On my honor, I have not given, nor received, nor witnessed any unauthorized assistance on this work.

Print name and sign:

Question:	1	2	3	Total
Points:	12	8	10	30
Score:				

- 1. (6 points) When we virtualize memory, we have three primary goals (listed below). Provide a (brief!) explanation of each goal with respect to memory virtualization.
 - (a) (2 points) transparency

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(b) (2 points) efficiency

(c) (2 points) protection

2	Assume a	system	is	using	base	and	bounds	with	the	following	system	characte	eristics:
∠.	rissume a	System	10	using	Dasc	and	Dounds	WIGH	ULIC	TOHOWING	System	ciraracu	11001CO.

- a 1KB (1024 bytes) virtual address space
- a base register set to 10000
- a bounds register set to 100

For each of the **virtual addresses**, give the corresponding physical memory location or state that it would generate a fault.

- (a) (2 points) 0 _____
- (b) (2 points) 99 _____
- (c) (2 points) 100 _____
- (d) (2 points) 1000 _____

- 3. Consider a system uses segmentation and has 2 segments:
 - segment 0 for code and a positive growing heap (grows towards higher addresses)
 - segment 1 for a negatively-growing stack (grows towards smaller addresses).

This system has a virtual address space size of only 128 bytes, and there is only 1K of physical memory.

Below is a memory trace from a program. In particular, the trace tells you which virtual address (VA) was accessed (in both hex and decimal), and then whether or not the access was valid or not, and what segment the virtual address tried to access (thus, you **do not** need to map these addresses to segments yourself).

If valid, the physical address (in both hex and decimal) are reported. Magically, this program kept running after memory-access violations, and thus we have a long trace.

VA	0x0000006c	: (decimal:	108)> VALID in SEG1: 0x000003ec (decimal: 1004)
VA	0x000001d	decimal:	29)> VALID in SEGO: 0x0000021d (decimal: 541)
VA	0x0000050	(decimal:	80)> SEGMENTATION VIOLATION (SEG1)
VA	0x000001e	decimal:	30)> SEGMENTATION VIOLATION (SEGO)
VA	0x0000058	decimal:	88)> VALID in SEG1: 0x000003d8 (decimal: 984)
VA	0x00000061	(decimal:	97)> VALID in SEG1: 0x000003e1 (decimal: 993)
VA	0x00000035	(decimal:	53)> SEGMENTATION VIOLATION (SEGO)
VA	0x00000021	(decimal:	33)> SEGMENTATION VIOLATION (SEGO)
VA	0x00000064	decimal:	100)> VALID in SEG1: 0x000003e4 (decimal: 996)
VA	0x0000003d	decimal:	61)> SEGMENTATION VIOLATION (SEGO)
VA	0x0000000c	: (decimal:	12)> VALID in SEGO: 0x0000020c (decimal: 524)
VA	0x0000005	(decimal:	5)> VALID in SEGO: 0x00000205 (decimal: 517)
VA	0x0000002f	(decimal:	47)> SEGMENTATION VIOLATION (SEGO)
(a)) (2 points)	From this tr	ace, what was the base register of segment 0 set to?
(b)) (2 points)	From this tra	ace, what was the bounds register of segment 0 set to?
(c)	(2 points)	From this tr	ace, what was the base register of segment 1 set to?
(d)	(2 points)	From this tr	ace, what was the bounds register of segment 1 set to?
	Hint: You	cannot state	a precise value. Give a range

(e)		The mechanentation is			often leads	to external	fragmentation.	Explain
	what magn		and now it	occurs.				