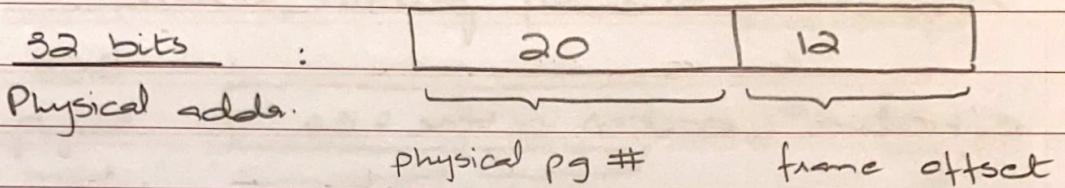
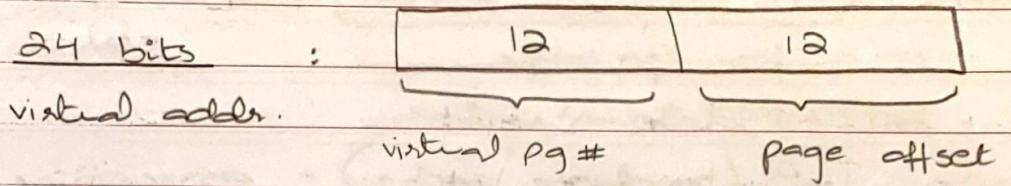


day/date

Q1)

$$\text{page size : } 4 \text{ KB} = 2^2 \cdot 2^{10} = 12 \text{ bits}$$



i)

2b    offset = c5

2b = fc , using page table

⇒

ii)

13 = a3                                        1c  
⇒

iii)

e4 = e5                                        a3  
⇒

iv)

2b = fc                                        17  
⇒

Finally  
**BingO!**

day/date

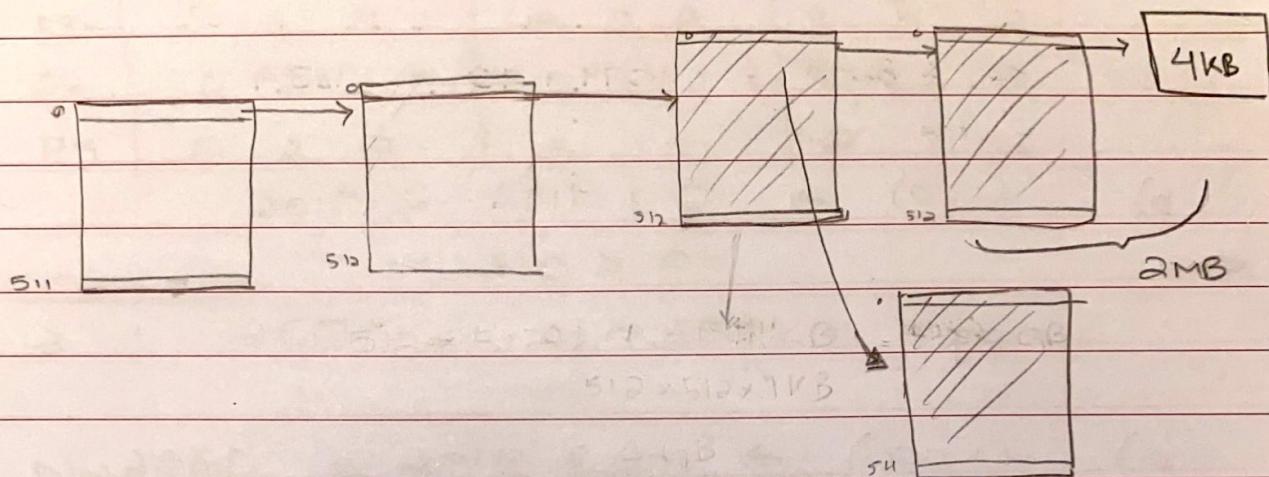
Q2)

virtual address = 48 bits

address division = 9, 9, 9, 9, 12

- page size =  $2^2 \cdot 2^{10}$  = 4KB = 4096 bytes

- entries on outer, inner tables =  $2^9$  = 512 entries



$$\Rightarrow 32\text{MB} / 2\text{MB} = 16 \text{ pages}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 3 & + & 16 \\ \text{outer table} & & \text{inner tables} \end{matrix} = 19 \text{ page tables}$$

$$2^9 \times 8 \text{ bytes} = 4\text{KB}$$

$$\Rightarrow 19 \times 4\text{KB} = \boxed{77 \text{ KB}}$$

$\Rightarrow$  16 fourth level tables and 1 first, second, third level tables are required for a process using 32 MB

Q3)

Parent process executing first:

signal(Y), 60, wait(X) } signal(X), 40, 30, wait(Z), 45  
 } signal(X), 40, 10, 80, Z

 $\Rightarrow 60, 40, 30, 10, 80, 45$  $60, 40, 10, 80, 30, 45$  $60, 10, 80, 40, 30, 45$  $60, 10, 40, 30, 80, 45$ 

Child process executing first:

signal(X), 40, wait(Y) } signal(Y), 30, wait(Z) } 45  
 } "", 60, wait(X), 10, 80 } signal Z

 $\Rightarrow 40, 30, 60, 10, 80, 45$  $40, 60, 10, 80, 30, 45$  $40, 60, 30, 10, 80, 45$  $40, 60, 10, 30, 80, 45$

$$\log_2 64 = 6$$

day/date

Q6)	10	6	logical address
	virtual pg#	pg offset	

a)  $(0, 50)$   
s d

$$\Rightarrow \text{offset} + \text{base} = 50 + 1024 = 1074$$

0000	0100 00	11 0010
pg #		offset

$$\text{virtual pg number} = 0100 00 = 16$$

$$\text{physical pg number} = 16 + 10 = 26 = (11010)$$

0000	0110 10	11 0010
frame #		frame offset

day/date

b) (1, 0)

$$\Rightarrow 4196 + 0 = 4196$$

0001 0000 0110 0100  
\_\_\_\_\_  
pg#                  offset

virtual pg #: 65

physical frame #: 75

$\Rightarrow 1001 0111 00100$   
\_\_\_\_\_  
frame #      offset

c) (1, 100)

$$\Rightarrow 4196 + 100 = 4296$$

0001 0000 1100 1000  
\_\_\_\_\_  
pg#                  offset

$$67 + 10 = 77$$

$\Rightarrow 0001 0011 0100 1000$

d) (1, 700)

error; since 700 is greater than the length of segment 1, which is 512.

day/date

s, d

f)

(3, 200)

$$2048 + 200 = 2248$$

0000 1000 1100 1000  
\_\_\_\_\_

$$= 35 + 10 \quad \text{offset}$$

$$= 45$$



0000 1011 0100 1000  
\_\_\_\_\_ frame # frame offset

c)

(2, 10)

$$10 + 128 = 138$$

138 69 39 17 8 4 2 1  
—  
2

00 0000 001000 1010  
\_\_\_\_\_ offset

$$pg = 2 + 10 = 12$$



00 0000 1100 00 1010  
\_\_\_\_\_ frame # offset

day/date

existing:

(P1) A (9), B (6), C (6)

Pj	max	alloc	need
P1	5 4 2	1 2 1	4 2 1
P2	3 1 3	1 0 2	2 1 1
P3	6 6 4	2 2 2	4 4 2
P4	2 2 1	0 0 1	2 2 0
P5	5 2 2	3 1 0	2 1 2

available

2 1 0

$\Rightarrow$  Not safe as no process has a row in need matrix that is less than or equal to available, hence it is unsafe.

day/date

Q8) existing: A B C  
10. 6 4

available

	<u>alloc</u>	<u>request</u>	3 3 0
P1	1 0 0	0 0 1	4 3 1
P2	3 0 1	0 4 0	5 3 1
P3	0 2 2	3 1 2	1 3 3
P4	1 0 1	2 3 0	6 3 3
P5	2 1 0	3 3 3	5 4 4

P4, P1

after this, no request can be satisfied

thus; P2, P3, P5 are deadlocked processes

Finally  
**BingO!**

day/date

Q 9

monitor SemMonitor {

int count;

condition c;

// signal (S)

public void S() {

count++;

c.signal()

}

// wait(S)

public void W() {

if (Count == 0)

c.wait();

Count--;

}