## ITBU 373, Operating Systems Homework 16

Chapter 20, Operating Systems, Three Easy Pieces

## Readings

Read chapter 20 in the Operating Systems, Three Easy Pieces book.

## **Discussion Questions**

Answer the discussion questions in writing.

- 1. What is the problem with simple linear (array-based) page tables? Why is it a problem?
- 2. Explain why large page tables lead to internal fragmentation.
- 3. Look at the table on page 217 (Figure 20.2), and explain each of the columns: PFN, valid, prot, present, dirty. What does each column represent? What does each column contain?
- 4. What is the difference between the base register and the bound register as used for segmentation and as used for paging?
- 5. How does the hybrid approach (as described in this chapter) lead to significant memory savings?
- 6. Briefly describe the concept of multi-level page tables.
- 7. What is a page directory?
- 8. What is a page directory entry?
- 9. The book mentions that we achieve greater efficiency in virtual memory management using a *level of indirection*. This should sound familiar. How is this related to the concept of *pointers* in C?
- 10. In the detailed multi-level example, we assume an address space of 16KB, pages of 64 bytes, with a 14 bit virtual address space, an 8 bit VPN, and a 6 bit offset. Show the math behind these assumptions. In other words, do the arithmetic.