Context Switching

Process of saving the context of one process and loading the context of other process is known as Context Switching. In simple term it is like loading and unloading of process from running state to ready state.

When does Context switching happen?

1. When a high priority process comes to ready state, compared to priority of running process
2. Interrupt Occurs
3. User and Kernel mode switch: (It is not necessary though)
4. Preemptive CPU scheduling used.

Context Switch vs Mode Switch
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A mode switch occurs when CPU privilege level is changed, for example when a system call is made or a fault occurs. The kernel works in more privileged mode than a standard user task. If a user process wants to access things which are only accessible to kernel, a mode switch must occur. The currently executing process need not to be changed during a mode switch. A mode switch typically occurs for a process context switch to occur. Only the Kernel can cause a context switch.

(Hope u know kernel and Difference between kernel and OS ,if No let me know ..i will update another post on it)
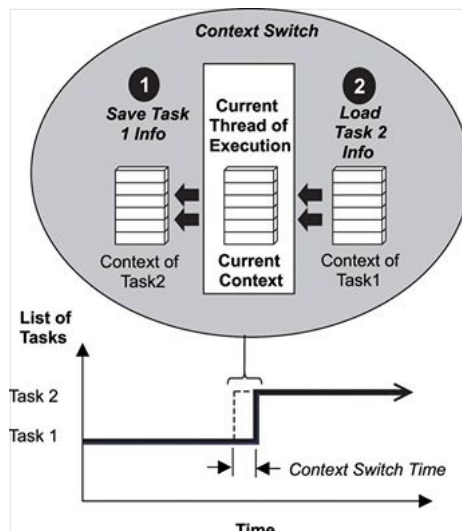
CPU Bound vs I/O Bound Processes:

time in the running state.
I/O Bound Process requires more amount of I/O time and less CPU time. I/O Bound process more time in the waiting state.

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          Sandadi Mahesh replied · 4 Replies

Prakash Arunakar ..ok..I will post it soon
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