**Challenge Question One:** On a system with paging, a process cannot access memory that it does not own. Why? How could the operating system allow access to other memory? Why should it or should it not?

An address on a paging system is a logical number and offset. The page is found by searching of a table based on the logical page number which produces a physical page number. The operating system controls its own contents of the table. It limits a process to accessing only physical pages in the process. An operating system simply needs to allow entries for non-process memory to be added to each processes table. This becomes very useful when two or more processes need to share data by reading and writing the same physical address.

**Challenge Question Two:** What is the purpose of paging the page tables?

As the page table becomes larger, paging the page table can improve the performance. By doing this it helps when systems need to share data or exchange data by increasing time for searching each table.