*Read pages 320 - 323 then answer questions 1 – 5.*

1. A program is a static set of directions. A process is a dynamic activity which can be changed as time progresses.
2. When an interrupt signal occurs the CPU finishes its current machine cycle, then saves it’s position in the current process. It then executes a program called the interrupt handler which directs the dispatcher how further it should respond to the interrupt signal.
3. In a multiprogramming system time is divided into small time slices which can then be allotted to the processes, in doing this the high priority processes will receive more and higher ranked time slices.
4. 1000 Milliseconds in 1 second, hence 50 + 1 = 51 milliseconds per process, = 1000 / 51 = 19 processes per second.
5. 50/51 = 98% of the time.