

Assignment #8 -Chapter 8

You must provide detailed answers to receive full credit (show your work)!

Text Book page 545-547 Armani Willis

1. What do you feel are the limitations of a computer that has no operating system? How would a user load and execute a program?

4. What is the difference between multiprogramming and multiprocessing? Multiprogramming and multithreading?

6. What advantages would there be to using both subsystems and logical partitions on the same machine?

11. Why should assembly language be avoided for general application development? Under what circumstances is assembly language preferred or required?

22. In what ways are n-tiered transaction processing architectures superior to single-tiered architectures? Which usually costs more?

1. A computer that has no operating system may only serve as conduit for file transfers and storage. It may only be able to run simple applications that do not require hierarchies, it may be difficult to use or give instructions to any may not understand or centralize processes that require systems.

4. Multiprogramming is using a single application that requires multiple program codes to be built for it by the user. Multiprocessing is when a single program is executed by multiple processors. Multithreading is when various parts of the same program are reviewed simultaneously by different threads of the same executor.

6. Logical partitions may have subsystems that store and access data and metadata in a logical fashion, often the fashion set by the logical partition. This allows for even more refined and less fragmented memory allocation and can save time and space on a storage device.

11. Assembly language is useful for establishing how a computer works, including how it runs files. It is too simple to use for applications that run on systems that will use the same language. This may cause errors between an application and a host.

22. n tiered transactions separate processes into multiple tiers for a more dynamic processor that can work between parts of different processes. n tiered transaction methods cost more money but save in processing capability. <http://www3.cs.stonybrook.edu/~liu/cse315/23.pdf>