50.005 Quiz OS 2 (15 mins) Name: _Sample Solutions	Student ID:
Note: During the quiz, you can consult written or pri at anything electronic, including your laptop, smart	, -
Context switching [2pts] in and restoring the saved execution state of another kernel to switch the use of the CPU among differer which process the kernel selects to next use thepolicy [2pts] (in contrast to meaning the saved execution state of another kernel to switch the use of the CPU among different which process the kernel selects to next use thepolicy [2pts] (in contrast to meaning the saved execution state of another kernel to switch the use of the CPU among different which process the kernel selects to next use thepolicy [2pts] (in contrast to meaning the saved execution state of another kernel to switch the use of the CPU among different which process the kernel selects to next use thepolicy [2pts] (in contrast to meaning the saved execution state of another kernel selects to next use thepolicy [2pts] (in contrast to meaning the saved execution state of another kernel selects to next use thepolicy [2pts] (in contrast to meaning the saved execution state of another kernel selects to next use thepolicy [2pts] (in contrast to meaning the saved execution state of another kernel selects to next use thepolicy [2pts] (in contrast to meaning the saved execution state of another kernel selects to next use thepolicy [2pts]	process. It is a key <i>mechanism</i> that allows the nt processes. Among all the ready processes, CPU at a scheduling point is a question of
2. What is contained in the text section of a process	s's address space?
Executable code [2pts]	
Alternative answers: program, instructions, etc	
3. Use <i>one word</i> to complete the following senten present in another process because the user adddisjoint [2pts]  Accept similar one-word answers, e.g., separate expresses similar idea but has more than one was	ress spaces of two processes are by default
4. Discuss why a <i>microkernel</i> design can improve the with the Unix design in which all the OS subsystem	

If an OS subsystem in the Unix kernel is buggy, it can corrupt another OS subsystem

(because kernel code has unrestricted access privileges). On the other hand, a microkernel runs different OS subsystems as separate user processes, which are protected from one another by default. [3pts]

2pts for explaining the essence of microkernel design from reliability viewpoint. 1pt for contrasting it with the Unix design.