#1. Order by general access speed the following data storage types. [ 1 is fastest, 6 is slowest ]

DASD ______ (Dynamic Access Storage Device -- e.g., disk drive)

L1 cache______

RAM ______ (Random Access Memory -- e.g., main memory)

SASD ______ (Sequential Access Storage Device -- e.g., tape drive)

L2 cache______

registers______

#2. List two events or circumstances that would cause a full context switch to occur on the currently executing process.

1) 

2) 

#3. Put the following in the correct order/sequence of flow assuming a typical C compilation sequence:

A) loader
B) assembler
C) execution
D) source code
E) linker
F) compiler
G) executable
H) preprocessor

_______->_______->_______->_______->_______->_______->_______->_______

(over)
#3. Given the following program, reorder the printf lines so that the values that are printed are sorted from smallest to largest if compiled and run on a Sun SPARC architecture. These lines print out the address of the different parts of the program (not the values assigned).

```c
int c;

int main( int argc, char *argv[] ) {
    int b = 420420;
    static int a = 420;

    /* 1 */ (void) printf( "1: argc --> 0x%08p\n", &argc );
    /* 2 */ (void) printf( "2: main --> 0x%08p\n", main );
    /* 3 */ (void) printf( "3: malloc --> 0x%08p\n", malloc(50) );
    /* 4 */ (void) printf( "4: a --> 0x%08p\n", &a );
    /* 5 */ (void) printf( "5: b --> 0x%08p\n", &b );
    /* 6 */ (void) printf( "6: c --> 0x%08p\n", &c );
}
```

___________ This line number would print the smallest value

___________

___________

___________

___________

___________ This line number would print the largest value

#4. The keyword static in C is used for two different purposes. What are the two meanings of static in C?

1)

2)

What question would you most like to see on the Final Exam?