

4. (a) A computer has 16 pages of virtual address space, but only 4 page frames. Initially, memory is empty. A program references the virtual pages in the following order: 0, 1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 3, 6, 0, 5, 7, 8, 7, 8, 2, 1, 3, 7, 3, and 4.

For each memory reference, write the virtual page stored in each page frame under the **Least Recently Used (LRU)** and **First-In-First-Out (FIFO)** page replacement policies (clearly show the page frames in memory for each reference).

LRU

[10 Marks]

0	1	2	1	2
0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1
		2	2	2
4	3	6	0	5
0	3	3	3	3
1	1	6	6	6
2	2	2	0	0
4	4	4	4	5
7	8	7	8	2
7	7	7	7	7
6	8	8	8	8
0	0	0	0	2
5	5	5	5	5
1	3	7	3	4
7	3	3	3	3
8	8	7	7	7
2	8	8	2	4
1	1	1	1	1

RRR

0	1	2	1	2
0	0	0	0	0
	1	1	1	1
		2	2	2

4	3	6	0	5
0	3	3	3	3
1	1	6	6	6
2	2	8	0	0
4	4	4	4	5

7	8	7	8	2
7	7	7	7	7
6	8	8	8	8
0	0	0	0	2
5	5	5	5	5

1	3	7	3	4
7	3	3	3	3
8	8	7	7	7
2	2	2	2	4
1	1	1	1	1

4. (a) A computer has 16 pages of virtual address space, but only 4 page frames. Initially, memory is empty. A program references the virtual pages in the following order: 0, 1, 2, 2, 1, 3, 4, 5, 0, 6, 7, 8, 8, 7, 1, 2, 7, 3, 4, 3.

For each memory reference, write the virtual page stored in each page frame under the **Most Recently Used (MRU)** and **First-In-First-Out (FIFO)** page replacement policies (clearly show the page frames in memory for each reference).

[10 Marks]

MAN - Most Recently Used

0	1	2	2	1	3	4	5	0	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
					3	4	5	5	5

[illegible]

FIFO - First-In-First-Out

0	1	2	2	1	3	4	5	0	6
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4
	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	5
		2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
					3	3	3	3	6

7	8	8	7	1	2	7	3	4	3
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	3	3	3
5	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	4
6	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2

(b) Suppose you have **256MB** of virtual memory, **32MB** of physical memory, and the page size of **64KB** (2^{16}) bytes.

(i). How many pages are there in virtual memory and in physical memory?

[5 Marks]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of Pages in VM} &= \frac{256 \text{ MB}}{64 \text{ KB}} \\ &= 2^{12} \text{ pages} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{No. of frames in PM} &= \frac{32 \text{ MB}}{64 \text{ KB}} \\ &= 2^9 \text{ page frames.} \end{aligned}$$

(ii). Assume that the relevant portion of your Page Table is as follows:

Page	Frame #	Valid Bit
0	2	1
1	3	0
4	8	0
8	0	1
11	6	1
.....
15	7	1
.....
17	4	1
.....
21	13	1
.....

Calculate the referenced address in main memory for the following virtual addresses:
0x0011D910 and **0x00157808**.

[10 Marks]

0x0011D910

page No

offset

Page No 17 is in frame no 4.

∴ Physical Address

0x0004D910

0x00157808

Page No

offset

Page No 21 is in frame no 13.

∴ Physical Address

0x000D7808

(b) Suppose you have **4GB** of virtual memory, **32MB** of physical memory, and the page size of **16KB** (2^{14}) bytes.

(i). How many pages are there in virtual memory and in physical memory?

[5 Marks]

$$\text{No. of Pages in Virtual Memory} = 4\text{GB} / 16\text{KB}$$

$$= 2^{18} \text{ pages}$$

$$\text{No. of Page frames in Physical Memory} = 32\text{MB} / 16\text{KB}$$

$$= 2^{11} \text{ page frames}$$

(ii). Assume that the relevant portion of your Page Table is as follows:

Page	Frame #	Valid Bit
0	2	1
1	3	0
4	8	0
8	0	1
11	5	1
.....
15	7	1
.....
17	4	1
.....
20	10	1
.....

Calculate the referenced address in main memory for the following virtual addresses: **0x0002D910** and **0x00053808**.

[10 Marks]

0x 0002D910

0000 0000 0000 0010 1101 1001 0001 0000

page no.

offsets

$$\therefore \text{page no} = 11 \Rightarrow \text{page frame} = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Referenced Address} &= 5 \times 16KB + 6,416 \\ &= 5 \times 16,384 + 6,416 \\ &= 88,336\end{aligned}$$

0x 00053808

0000 0000 0000 0101 0011 1000 0000 1000

page no.

offsets

$$\therefore \text{page no} = 20 \Rightarrow \text{page frame} = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \text{Referenced Address} &= 10 \times 16,384 + 14,344 \\ &= 178,184\end{aligned}$$
