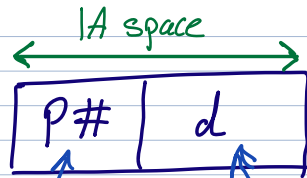


Recap)

IA

logical address =
(virtual address)

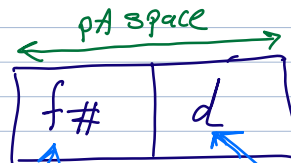


page number

page offset (size)

PA

physical address =



frame number

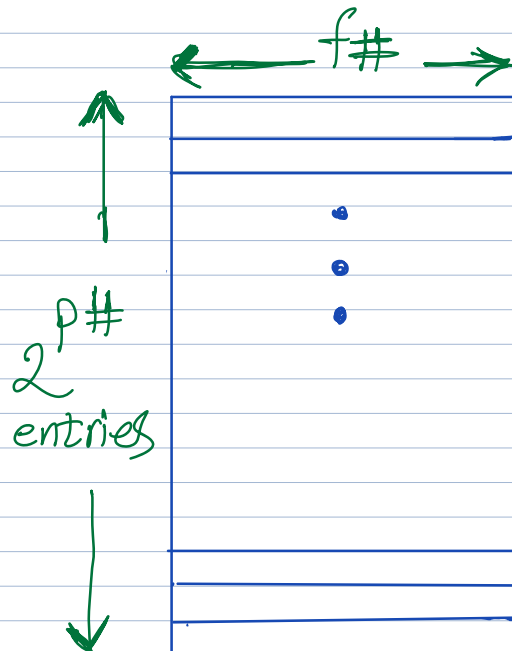
frame offset (size)

page offset = frame offset

$$\text{page table size} = 2^{p\#} \times (f\#)$$

number of
entries in
page table

number of bits in
every entry of page table
(page table entry size)



page table PT

Q1) In a simple paging system with 2^{24} bytes of physical memory, 256 pages of logical address space, and a page size of 2^{10} bytes, how many bits are in logical address is 18?

$$A|) \quad 1A$$

PA

← 24 →

14	10
----	----

$$\# \text{ of pages} = 256 = 2^8$$

page size = frame size = 2¹⁰ byte

Q1) A computer system uses memory paging. The paging table has 64 entries of 10 bits, and page size is 512 byte. How many bits are in logical address and physical address?

A2) IA

6	9
---	---

 \leadsto IA has 15 bits.

PA

10	9
----	---

 \leadsto PA has 19 bits

512 byte = 2^9 byte page size = frame size

number of entries in PT = $2^{P\#} \times f\#$

$$= 64 \times 10 \text{ bit} = 2^6 \times 10 \text{ bit}$$

\swarrow \searrow
 $P\#$ $f\#$

Q3) A page size is made to be 1024 byte long. A process needs 3100 bytes. The amount of memory lost to internal fragmentation is? 996 B

A3)

$$1024 \times 3 = 3072 \text{ B }] \text{ with three pages}$$

$$3100 - 3072 = 28 \text{ B }] \text{ for the last page}$$

$1024 - 28 = 996 \text{ B}$] is wasted in the last page. In total this process has four pages.
size of last page \rightarrow the memory used in the last page

Q4) The page table of a process is in memory. The memory-access time is 60 ns and TLB-access time is 5 ns. The hit ratio of finding pages in TLB is 75%. Compare the address mapping performance when we use TLB and when TLB is not used?

A4)
$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{without TLB} = 2 \times (\text{memory-access time}) \\ \text{with TLB} = h(\text{TLB} + (\text{memory-access time})) + 1-h(\text{TLB} + 2 \times (\text{memory-access time})) \\ \quad = \text{Effective Access Time} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{without TLB} = 2 \times 60 \text{ ns} = 120 \text{ ns}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{with TLB} &= 0,75(5+60) + 0,25(5+(2 \times 60)) \\ &= 80 = \text{EAT} \Rightarrow \frac{120}{80} = 1.5 \text{ improvement} \end{aligned}$$

Q5) in a computer system, logical address space is 4GB and physical address space is 64 MB. The page size is 4kB. what are the number of pages, frames, entries in page table. what is the size of page table?

Ans)

$$LAS = 4GB = 2^2 \times 2^{30} = 2^{32} \rightarrow \text{LA length}$$

$$PAS = 64MB = 2^6 \times 2^{20} = 2^{26} \rightarrow \text{PA length}$$

$$\text{page size} = 4kB = 2^2 \times 2^{10} = 2^{12} = \text{frame size}$$

$$\text{no of pages} = ? \quad 2^{20}$$

$$\text{no of frames} = ? \quad 2^{14}$$

$$\text{no of entries in page table} = ? \quad 2^{20}$$

$$\text{size of page table} = ? \quad \frac{2^{20}}{1MB} \times 14 = 14MB$$

