If a higher priority process arrives and wants service, the memory manager can swap out the lower priority process to execute the higher priority process. When the higher priority process finishes, the lower priority process is swapped back in and continues execution. This variant of swapping is sometimes called?

Select one:

pull out, push in

roll out, roll in

none of the mentioned

priority swapping

In segmentation, each address is specified by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

a segment number & offset

a value & segment number

a key & value

an offset & value

The first fit, best fit and worst fit are strategies to select a \_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

all of the mentioned

processor to run the next process

process from a queue to put in memory

free hole from a set of available holes

Logical memory is broken into blocks of the same size called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

frames

pages

none of the mentioned

backing store

When the entries in the segment tables of two different processes point to the same physical location \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

the processes get blocked

the segments are invalid

all of the mentioned

segments are shared

With paging there is no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fragmentation.

Select one:

internal

none of the mentioned

external

either type of

What is the advantage of dynamic loading?

Select one:

All of the mentioned

CPU utilization increases

An unused routine is never loaded

A used routine is used multiple times

The idea of overlays is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

keep in memory only those instructions

enable a process to be larger than the amount of memory allocated to it

data that are needed at any given time

all of the mentioned

The relocation register helps in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

a different address space to processes

to protect the address spaces of processes

none of the mentioned

providing more address space to processes

In contiguous memory allocation \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

the memory space is contiguous

each process is contained in a single contiguous section of memory

all processes are contained in a single contiguous section of memory

none of the mentioned

What is Dynamic loading?

Select one:

loading multiple routines dynamically

none of the mentioned

loading multiple routines randomly

loading a routine only when it is called

Transient operating system code is code that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

stays in the memory always

is not easily accessible

never enters the memory space

comes and goes as needed

The protection bit is 0/1 based on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

none of the mentioned

write only

read – write

read only

With relocation and limit registers, each logical address must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the limit register.

Select one:

greater than

none of the mentioned

equal to

less than

Smaller page tables are implemented as a set of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Select one:

stacks

queues

counters

registers

🡪 Đúng hết

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The physical address corresponding to logical address 990

= relocation register address + logical address

= 40020 + 990 = 41010

But the process will not be allocated, because it is greater than the address in the limit register

hence, violating the criterion for protection. Consequently, an interrupt will be generatedA screenshot of a computer

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physical memory

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Both types of

After allocating the partitions to the processes, the first, second, and third partitions are left with 3000 bytes, 5000 bytes, and 10000 bytes, respectively. This leftover space in each partition is internal fragmentation, as shown in the figure.In the above two examples, fixed memory partitioning, with equal partitioning size, leads to wastage of a large space in the memory. The second approach is to use unequal-sized partitions in the memory. Unequal-sized partitions can be chosen, such that smaller to bigger size processes can be accommodated, thereby, wasting less memory, as shown in Fig. 10.7. Keeping in view the average size of the processes, the size of partitions in the memory can be fixed.

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The relocation register will be loaded with the address 20100. So adding the logical addresses  
to the relocation register, the corresponding physical addresses

20650

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Này nhập số hay chữ 3 or three (may rủi đi)

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