

Q1 consider a system with 3 page frame and the topology for memory sharing
Frame 1, 2, 3, 0, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 is the optimal perf.

7	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	2
0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	0	1	2	0	3	0	4	2
④	④	④	④	④	④	④	④	④

Q2 compare segmentation with paging as memory management techniques. Evaluate which scheme provides better memory utilization and programs flexibility in modern operating system, and justify your answer with suitable examples

⇒ paging → the divided memory in small fixed size blocks called page.

segmentation → the program is divided into various size blocks called segment.

1) ⇒ Both memory organization →

⇒ Segmentation suffers from external fragmentation as segments have less chance to combine together to form large small sub-blocks than pages.
⇒ Paging suffers external fragmentation very little because pages are fixed size and same. It only causes internal fragmentation.

UO26

2) Better page flexibility

→ program is the dominant of working memory that can be used to run programs for much longer than the physical memory



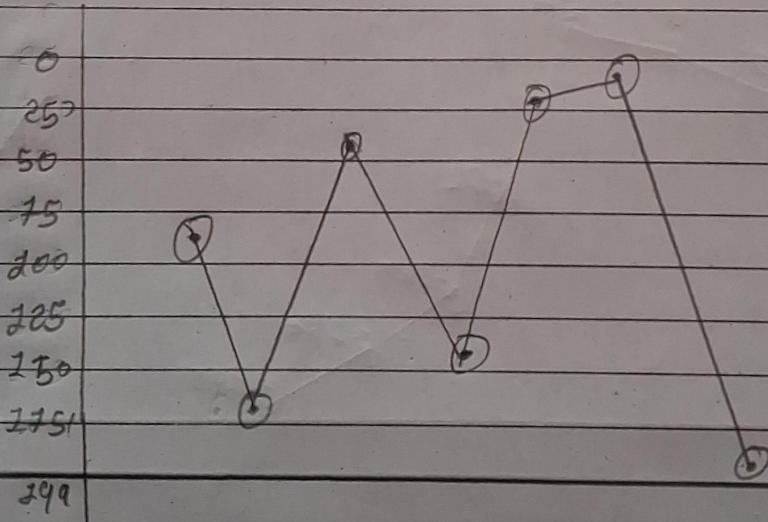
Q3

A disk queue contains requests for one reading blocks

82, 120, 43, 240, 24, 26, 190

The disk head is currently at position 50 and moves for high number tracks FCFS, SSTF, SCAN

1) FCFS



FCFS

no 26

most 8 hours numbers or

uccs 1100

82 32

270 88

03 924

210 97

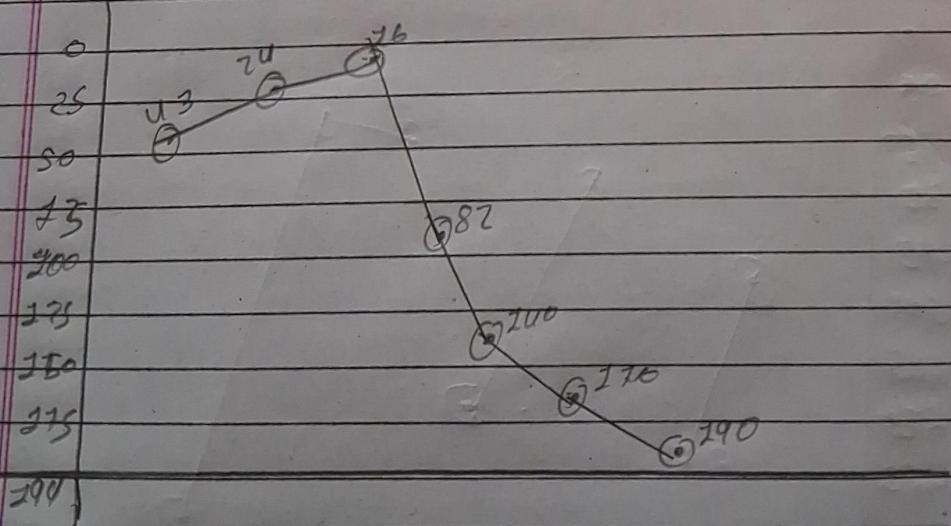
24 126

£6 8

240 176

$642 = 92.47$

2) 5578



Surf Thread	numbers of this
ccc	7
43	7
24	14
26	8
82	66
240	58
270	30
290	20
	<u>29.71</u>

3) 5 CAN

