

# **CSE 202 Operating System**

## **Assignment – 3**

**Zero marks will be awarded if the contents of two submissions are same.**

**Q1.** Distinguish between:

- (a) Static and dynamic allocation
- (b) Logical and physical addresses
- (c) Swapping and paging
- (d) Fixed and variable partitioning
- (e) Internal and external fragmentation
- (f) Contiguous and non-contiguous allocation
- (g) Page, frame, and segment

**Q2.** What are the advantages and disadvantages of contiguous allocation with fixed partitioning?

**Q3.** A process is to be swapped-in to the location 40100 in the memory. If the logical addresses generated by the process are 100, 245, 140, and 350, what are the corresponding physical addresses?

**Q4.** A process has relocatable code of size 700 K. The relocation register is loaded with 30010 K and the limit register contains the address 31000 K. If the processor generates logical addresses, 990 and 1020, where will they be in the physical memory?

**Q5.** Discuss the role of PTBR and PTLR in the implementation of paging.

**Q6.** How does the paging concept increase memory accesses?

**Q7.** How do you reduce two-memory accesses in paging?

**Q8.** How does paging eliminate external fragmentation?

**Q9.** What is the problem in implementing optimal page-replacement algorithm?

**Q10.** What is the relation between the degree of multi-programming and CPU utilization?