

# Q & A Review: OS-Structure (1)

- Which of the following statements are true?
  - The OS can read application data
  - The OS can execute application code
  - Applications can read OS data
  - Applications can execute code from segments with privilege level 1.
- (T/F) The OS always decides when the processor transitions from user mode to kernel mode.

## Q & A Review: OS-Structure (2)

- Check all of the following that might behave differently in user and supervisor mode:
  - Which instructions can be executed
  - What memory can be accessed
  - How fast the processor runs
  - What happens when you try to halt the processor
  - How two numbers are added.

## Q & A Review: OS-Structure (3)

- T/F The contents of the indirection table used to dispatch to interrupt handlers is identical on the MIPS and x86 architectures.
- Which of the following can cause the OS to run:
  - An arithmetic instruction
  - An application accessing memory
  - An application making a system call
  - A network packet arriving
  - The OS wants to run

# Q & A Review: Context Switching (1)

- Is it OK for the kernel to run a different process when all it's been asked to do is provide a `pid` to the calling process?
- Why should the kernel run on a stack different from that of the application?

## Q & A Review: Context Switching (2)

- Given what you now know about how the kernel sets up return values from system calls, what must the **library code** that invokes the trap for the system call do upon return?
  - What the kernel does:
    - Leaves success/fail in a3
    - Return value or errno in v0
  - So, at user level: