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2):- The hardware mechanism that enables a device to notify CPU is called an interrupt.

2):- The section of the process control block
Ans comprises of page & segment tables Memory related information.

3):- The wait system call suspends the calling process.

4):- In Asymetric addressing, the recipent is not required to name the sender.

5):- PS command gives a snapshot of the current process.

6):- fg command to resume the execution of a suspended job in the foreground.

7):- You can use the jobs command to display the status of suspended & background Process.

8):- You can terminate a foreground process by pressing - <Ctrl-C>

9):- A time sharing system is Multitasking

10):- The main characteristic of a real-time system is Efficiency -

11):- Shared libraries & kernel modules are stored in :/lib directory

12):- Long term schedules selects the process from the job pool & put them in main memory -

13):- In indirect inter process communication, a sender do not mention the name of the recipent.

14):- A semaphore is an integer variable that, apart from initialization is accessible only through two standard atomic operations: wait & signal -

15):- A semaphore that cause Busy-Waiting is termed as Spinlock -

16):- The execution of critical sections must NOT be mutually exclusive

Ans:- False

17):- The performance of Round Robin algorithm does NOT depend heavily on the size of the time quantum.

Ans:- True.

18):- The following requirements for solving critical section problem is known as Bounded waiting "There exists ..... request is granted".

19):- The critical section problem can be solved by the following except

Ans:- Fixed base solution.

20):- Medium term scheduler is also called swapper.

Q21:- Write the formula for calculating the waiting time in a preemptive shortest job first scheduling.

Ans-21:-

Process	Burst time	Arrival time
P_1	21	0
P_2	3	1
P_3	6	2
P_4	2	3

P_1	P_2	P_4	P_2	P_3	P_1
0	1	2	5	7	13

The avg waiting time will be (5-3)+(6-2)+(12-1)/4 = 4.25 ms

Ans

Q22:- If a process exits and there are still threads of that process running will they continue to run?

Ans:- No, threads of the process will no longer run once the process is terminated. Bcz all threads in a process share the same address space, all threads are suspended at the same time - Similarly a termination of a process terminates all threads within that process—

Q23:- Consider the resource sharing feature of thread, what do U think is 'resource sharing' an advantage of a thread or disadvantage. Explain briefly.

Ans:- I consider resource sharing an advantage of a thread, mostly threads share the memory & the resources of any process to which they fit in. The advantage of sharing code is that it allows any application to have multiple different threads of activity inside the same address space-