

- 2.4 What are the three major activities of an operating system with regard to secondary-storage management?
- 2.5 What is the purpose of the command interpreter? Why is it usually separate from the kernel?
- 2.6 What system calls have to be executed by a command interpreter or shell in order to start a new process?
- 2.7 What is the purpose of system programs?
- 2.8 What is the main advantage of the layered approach to system design? What are the disadvantages of using the layered approach?
- 2.9 List five services provided by an operating system, and explain how each creates convenience for users. In which cases would it be impossible for user-level programs to provide these services? Explain your answer.
- 2.10 Why do some systems store the operating system in firmware, while others store it on disk?
- 2.11 How could a system be designed to allow a choice of operating systems from which to boot? What would the bootstrap program need to do?

## Exercises

- 2.12 The services and functions provided by an operating system can be divided into two main categories. Briefly describe the two categories and discuss how they differ.
- 2.13 Describe three general methods for passing parameters to the operating system.
- 2.14 Describe how you could obtain a statistical profile of the amount of time spent by a program executing different sections of its code. Discuss the importance of obtaining such a statistical profile.
- 2.15 What are the five major activities of an operating system with regard to file management?
- 2.16 What are the advantages and disadvantages of using the same system-call interface for manipulating both files and devices?
- 2.17 Would it be possible for the user to develop a new command interpreter using the system-call interface provided by the operating system?
- 2.18 What are the two models of interprocess communication? What are the strengths and weaknesses of the two approaches?
- 2.19 Why is the separation of mechanism and policy desirable?
- 2.20 It is sometimes difficult to achieve a layered approach if two components of the operating system are dependent on each other. Identify a scenario in which it is unclear how to layer two system components that require tight coupling of their functionalities.