

Some of the answers to these questions can be found using the lecture slides, the recommended textbooks or other sources (question marked with \*). Some questions may have more than one possible answer, or be more or less open for discussion. Note that no answers (solutions) will be given to these questions, but if help is needed the assistants will be available to answer questions. The concepts marked with yellow are important and should be fully understood.

## I/O

1. A typical printed page of text contains 50 lines of 80 characters each. Imagine that a certain printer can print 6 pages per minute and that the time to write a character to the printer's output register is so short it can be ignored. Does it make sense to run this printer using **interrupt-driven I/O** if each character printed requires an interrupt that takes 50  $\mu$ sec all-in to service?
2. What is **device independence**?
3. What are the various kinds of performance overhead associated with **servicing an interrupt**?
4. When multiple interrupts from different devices appear at about the same time, a priority scheme could be used to determine the order in which the interrupts would be serviced. Discuss what issues need to be considered in assigning priorities to different interrupts.
5. Describe three circumstances under which **blocking I/O** should be used. Describe three circumstances under which **nonblocking I/O** should be used. Why not just implement nonblocking I/O and have processes busy-wait until their devices are ready?