernel decide that ~~for which program~~, we have to assign work to that program, then do context switch otherwise do mode switch.

7) i) software interrupts
ii) timer interrupts
iii) System call interrupts
