Thursday, February 8, 2024 1:57 F

A network card on a machine is receiving packets at an average rate of 100 packets per second. If we assume that each packet causes the network Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) to execute for 0.2 millisecond, what percentage of the CPU time is used in handling network packets? [4 pts]

ク

Some architectures are designed so that processors have multiple register sets. Describe what happens when a context switch occurs if the new context (of the next process selected by the scheduler) is already loaded into one of the register sets. What happens if the new context is in memory rather than in a register set and all the register sets are in use? [4 pts]

(1) (1) Saule previous to PCB (2) exe

1) Save the registers effer in the process control boffer

D Load next process (register, Pc, - stack) into registers from PLB

B turn/update

Consider a program that performs the following steps repeatedly:

- 1. Use the CPU for 4 milliseconds.
- 2. Issue in I/O to disk for 14 milliseconds.
- 3. Use the CPU for 10 milliseconds.
- 4. Issue an I/O to the network for 18 milliseconds.

Assume that each step depends on data obtained from the previous step. Also, assume that it takes 2 millisecond to execute the device driver code on the CPU for both the disk and the network at the beginning of the 1/O. Answer the following questions:

(a) Draw 3 time-line diagrams (time on the x-axis and utilization on the y-axis) that illustrate the utilizations of the CPU, disk, and network over the execution of two iterations of the program above. [3 pts]

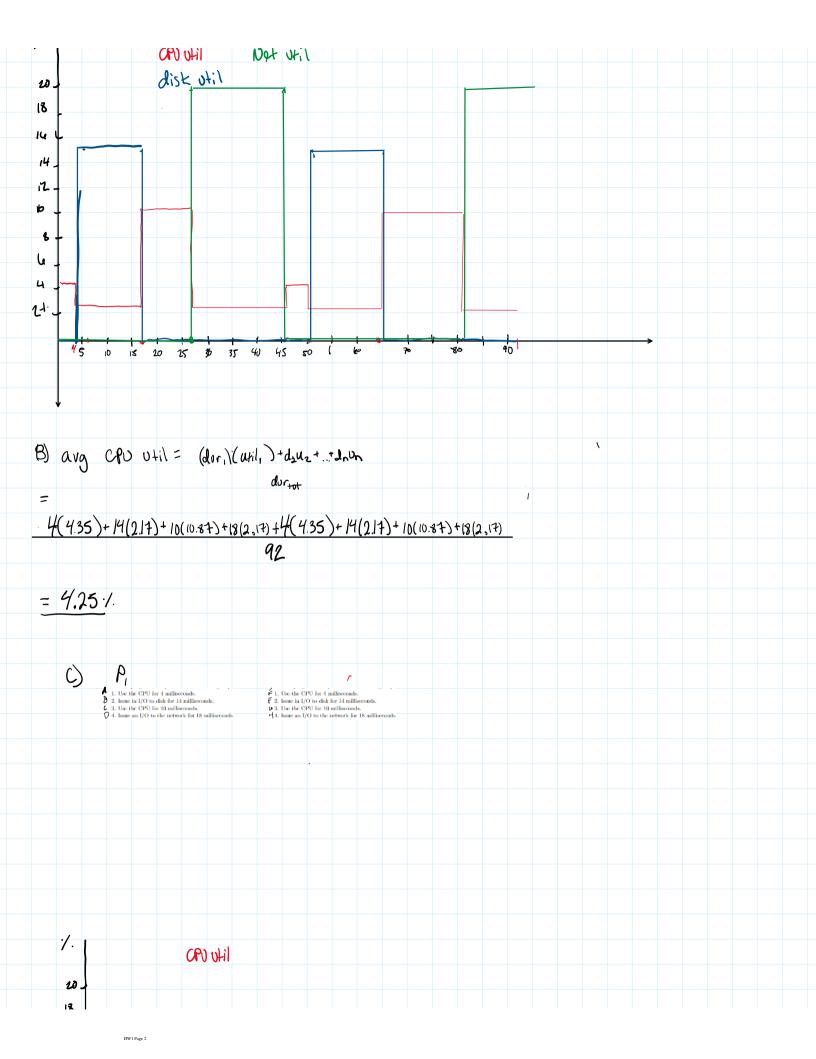
(b) What are the average utilizations of the CPU, disk and network over these two iterations? [3 pts]

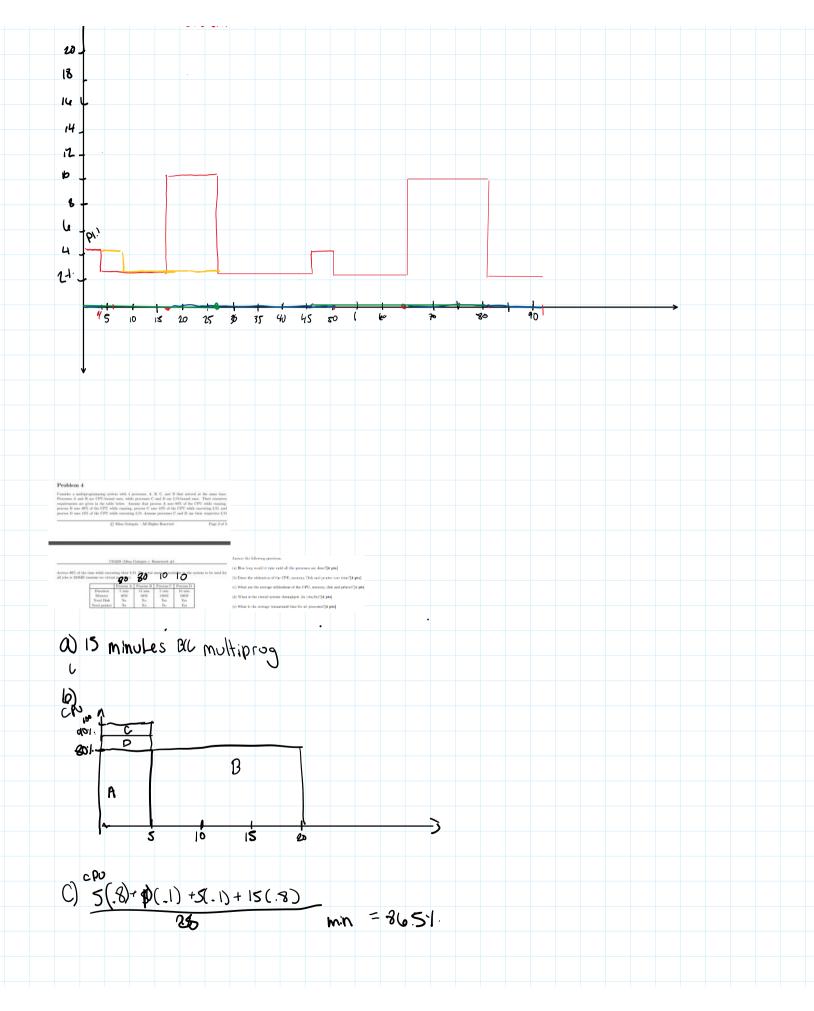
(c & d) Assume that there are two processes of the program above running in a multiprogramming system (i.e., when a process blocks for I/O, another process can get the CPU), answer parts (a) and (b) for this case showing which part belong to which process. You can ignore the time spent in context switching. [6 pts]

AF CAO 4ms	0	4/92 = 4.35+		0
Az: CAD ams + disk 19 ms	4	2/92=2.177.	14/92 = 15.EL7.	9
AS = CPU lon3	18	10/92=10.871.	0 07.	6 ·
M = CO 2m3+13mS Detwork	28	2/92 = 2.17-1.	o 01.	18/92 = 19.544.
BI : CAD HAS	46	4/92 = 4.551.	6 Ø1.	0
B2 = CPO ams + dak 14ms	50	2/92=1.171.	14/92 = 15.22	0
B3 = (80 logs	64	10/92= 10.871.	D	Ø
B4 CPO 2m3+18mS Wetwork	82	2/92=2171.	0	18/92- 115+1

CPV UH

Not util





mom (40/150) 5 + 15(50/250) + 5(150/250) + 10(100/250) =54.1. dist 0+0+3+10 75-1. Drink 301. d) $\frac{1}{15} = \frac{\times}{600}$ $\frac{(60.4)}{15} = \times 100 \text{ jobs/hr}$ e) 3+10+15+5= 8.75 mins Problem 5

