


**National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus**

	<b>Course:</b>	<b>Operating Systems</b>	<b>Course Code:</b>	<b>CS205</b>
	<b>Program:</b>	<b>BS (Computer Science)</b>	<b>Semester:</b>	<b>Spring 2019</b>
	<b>Due Date:</b>	<b>23-4-2019</b>	<b>Total Marks:</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Section:</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>Weight</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>Exam:</b>	<b>Quiz 3</b>	<b>Page(s):</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>Name:</b>		<b>Roll #:</b>	

**1. A machine has 48-bit virtual addresses and 32-bit physical addresses. Pages are 8K.**

- How many entries are needed for a conventional page table?	<b>2<sup>35</sup> entries</b>
- How many entries are needed for an inverted page table?	<b>2<sup>19</sup> entries</b>

**2. Consider a logical address space of 32 pages with 1,024 words per page, mapped onto a physical memory of 16 frames.**

- How many bits are required in the logical address?	<b>15 bits</b>
- How many bits are required in the physical address?	<b>14 bits</b>

**3. Consider the two-dimensional array A: `int A[][] = new int[100][100]`; where `A[0][0]` is at location 200, in a paged memory system with pages of size 200 bytes. Each int type needs 4 bytes and A is stored in row-major order (as in C/C++). A small process is in page 0 (locations 0 to 199) for manipulating the array; thus, every instruction fetch will be from page 0. For three page frames, how many page faults are generated by the following array-initialization loops, using LRU replacement, and assuming frame 0 has the process in it and the other two frames are initially empty?**

- <code>for (int j=0; j &lt; 100; j++)     for (int i=0; i &lt; 100; i++)         A[i][j]=0;</code>	<b>100x100</b>
- <code>for (int i=0; i &lt; 100; i++)     for (int j=0; j &lt; 100; j++)         A[i][j]=0;</code>	<b>200</b>