Reading Quiz 12

1. What is a bus, and what kinds of signals does it carry?

A bus is a collection of digital signals that are provided to every board in a computer. It carries the following types of signals:

- Address signals
- Data Output signals
- Data Input signals
- Control signals

2. In general, what does an interrupt signal do?

In system programming, an interrupt is a signal to the processor emitted by hardware or software indicating an event that needs immediate attention.

3. How are the memory banks described in Chapter 21 different from the RAM arrays we have built?

They are on separate boards on separate chips, so you need to separate board, chip and adress to specify what RAM address you're accessing.

4. What did old-timers call the ancient 25x80 text screens when used to view the contents of a punchcard?

cards.

5. In general, what are DMA signals used for?

Take over the bus and transfer data directly between random access

memory and the disk, bypassing the microprocessor.