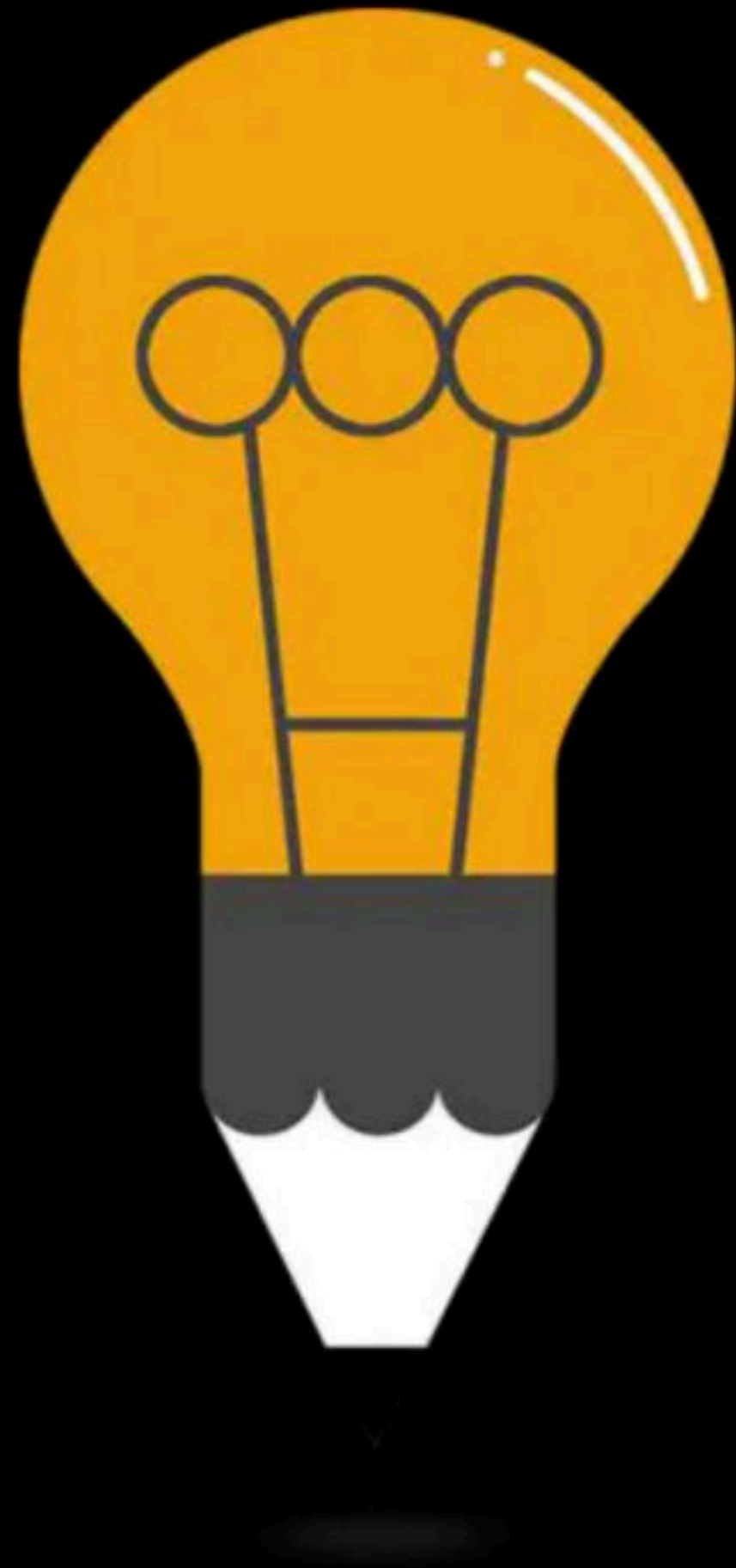


Doubt Clearing Session & Questions on Paging

Comprehensive Course on Operating System for GATE - 2024/25



Operating System

Doubts & Paging 3

By: Vishvadeep Gothi

TLB Mapping

1. Fully Associative
2. Direct
3. Set-Associative

TLB Mapping: Direct

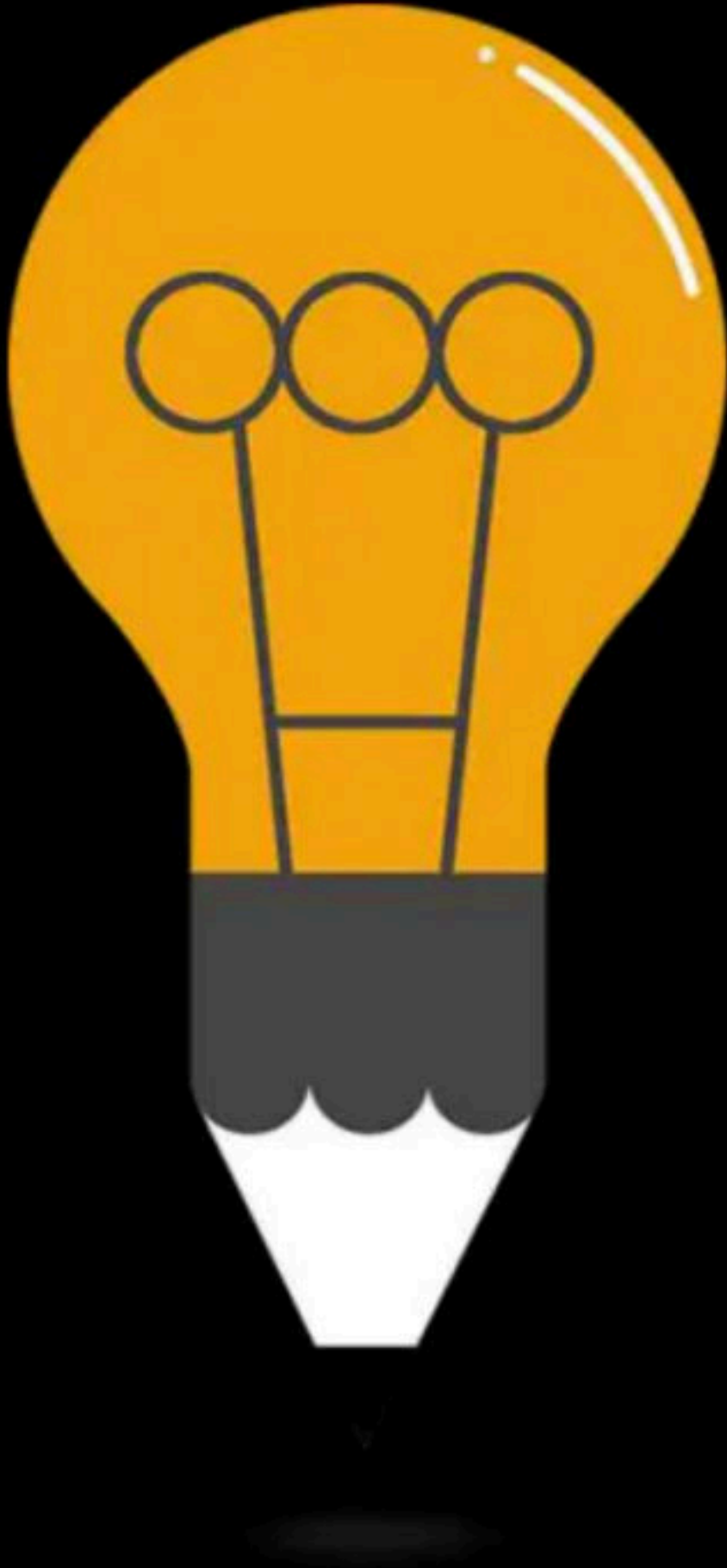
Question

A computer system implements a 31-bit virtual address, page size of 8 kilobytes, and a 256-entry translation look-aside buffer (TLB) organized as direct mapped. The minimum length of the TLB tag in bits is _____?

Question

A computer system implements a 44- bit virtual address, page size of 1 kilobytes, and a 16KB look-aside buffer (TLB) organized as direct mapped. Each page table entry is of 4bytes. The minimum length of the TLB tag in bits is _____?

TLB Mapping: Set Associative



Operating System

DPP

By: **Vishvadeep Gothi**

Question 1

A system has 44-bit logical addresses and 53-bit physical addresses. If the pages are 8 kB in size, the number of bits required for LPN and PFN will be?

L.A.

44



31

13

P.A.

53



40

13

31

40

Question 2

Consider a logical-address space of 8 pages, with page size 1024 bytes. The physical memory contains 32 frames.

1k

1. Bits in LA 13 bits
2. Bits in PA 15 bits
3. Page table size $8 * 5\text{-bits} = 40\text{ bits}$

L.A.



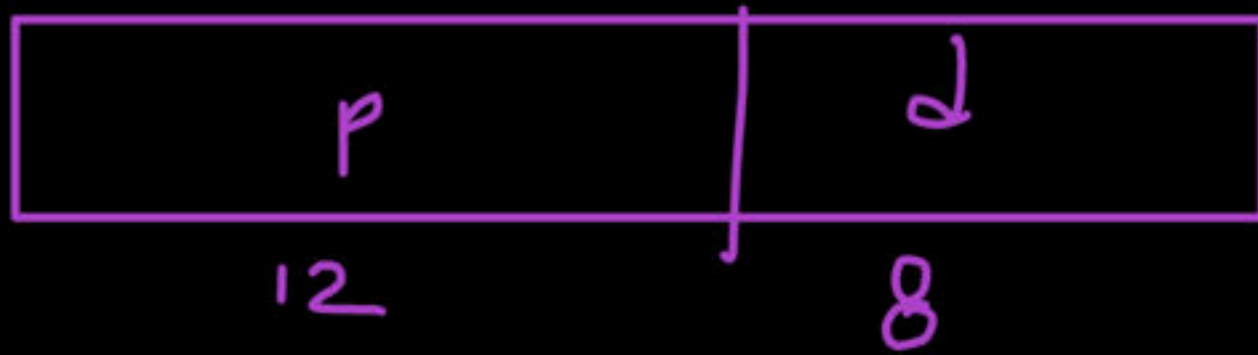
P.A.



Question 3

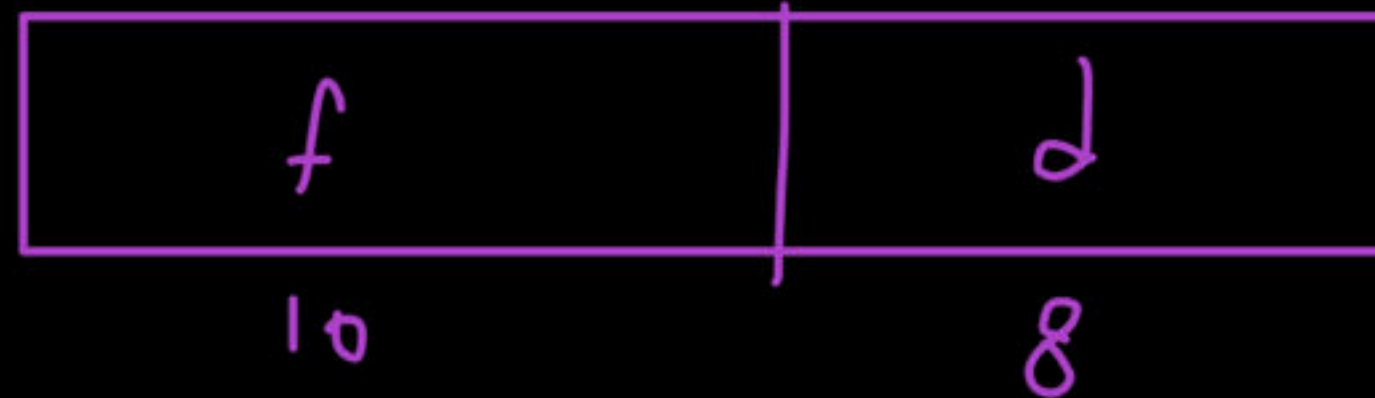
A system supports 4k pages of size 256 bytes each in a demand paging system. Main memory contain 1k frames. Number of bits required for logical address and physical address are?

L.A.



20 bits

P.A.



18 bits

Question 4

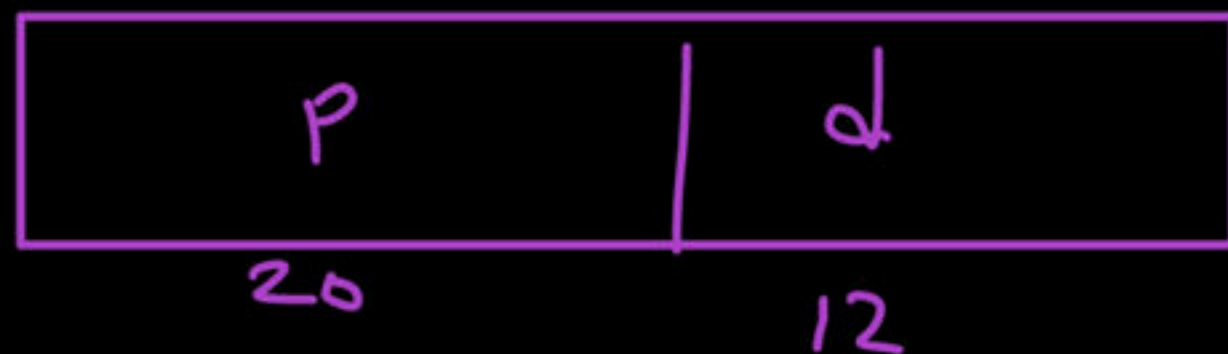
$$d = 12 \text{ bits}$$

$$A_m = 40 \text{ bits}$$

A computer system implements 4 kilobyte pages and a 32-bit logical address space. Each page table entry contains a valid bit, a dirty bit, two permission bits, and the translation. If the maximum size of the page table of a process is 4 megabytes, the length of the physical address supported by the system is _____ bits?

L.A.

32-bits



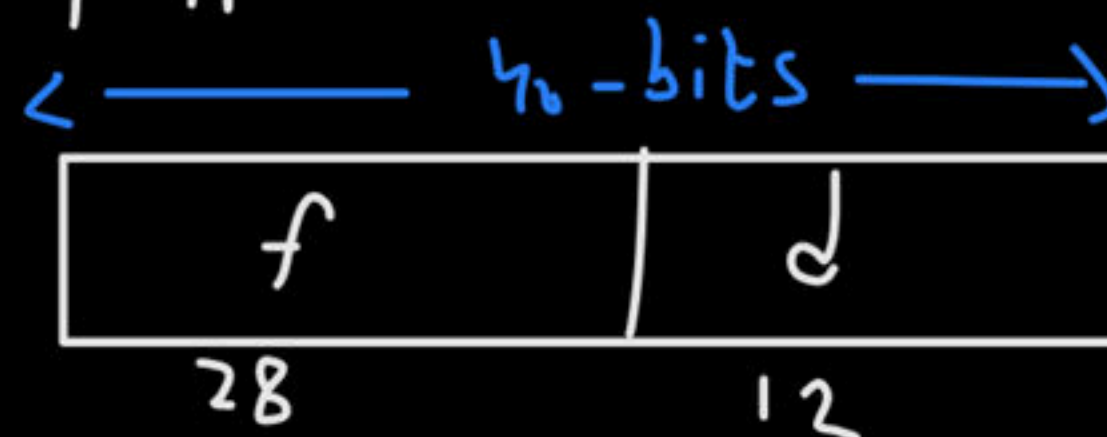
$$4 \text{ MB} = 4 \times 1024 \times 1024 \text{ bytes} = 2^{26} * (1 + 1 + 2 + f) \text{ bits}$$

$$32 \text{ bits} = 4 + f$$

$$f = 28 \text{ bits}$$

$$P.T.E. = (1 + 1 + 2 + f) \text{ bits}$$

P.A.



Question 5

Consider a system using TLB for paging with TLB access time of 40ns. What hit ratio is ~~reduced~~ ^{use ↓} for TLB to reduce the effective memory access time from 400ns to 280ns?

$$t_{TLB} = 40 \text{ nsec}$$

W/o TLB

$$\begin{aligned} \text{w/o TLB E.M.A.T.} &= 2 * t_{mm} \Rightarrow t_{mm} = 200 \text{ nsec} \\ 400 \text{ nsec} &= 2 * t_{mm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{With TLB E.M.A.T.} = 40 + 200 + (1-H) 200$$

$$280 = 240 + (1-H) 200$$

$$H = 80\%$$

Question 6

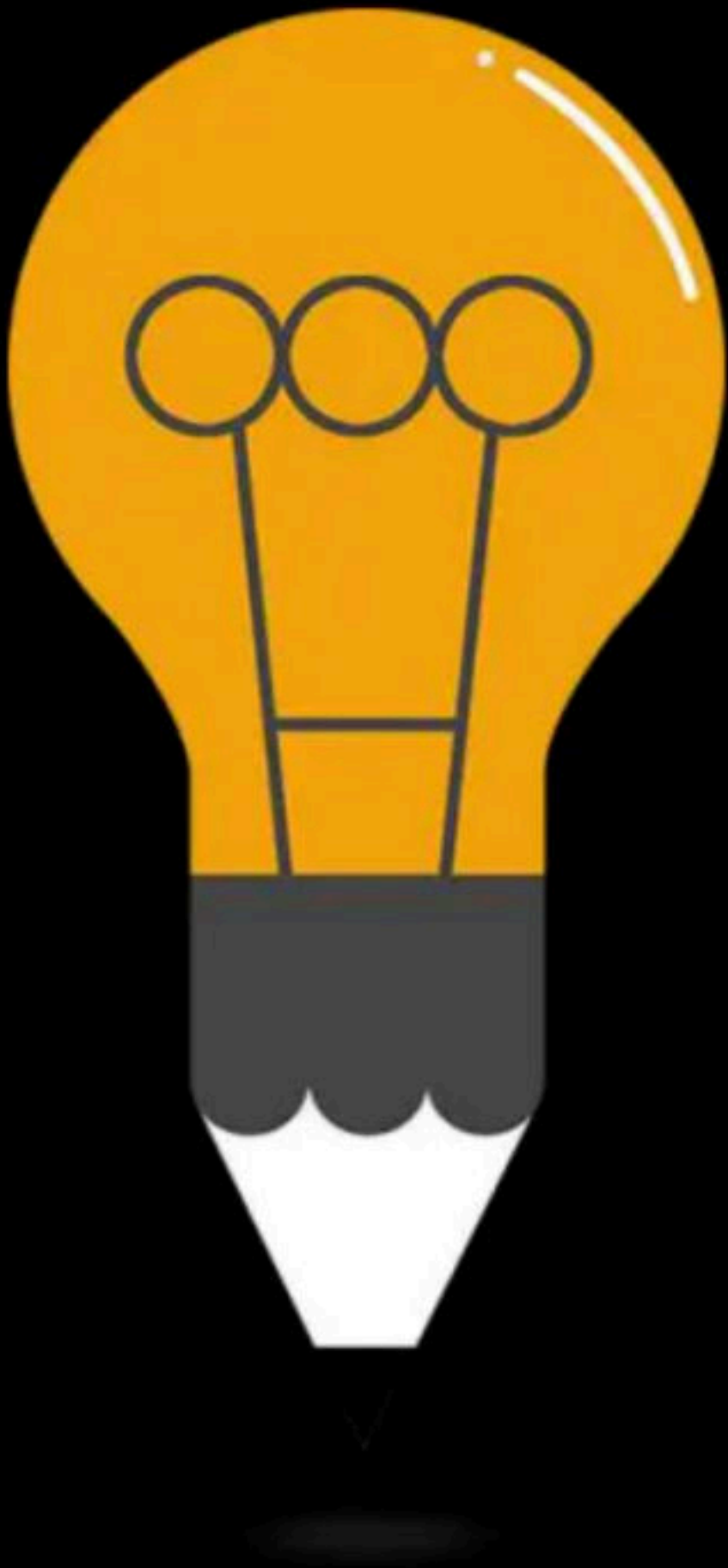
A computer system implements a 42-bit virtual address, 2GB physical address space, page size of 2KB, and an 8KB look-aside buffer (TLB) organized as direct mapped. Each page table entry contains a valid bit, a dirty bit and 2 protection bits along with the translation. The minimum length of the TLB tag in bits is _____?

Question 7

A computer system implements a 38 bit virtual address, page size of 8 kilobytes, and a 512-entry translation look-aside buffer (TLB) organized into four way set associative manner. The minimum length of the TLB tag in bits is _____?

Question 8

A Computer system implements a 36-bit virtual address, page size of 16 KBytes and a 256 - entry translation look-aside buffer (TLB) organized into 64 sets each having four ways. Assume that the TLB tag does not store any process id. The minimum length of the TLB tag in bits is _____.



DPP

By: **Vishvadeep Gothi**

Question 1

Consider a paged memory system where the process size is 16MB and main memory size is 4GB. The page size is 2KB.

1. Number of pages in process? 2^{13}
2. Number of frames in main memory? 2^{21}
3. Number of bits for page number? 13-bits
4. Number of bits for frames? 21-bits
5. Number of entries in page table? $\rightarrow 2^{13}$
6. Page table size?

$$\rightarrow 2^{13} * 21 \text{ bits}$$

Question 2

Consider a paged memory system where the process size is 128MB and main memory size is 2GB. The page size is 1KB.

1. Number of pages in process? 2^{17}
2. Number of frames in main memory? 2^{21}
3. Number of bits for page number? 17 bits
4. Number of bits for frames? 21 bits
5. Number of entries in page table? 2^{17}
6. Page table size?

$$\rightarrow 2^{17} * 21 \text{ bits}$$

Question 3

Consider a paged memory system where the logical address is 25 bits and physical address is 33 bits. The page size is 4KB.

1. Number of pages in process? 2^{13}
2. Number of frames in main memory? 2^{21}
3. Number of bits for page number? 13-bits
4. Number of bits for frames? 21-bits
5. Number of entries in page table? 2^{13}
6. Page table size?

$\rightarrow 2^{13} \times 21 \text{ bits}$

Question GATE-2015

A computer system implements 8 kilobyte pages and a 32-bit physical address space. Each page table entry contains a valid bit, a dirty bit, three permission bits, and the translation. If the maximum size of the page table of a process is 24 megabytes, the length of the logical address supported by the system is 36 bits?

$$\text{Page size} = 8 \text{ kB} = 2^{13} \text{ B} \Rightarrow \downarrow = 13 \text{ bits}$$

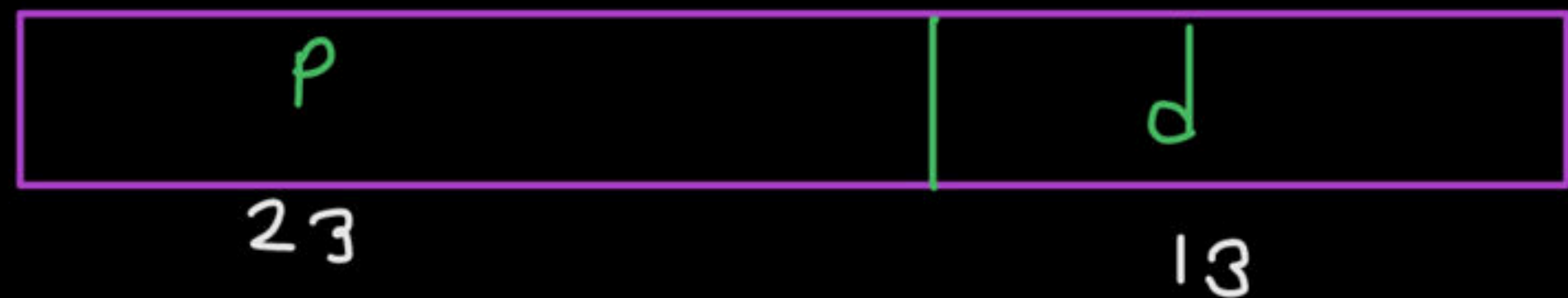
$$\text{P.A.} = 32 \text{ - bits}$$

$$\text{P.T. entry} = 1 + 1 + 3 + \text{frame no.}^{19}$$

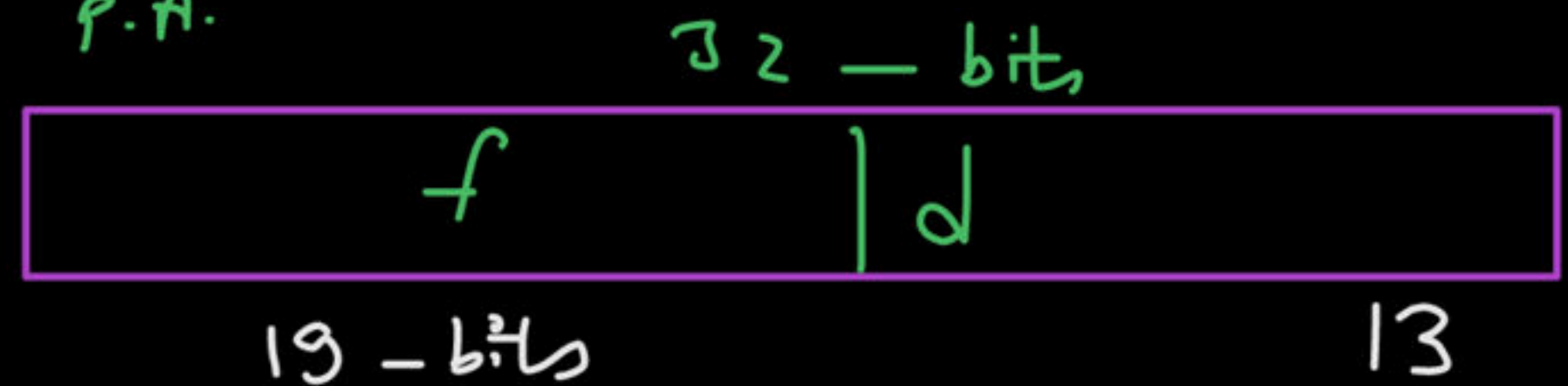
$$\text{Page table size} = 24 \text{ Mbytes}$$

$$\text{L.A.} = ?$$

L.A.



P.A.



$$\text{Page-table size} = \text{no. of pages} \times \text{1 entry size}$$

$$\cancel{24\text{M bytes}} = 2^P \times \cancel{24\text{-bits}}$$

$$1\text{M} \times 8\text{ bits} = 2^P \text{ bits}$$

$$2^P = 2^{20} \cdot 2^3$$

$$2^P = 2^{23}$$

$$P = 23\text{-bits}$$

Question 1

Consider a fixed partition MMT where there are 5 partitions of size 100MB, 250MB, 200MB, 500MB and 300MB. All Partitions are initially empty. The following process requests are made in the given order:

Process	Size	first fit	Best fit	worst fit
P1	150MB	250 MB	200 MB	500 MB
P2	400MB	500 MB	500 MB	-
P3	270MB	300 MB	300 MB	300 MB
P4	180MB	200 MB	250 MB	250 MB
P5	80MB	100 MB	100 MB	200 MB

Provide the following answers for First fit, Best fit and Worst Fit policies?

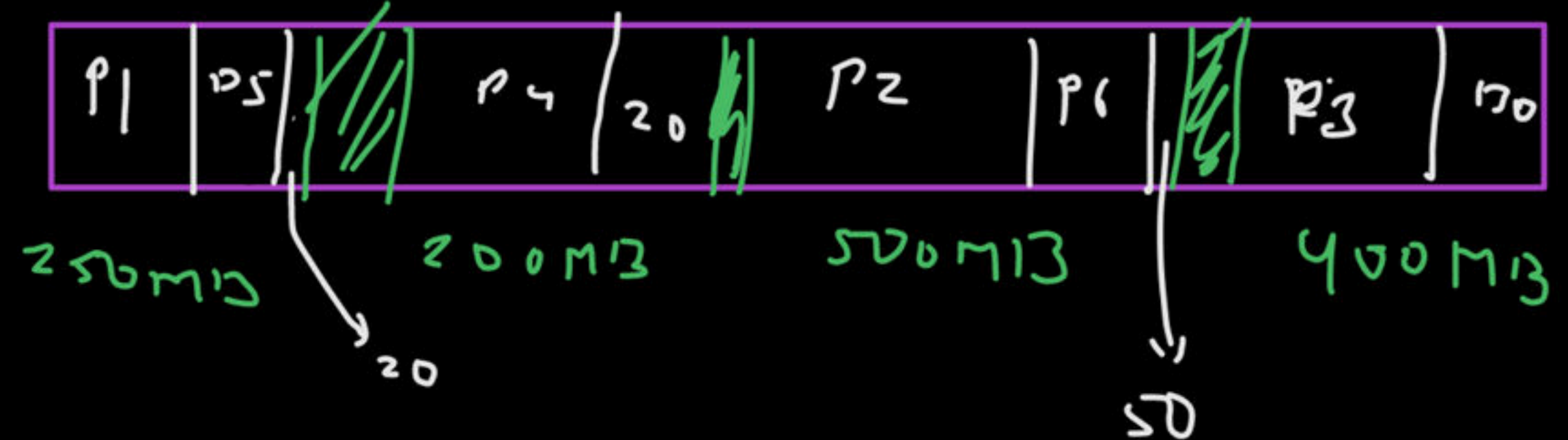
- Maximum degree of multiprogramming? 5, 5, 4
- What is the total internal fragmentation size? 270 MB, 270 MB, 570 MB

Question 2

Consider variable partition MMT where there are 4 partitions of size 250MB, 200MB, 500MB and 400MB. The following process requests are made in the given order:

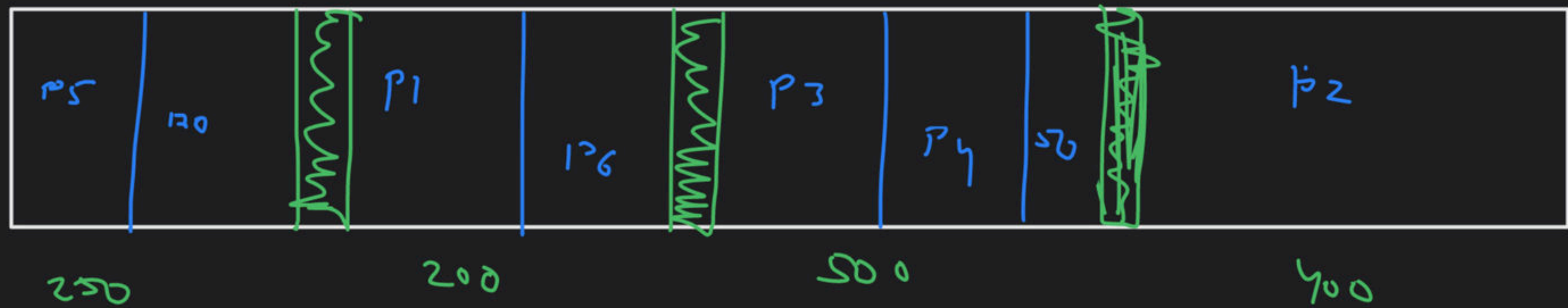
Process	Size
P1	150MB
P2	400MB
P3	270MB
P4	180MB
P5	80MB
P6	50MB

first fit

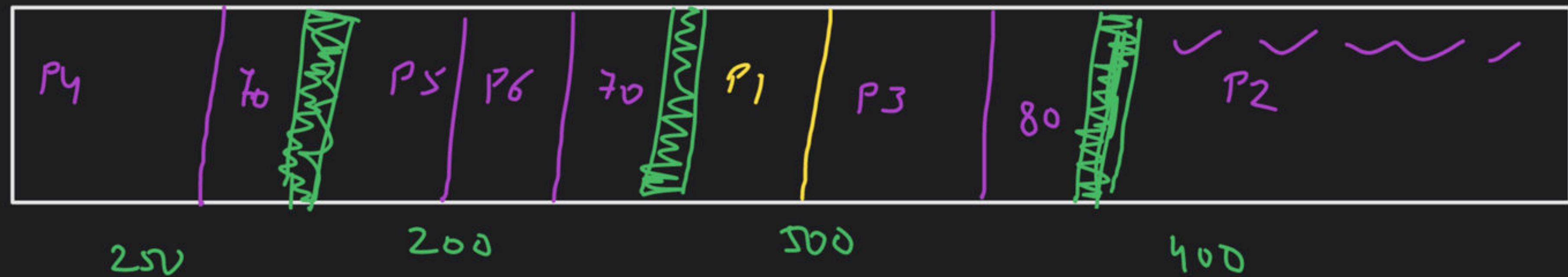


Provide the processes are stored for First fit, Best fit and Worst Fit policies?

Best fit:-



worst fit:-



fixed partition



Best fit

performs best

variable partition

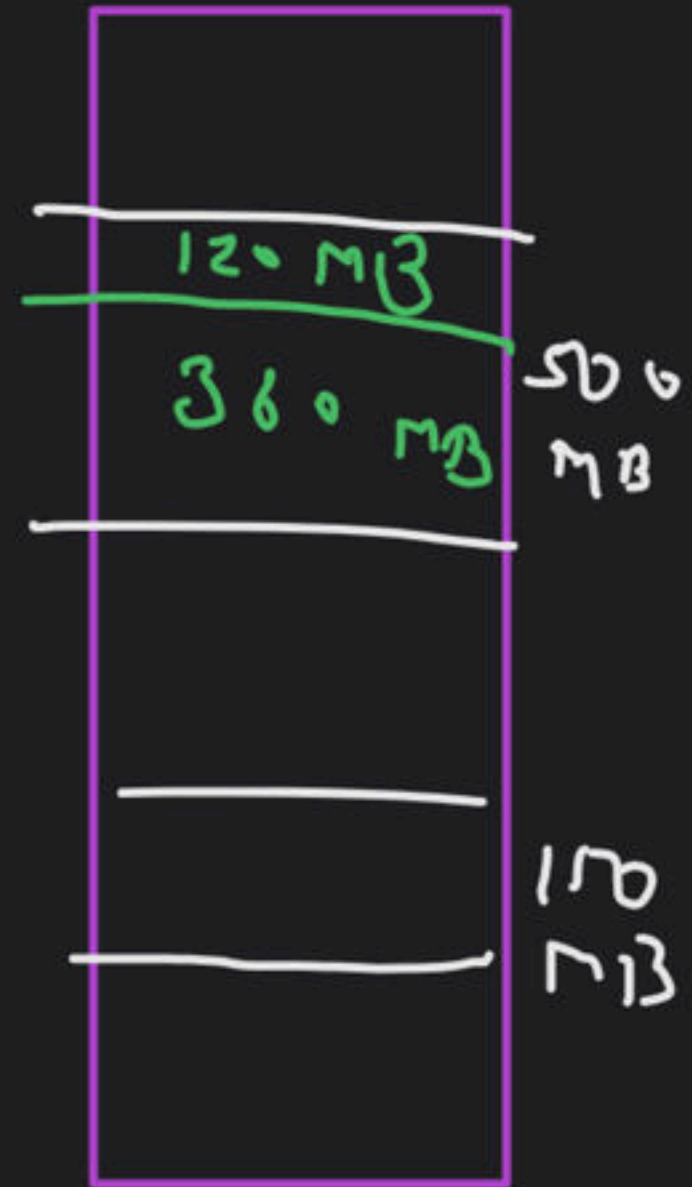


worst fit

performs well

P_1

Size = 120 MB



▲ 2 • Asked by Rishabh

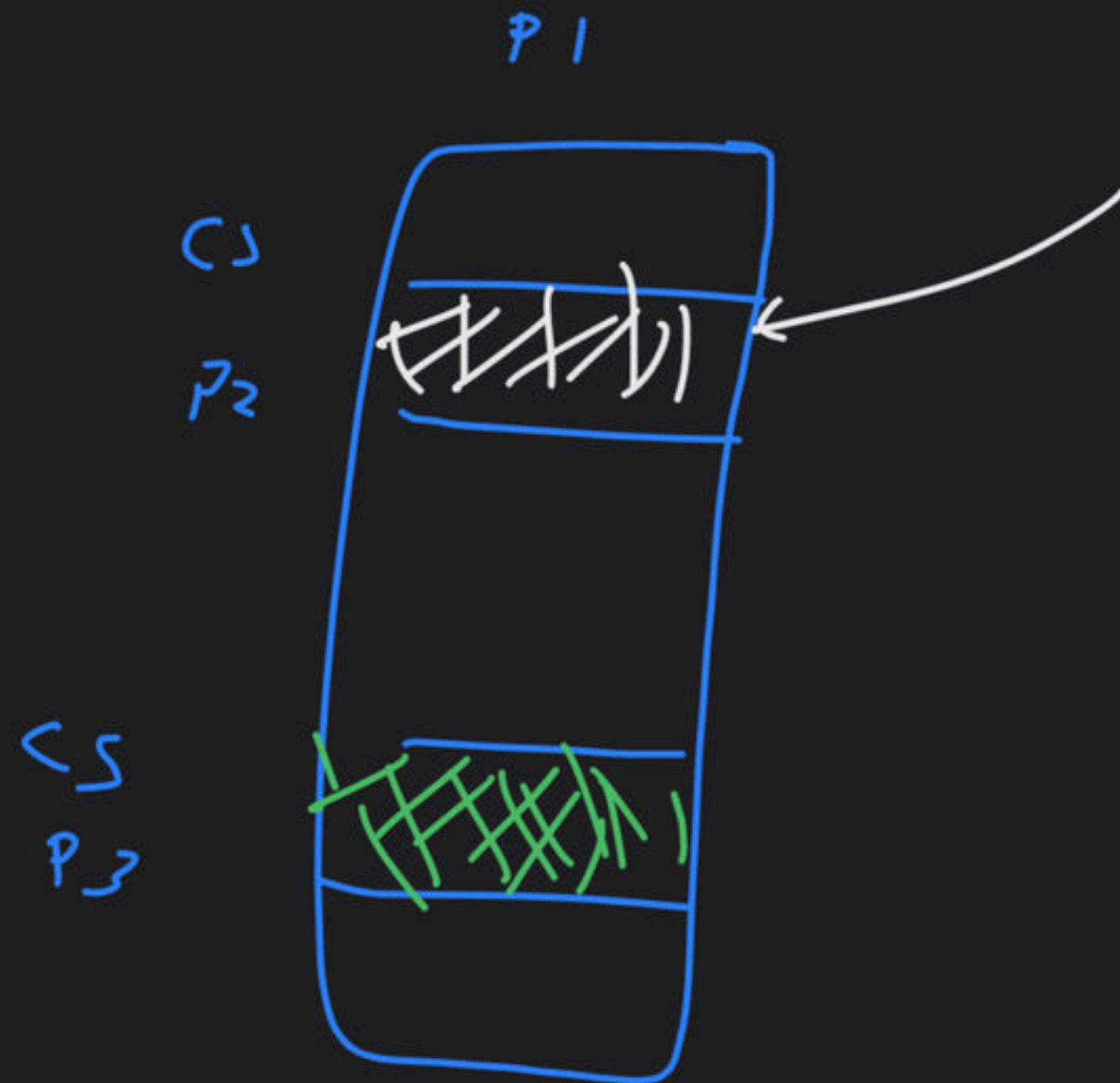
A communicating process P1 can effect and can be effected by

- ✓ 1. A process communicating with P1
2. All the other communicating processes
3. All the other processes

▲ 1 • Asked by Rishabh

When a process P1 is executing its Critical Section then

1. Only the processes communicating with P1 must not execute their CS
2. All other processes must not executed their CS.



▲ 1 • Asked by Shreyas

Suppose a processor does not have stack pointer register ,
which is true?

Interrupts are not possible

- ☒ (a) It cannot have subroutine call instruction
- ☒ (b) It can have subroutine call instruction, but no nested subroutine calls
- (c) Nested subroutine calls are possible, but interrupts are not
- (d) All sequences of subroutine calls and also interrupts are possible

▲ 2 • Asked by Shreyas

Ye wala ek last h

8 Which of the following standard C library functions will always invoke a system call when executed from a single-threaded process in a UNIX/Linux operating system?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| (a) exit | (b) strlen |
| (c) sleep | (d) malloc |

GATE 2021
con s — paper long

1 • Asked by Rohit

Please help me with this doubt

Question

Consider a system with S-bit logical address and page size has P bits. The system has maximum 2^F physical pages. If each page table entry holds page frame bits and 1 valid bit. Then what is the size of memory system design with byte addressable memory.

P.T.

$$(1 + F) \times 2^{S-P}$$

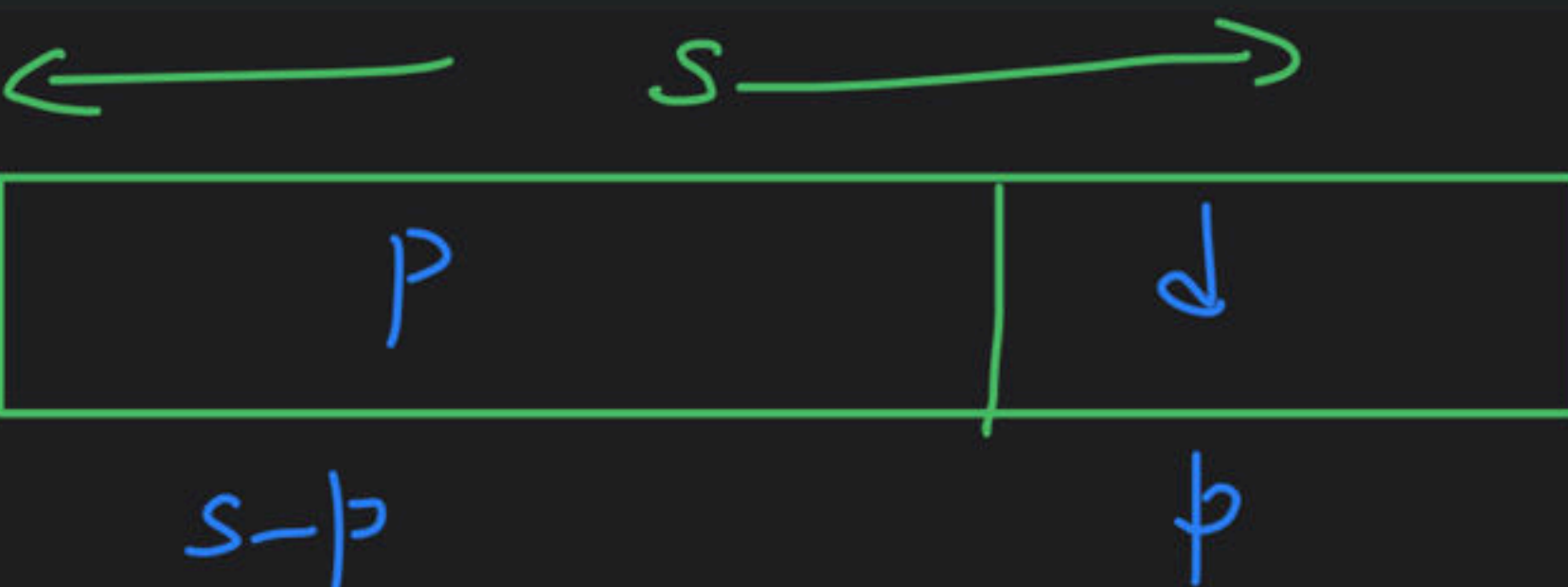
$$(1 + F) \times 2^{S-P+3}$$

$$(1 + F) \times 2^{S+P-3}$$

$$(1 + F) \times 2^{S-P-3}$$

CORRECT ANSWER

Solution View



$$\text{no. of frames} = 2^F$$

$$\text{entry size} = (F+1) \text{ bits}$$

$$\text{P.T. size} = \frac{2^{S-P} * (F+1)}{8}$$

$$= 2^{S-P-3} * (F+1) \text{ bytes}$$

1 • Asked by Rohit

Please help me with this doubt

Consider the following page table. All numbers in the table are binary

Page Number	Frame Number
0000	1101
0001	0011
0010	0110
0011	0000
0100	1101

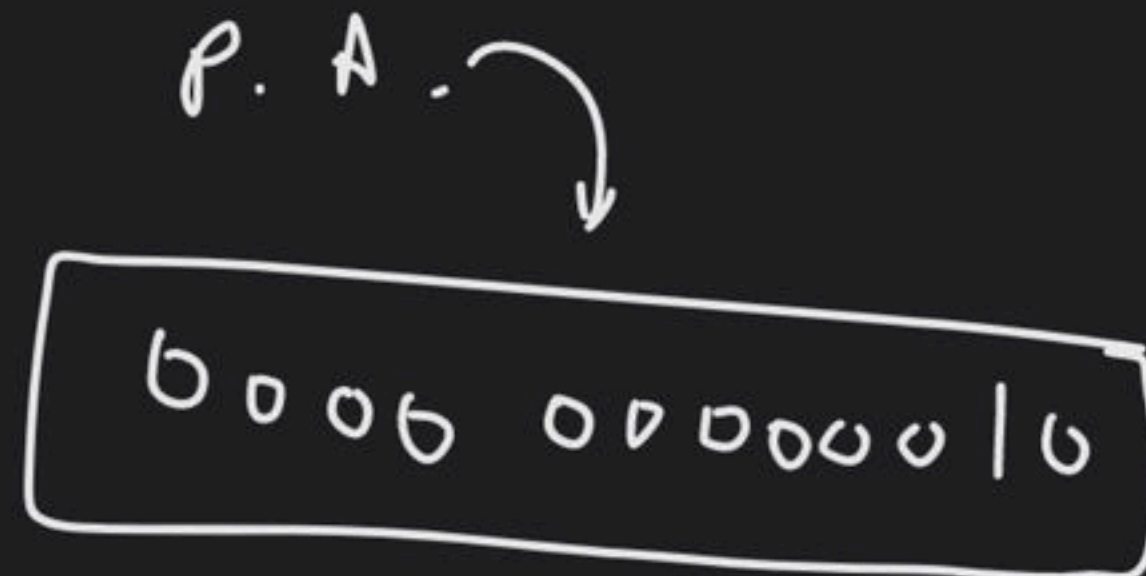
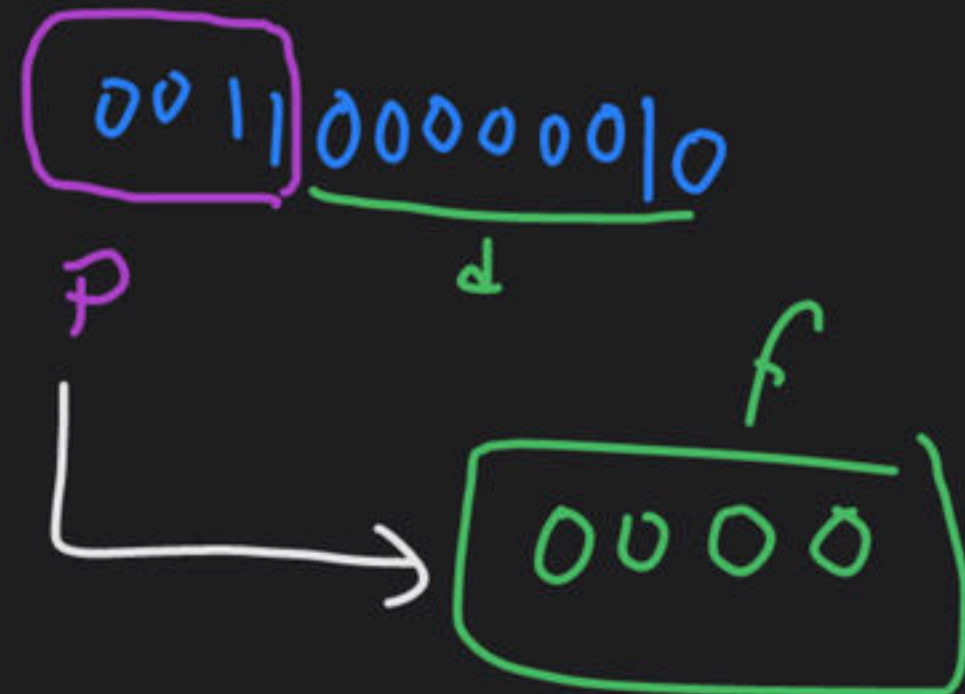
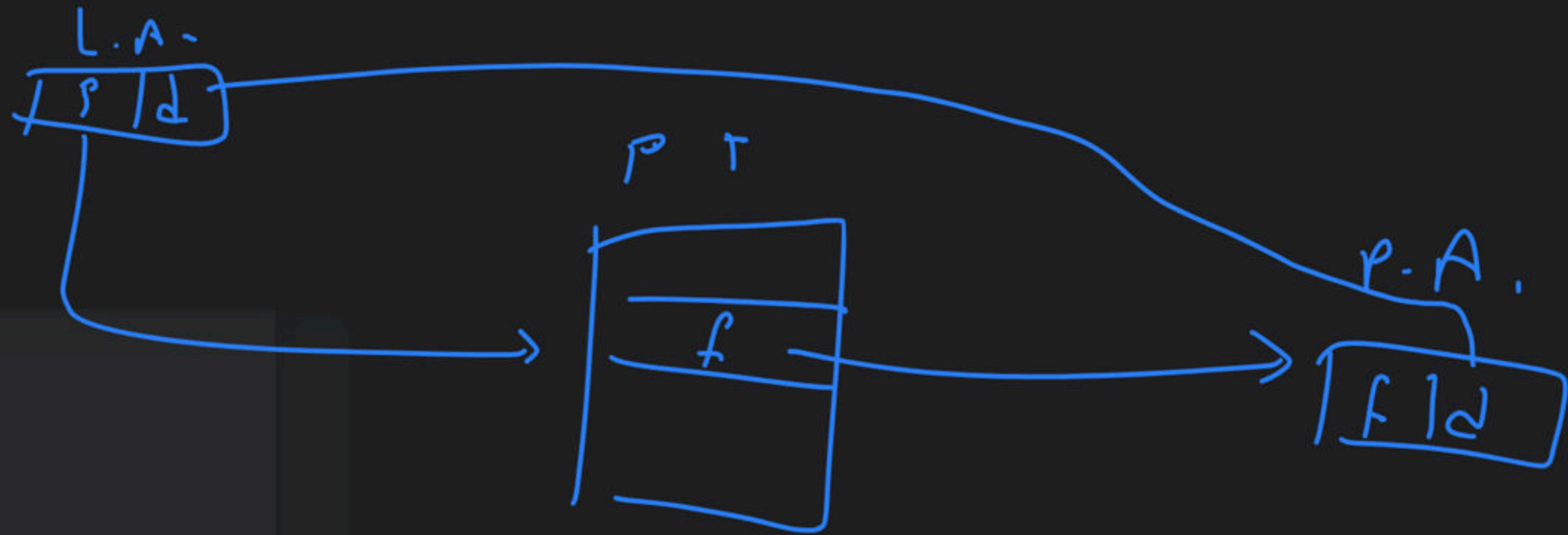
Assume that the virtual addresses are 12bits long. The physical address of the virtual address 001100000010 is

001000000110

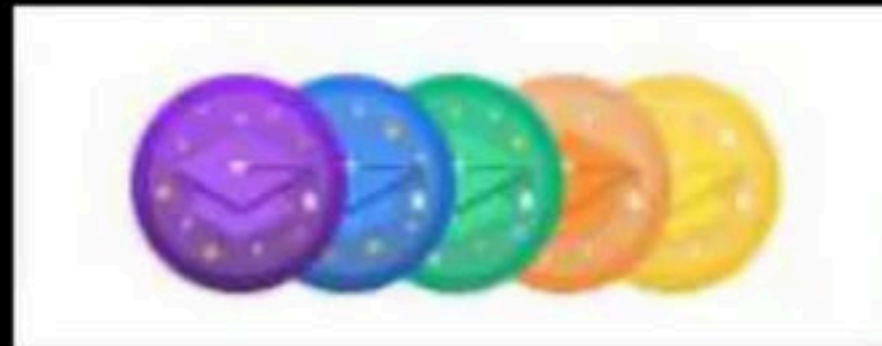
001100000010

000000000010
CORRECT ANSWER

Invalid Address



Happy Learning.!

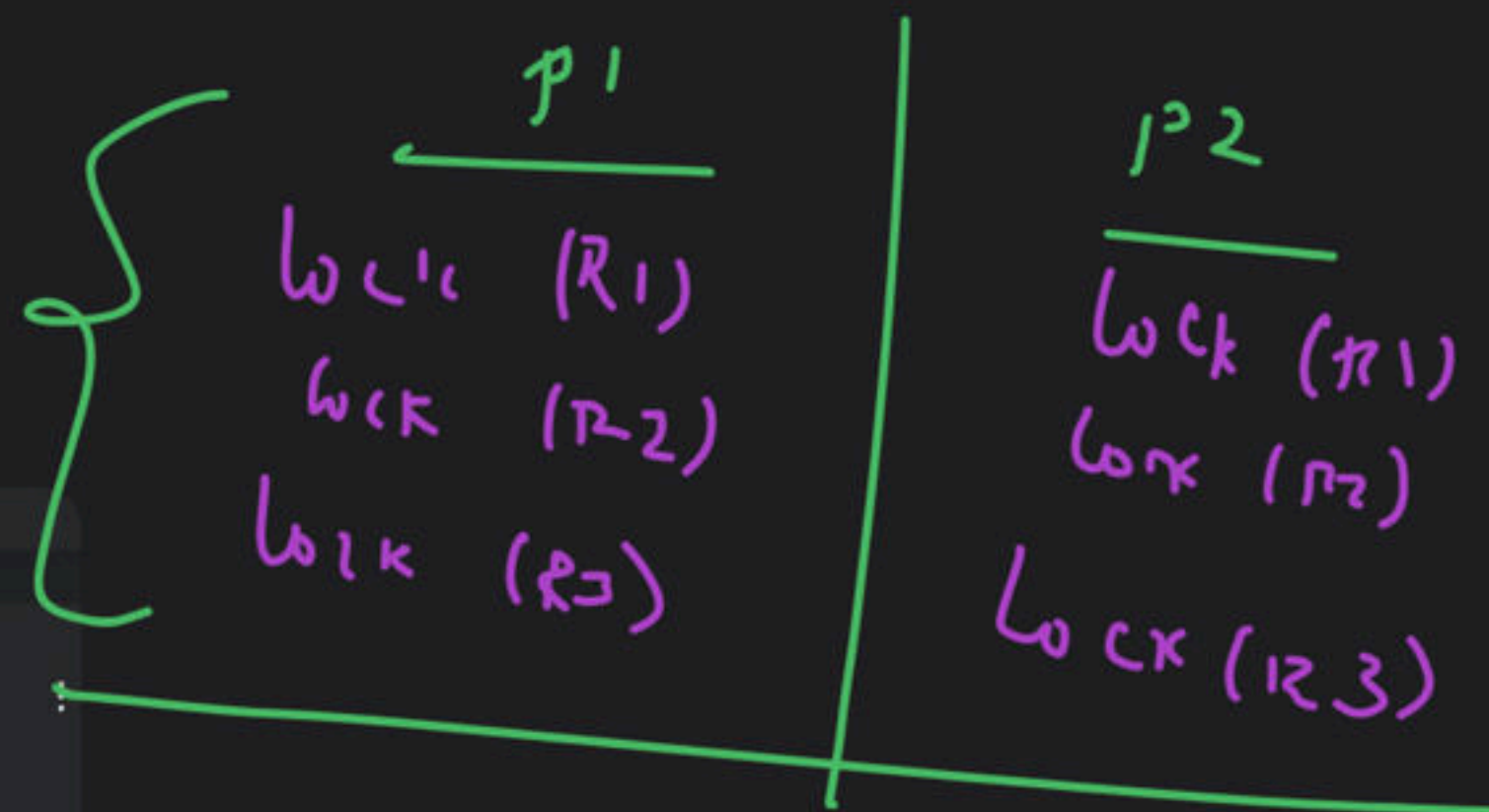


1 • Asked by Rohit

Please help me with this doubt

Question

Consider two processes P1 and P2, each process needed 3 resources 1, 2 and 3 in a database. If each process ask them in any order, then the number of ways possible in which system is guaranteed to be deadlock free _____.



R1, R2, R3

36 + 36

