

MATH 417 502

Homework 3

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Problem 1

Initially our memory space looks like:

16 byte free list: $[0, \dots, 15]$

8 byte free list: $[]$

4 byte free list: $[]$

2 byte free list: $[]$

1 byte free list: $[]$

after 1 byte is requested:

16 byte free list: $[]$

8 byte free list: $[8, \dots, 15]$

4 byte free list: $[4, \dots, 7]$

2 byte free list: $[2, 3]$

1 byte free list: $[1]$

after 2 byte requested (so now 3 bytes in total requested):

16 byte free list: $[]$

8 byte free list: $[8, \dots, 15]$

4 byte free list: $[4, \dots, 7]$

2 byte free list: $[]$

1 byte free list: $[1]$

after 4 byte requested (so now 7 bytes in total requested):

16 byte free list: $[]$

8 byte free list: $[8, \dots, 15]$

4 byte free list: $[]$

2 byte free list: $[]$

1 byte free list: $[1]$

after 2 byte requested (so now 9 bytes in total requested):

16 byte free list: $[]$

8 byte free list: $[]$

4 byte free list: $[12, \dots, 15]$

2 byte free list: $[10, 11]$

1 byte free list: $[1]$

Problem 2

- a) There are $\frac{2^{36}}{2^{13}} = 2^{23}$ pages in the virtual address space.
- b) If each page table entry is 4 bytes $= 2^5 = 32$ bits, then there must be 2^{32} physical pages. Thus the total addressable memory should be that times the size of a page: $2^{32} \cdot 2^{13} = 2^{45}$ bytes.
- c) I would use a 1 level page table because an 8GB process would be using most of the memory anyways. A 2 or 3 level page table would only serve to obfuscate things as you would still have to allocate memory for pretty much all of the 2nd and 3rd level pages.
- d) For a single page table, the number of page table entries would be $\frac{2^{33}}{2^{13}} = 2^{20}$.

Problem 3

- a) The page size would be 2^8 bytes
- b) A process that has 2^{18} bytes would be using $\frac{2^{18}}{2^8} = 2^{10}$ pages. This means that the number of allocated page table entries in the third level table must be 2^{10} . Each third level page table has 2^6 entries, so there must have been $\frac{2^{10}}{2^6} = 2^4$ 2nd level page entries allocated. There are 2^8 total 2nd level page tables, so there must have been $\frac{2^8}{2^4} = 2^4$ 1st level page entries allocated. The number of pages is $\frac{2^{32}}{2^8} = 2^{24}$ bytes, so the size of each page entry must be 24 bits, or 3 bytes. Thus we have a final answer of $(2^{10} + 2^5) \cdot 3 = 3168$ bytes.