Nahda University in Banisuef Faculty of Computer Science





Department:Computer ScienceInstructor:Dr. Ahmed Amer ShahinCourse Name:Operating Systems (II)Date:Thursday, November 14, 2019

Course Code: CS402 **Time:** 10:00am – 11:00am (60 min)

Number of Pages: 2 Marks: 25

Mid-Term Exam Solutions

Answer the Following Questions

Question 1:

(5 points)

1. What is(are) the difference(s) between logical and physical addresses?

The logical address is the address generated by the CPU

The physical address is the address seen by the memory

- 2. Compare the memory organization schemes of contiguous memory allocation, pure segmentation, and pure paging with respect to the following issues:
 - a. External fragmentation
 - b. Internal fragmentation

	Contiguous Memory Allocation	Pure Segmentation	Pure Paging
External Fragmentation	Yes	Yes	No
Internal Fragmentation	No	No	Yes

Question 2: (12 points)

- 1. Assuming a 2-KB page size, what are the page numbers and offsets for the following address references (provided as decimal numbers):
 - a. $103 \rightarrow page# = 0$, offset = 103
 - b. $4095 \rightarrow page = 1$, offset = 2047
 - c. $82093 \rightarrow page# = 40$, offset = 173
- 2. Consider the following segment table:

Segment	Base	Length
0	402	400
1	4600	14
2	500	1000
3	1327	280

What are the physical addresses for the following logical addresses?

- a. $0.401 \rightarrow \text{physical address} = \text{invalid}$
- b. $1.14 \rightarrow \text{physical address} = 4600 + 14 = 4614$
- c. $2,500 \rightarrow \text{physical address} = 500 + 500 = 1000$

Question 3: (8 points)

- 1. Consider a logical address space of 64 pages of 2,048 words each, mapped onto a physical memory of 32 frames.
 - a. How many bits are there in the logical address? 17 bits

- b. How many bits are there in the physical address? 16 bits
- 2. Consider a paging system with the page table stored in memory.
 - a. If a memory reference takes 60 nanoseconds, how long does a paged memory reference take?

Paged memory reference time = 60 ns + 60 ns = 120 ns

b. If we add TLBs, and 85 percent of all page-table references are found in the TLBs, what is the effective memory reference time? (Assume that finding a page-table entry in the TLBs takes 3 nanoseconds, if the entry is present.)

Paged memory reference time = 0.85 * (3+60) + 0.15 * (3+60+60) = 72 ns