

Interrupt Types:

- **Device Interrupt**: Interrupt generated by peripheral devices like mouse and KB etc.
- **Program interrupts / Exceptions**: Interrupts generated by programs when there is an unresolvable error and software crashes.
- **Faults**: Interrupts generated when there is a permanent nature hardware fault like mem. or HDD crashes.
- When an interrupt is received the kernel consults the IDT (Interrupt dispatch table). It determines interrupt association. part of the o/s, which is always loaded
- Kernel will save the state of the current program on kernel stack.
- Interrupts when raised are prioritised. This priority is maintained according to levels called IPL (Interrupt priority levels). (0 - 31)

