# COMP 304: Assignment 3

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May 17, 2019

Date Performed: April 15, 2019 Instructor: Didem Unat

#### 1 Problem 1

5 memory partitions of 100 KB, 500 KB, 200 KB, 300 KB, and 600KB (in order). How would you place the process of 212 KB, 417 KB, 112 KB, and 426 KB

Which of these algorithms has the most efficient memory usage? Best-fit algorithm is the most efficient one in terms of memory usage utilization.

#### first-fit Algorithm

Allocate the first hole that is big enough.

 $100 \text{KB} \rightarrow$ 

 $500 \text{KB} \rightarrow 212 \text{KB}$ 

 $200 \mathrm{KB} \, \rightarrow \, 112 \mathrm{KB}$ 

 $300 \mathrm{KB} \rightarrow$ 

 $600 \mathrm{KB} \, \rightarrow \, 417 \mathrm{KB}$ 

Due to external fragmentation 426KB couldn't allocated.

#### best-fit Algorithm

Allocate the smallest hole that is big enough; must search entire list, unless ordered by size.

This strategy produces the smallest leftover hole.

 $100 {\rm KB} \ \rightarrow$ 

 $500 \mathrm{KB} \, \rightarrow \, 417 \mathrm{KB}$ 

 $200 \mathrm{KB} \, \rightarrow \, 112 \mathrm{KB}$ 

 $300 \mathrm{KB} \rightarrow 212 \mathrm{KB}$ 

 $600 \mathrm{KB} \, \rightarrow \, 426 \mathrm{KB}$ 

#### worst-fit Algorithm

Allocate the largest hole; must also search entire list.

 $100 \mathrm{KB} \ \rightarrow$ 

 $500 \mathrm{KB} \, \rightarrow \, 417 \mathrm{KB}$ 

 $200 \text{KB} \rightarrow$ 

 $300 \text{KB} \rightarrow 112 \text{KB}$ 

 $600 \mathrm{KB} \, \rightarrow \, 212 \mathrm{KB}$ 

Due to external fragmentation 426KB couldn't allocated.

# 2 Problem 2

A system with 30-bit logical (virtual) address uses a two-level page table. Logical addresses are split into an 8-bit top-level page table field, a 12-bit second-level page table field, and an offset

What is the size of a page in this system?

How many pages are there in the address space?

# 3 Problem 3 Paging

### 3.a 5 frames for process

## LRU

Page fault number:

1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6

1	1	1	1
	2	2	2
		3	3
			4

#### **FIFO**

Page fault number:

1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6

1	1	1	1
	2	2	2
		3	3
			4

### Optimal

Page fault number:

1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6

1	1	1	1
	2	2	2
		3	3
			4

# 3.b 6 frames for process

#### LRU

Page fault number:

1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6

1	1	1	1
	2	2	2
		3	3
			4

,	- /	- ,
	1	1
	2	2
	3	6
	4	4
	5	5

#### **FIFO**

Page fault number:

1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6

1	1	1	1
	2	2	2
		3	3
			4

,	٠,	-,	-,	- ,
	6	6	6	6
	1	1	1	1
	3	2	2	2
	4	4	3	3
	5	5	5	7

# Optimal

Page fault number:

1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6

1	1	1	1
	2	2	2
		3	3
			4

# 4 Problem 4 Pure Demand Paging

- 4.a Page fault rate when a process first starts execution
- 4.b Page fault rate once the working set for a process is loaded into memory
- 4.c Page fault rate when a process changes its locality and its new working set size is larger that the size of free memory