Assignment 8-1: Memory Management - Paging

Due Oct 14 at 11:59pm **Points** 26 **Questions** 11

Available until Oct 16 at 11:59pm Time Limit None Allowed Attempts 2

Instructions

Work through the questions for each of the sections. You may submit this exercise twice.

Objectives

- Apply the use of a paging memory management mechanism.
- Recognize the differences in memory addresses that are caused by different memory sizes.
- Recognize the differences in memory addresses that are caused by different page frame sizes.
- Practice the process of mapping a logical memory address to a physical memory address.
- Practice the process used to calculate a physical memory address in the context of pure demand paging.

Useful Resources

- How to convert binary to hexadecimal
 - http://www.wikihow.com/Convert-Binary-to-Hexadecimal (http://www.wikihow.com/convert-Bi

Take the Quiz Again

Attempt History

	Attempt	Time	Score
LATEST	Attempt 1	61 minutes	23 out of 26

(!) Correct answers are no longer available.

Score for this attempt: 23 out of 26

Submitted Oct 13 at 3:22pm This attempt took 61 minutes. For the following questions, consider a paged memory system that has a physical main memory size of 64KB (2¹⁶) and a page frame size of 8KB (2¹³). Consider a process P whose logical address space is 64KB (2¹⁶).

Important Note: If an answer requires an exponent, use the ^ character. For example: **2**¹⁶ would **be entered as 2^16.**

Question 1	2 / 2 pts
How many physical page frames are there in the above system? Your answer should be in exponential form. How many bits are needed to represent a physical page.	2^3
the system? 3	
Answer 1:	
2^3	
Answer 2:	
3	

Question 2			2 / 2 pts
How many logical	pages are there for	P? Your answer shou	ıld be in
exponential form.	2^3		

How many bits are needed to represent a logical page number for P?		
3		
Answer 1:		
2^3		
Answer 2:		
3		

4 / 4 pts **Question 3**

Assume that the state of the page table for some process P is as shown below. Note that both the page and page frame number shown in the page table are in *hexadecimal* so you will need to do some conversion.

Page	Frame
0x 0	0x 1
0x 1	0x 6
0x 2	0x 3
0x 3	0x 5
0x 4	0x 2
0x 5	0x 4
0x 6	0x 7
0x 7	0x 0

Given the logical address 0x 969C, what will be the logical page number issued by a process P?

What is the corresponding physical frame number?

0x 2

Note: Your responses should be given in hexadecimal format!

Answer 1:			
0x 4			
Answer 2:			
0x 2			

For the following questions, consider a paged memory system that has a physical main memory size of 1MB (2²⁰) and a page frame size (and hence page size) of 32KB (2¹⁵). Consider a process P whose logical address space is 512KB (2¹⁹).

Important Note: If an answer requires an exponent, use the ^ character. For example: 2¹⁵ would be entered as 2^15.

Question 4	2 / 2 pts
How many physical page frames are there in the above system? Your answer should be in exponential form.	paged memory
How many bits are needed to represent a physical page the system? 5	e frame number in
Answer 1:	
2^5	
Answer 2:	
5	

Question 5		2 / 2 pts
How many logical pag	ges are there for P? Your ans	swer should be in
exponential form. 2^	4	
How many bits are no	eeded to represent a logical p	page number for P?
Answer 1:		
2^4		
Answer 2:		
4		

Translate the following logical addresses issued by P into a physical addresses, assuming the state of the page table for P is as follows:

Page	Frame
0x 0	0x 1
0x 1	0x C
0x 2	0x 9
0x 3	0x 16
0x 4	0x 2
0x 5	0x 1C
0x 6	0x 19
0x 7	0x 8
8 x0	0x D

0x 9	0x 1A
0x A	0x 1F
0x B	0x 6
0x C	0x 12
0x D	0x 15
0x E	0x 3
0x F	0x A

Note that both the page number and page frame number shown in the page table are in *hexadecimal*.

Partial

Question 6	4 / 6 pts
Given the logical address 0x 69656, what will be the log	gical page number
issued by a process P? 0x D	
What is the corresponding physical frame number?	15
What is the hexadecimal physical address? 79656	
Note: Your responses should be given in hexadecimal	format!
Answer 1:	
0x D	
Answer 2:	
0x 15	
Answer 3:	

79656

For the following questions, consider a system that has a physical main memory size of 32KB (2¹⁵) and a page frame size (and hence page size) of 4KB (2¹²). Assume that the system uses **pure demand paging** and that the system supports up to 16-bit logical/virtual addresses. Assume that a process P2 with a logical address space of 64KB (2¹⁶) executes on this system. Assume that the current state of the page table for P2 in as shown below. The index of each entry in the page table is given for your convenience. Note that both the page and page frame number are in **decimal**. If a logical page is not currently in the physical main memory, no frame number is specified for that logical page.

Page	Frame
0	1
1	-
2	7
3	2
4	0
5	-
6	5
7	-
8	-
9	3
10	-
11	-
12	-
13	4
14	-
15	6

Question 7	2 / 2 pts
How many page frames are there in the above pure of memory system? Your answer should be in exponent	
2^3	
How many bits are needed to represent a physical path the system?	age frame number in
Answer 1:	
2^3	
Answer 2:	
3	

Question 8 2 / 2 pts
How many logical pages are there in the process P22 Your answer should
How many logical pages are there in the process P2? Your answer should be in exponential form.
How many bits are needed to represent a valid logical page number in the logical address space of process P2? 4
Answer 1:
2^4
Answer 2:

4

Question 9

1 / 1 pts

At any given time, what is the maximum number of entries in the page table of P2 that can have valid physical frame numbers?

8

Incorrect

Question 10

0 / 1 pts

Assume that P2 issues the logical address 0xA87A.

What is the logical page number contained in the given logical address, in *hexadecimal*?

Α

Question 11

2 / 2 pts

What is the logical page number, *in decimal*, that corresponds with the hexadecimal logical address of the page being requested in the previous question?

ls this page be	ing requested c	urrently in the	e physical main	memory? (yes
or no) no				
Answer 1:				
10				
Answer 2:				
no				

Quiz Score: 23 out of 26