

1. Suppose you have a memory system using fixed-size partitions with all partitions the same size, 2^{16} bytes and a total main memory size of 2^{24} bytes. In the process table there is a pointer to a partition for each resident process. How many bits are needed for this pointer?

2. A system has 2^{32} bytes of physical memory and uses paging. Each page is 2^{10} bytes and there are 2^{16} pages total in the virtual address space.

(a) How many bits are in a virtual address?

(b) How many bytes are in a frame?

(c) How many bits in the real address specify the start address of the frame?

3. From the abridged process list below, show the “trace of [process] ancestry” for the command “ps axl” (the command that produced the listing) back to process 0:

[HINT: Start with finding the PPID of the command below and trace back]

F	UID	PID	PPID	PRI	NI	VSZ	RSS	WCHAN	STAT	TTY	TIME	COMMAND
4	0	1	0	20	0	185720	3616-	Ss	?		0:31	/sbin/init
1	0	2	0	20	0	0	0-	S	?		0:00	[kthreadd]
1	0	3	2	20	0	0	0-	S	?		0:24	[ksoftirqd/
1	0	5	2	0	-20	0	0-	S<	?		0:00	[kworker/0:
1	0	7	2	20	0	0	0-	S	?		29:18	[rcu_sched]
1	0	8	2	20	0	0	0-	S	?		0:00	[rcu_bh]
4	0	1127	1	20	0	276676	2756-	SLsl	?		0:02	/usr/sbin/l
4	0	1153	1127	20	0	586404	166080-	Rsl+	tty7		650:42	/usr/lib/xo
0	1000	1296	1682	20	0	142444	2128	pipe_w	Sl	?	0:06	/usr/lib/li
0	1000	1315	1296	20	0	6831448	226392	poll_s	Sl	?	63:45	/usr/lib/li
4	109	1427	1	20	0	373988	3888-	Ss1	?		0:00	/usr/bin/wh
4	0	1449	1	20	0	15940	428-	Ss+	tty1		0:00	/sbin/agett
4	0	1453	1127	20	0	230304	5712-	Sl	?		0:00	lightdm--s
5	0	1530	1	20	0	336712	1008-	Sl	?		0:00	/opt/cisco/
4	118	1533	1	21	1	183544	1460-	SNsl	?		0:31	/usr/lib/rt
4	1000	1666	1	20	0	45384	2120	Ss	?		0:00	/lib/system
5	1000	1673	1666	20	0	145728	152-	S	?		0:00	(sd-pam)

```

1  100  168    1  2    0 278948  3556 -    Sl  ?      0:00 /usr/bin/
   0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
4  100  168  145  2    0  46456  2740    Ss  ?      0:01 /sbin/
   0      2      3      0      0 poll_s upsta
1  100  200  168    9 -11 723448 11856 poll_s ?      498:27 /usr/
   0      4      2      S<1 bin/pu
0  100  202  168  2    0 178792  2728 poll_s ?      0:01 /usr/lib/
   0      3      2      0      0 Sl dc
0  100  205  190  2    0 1369200 74768 poll_s ?      1:01 /usr/bin/
   0      3      3      0      0 SLl gn
0  100  210  190  2    0 579940 24748 poll_s ?      0:46 /usr/bin/
   0      9      3      0      0 Sl py
0  100  250  168  2    0 698044 34464 poll_s ?      10:07 /usr/
   0      7      2      0      0 Sl lib/gn
0  100  251  250  2    0  21400  1936 wait  Ss pts/2    0:03 bash
   0      4      7      0      0
1  100  273  168  2    0  97216   888 poll_s ?      0:00 /usr/bin/sp
   0      0      2      0      0 Ssl
0  100  274  250  2    0  21436  2260 wait_w  pts/    0:28 bash
   0      5      7      0      0 Ss+ 21
0  100  548  134  2    0 1125916 54940 poll_s pts/    0:05 evince a3.p
   0      7      88  0      0 Sl 18
0  100  619  134  2    0  32212  3620 poll_s pts/    0:00 vi
   0      8      88  0      0 S+ 18 a3.tex
0  100  6243  2514  2    0  28912  1456 -    R+ pts/2    0:00 ps axl
   0      2514      0      0      0
0  100  6271  13488  2    0  32152  1244 signal T pts/    0:00 vi ../
   0      13488  0      18 log
0  100  9824  1682  2    0 2901792 506040 poll_s Sl ?      582:53 /usr/
   0      1682  0      0      0 lib/fi
0  1000 12261  2    0  3297516 727420 poll_s Sl ?      310:08 /usr/
   1682      0      0      0      0 lib/th
0  1000 13367  2    0  362548  4004 poll_s Sl  ?      0:45 /usr/lib/
   1682      0      0      0      0 gv
0  1000 13488  2    0  21312  2088 wait  Ss pts/    0:01 bash
   2507      0      18
0  1000 25363  2    0 1347316 76036 poll_s Sl      0:25 gimp
   2745      0      pts/21
0  1000 25372  2    0 288632 10308 poll_s Sl pts/ 0:00 /usr/lib/gi
   25363      0      21

```

4. Suppose a process is running and has eight user-level threads in it. When the process exits, how many of these threads continue running?

5. There are two ways to know where the end of a variable length item, like a message payload, is. What are they? Which one does the Internet Protocol v4 use? [One way has been told lectures, another you need to research]

6. A computer uses virtual memory, using a new solid-state drive (SSD) as space for paging. Refer to 'Time Cost of Page Fault' from Virtual Memory video in Module 2. In the case presented there, the hard disk drive (HDD) required 25 ms to read in a page, and a rate of 1 pf per 1000 references introduced a $250\times$ slowdown.

(a) If the SSD offers a time of only 80 μ s, what is the slowdown in performance caused by 1 pf per 1000 references? (you are not concerned with dirty vs. clean pages: assume pages are always clean). [WRITE STEPS]

(b) What is the maximum rate of page faults you can accept if you want no more than a 10% slowdown in execution using virtual memory? [WRITE STEPS]