

Quiz

Ans. to 1 (a)

$$i \rightarrow 2^7 - 1$$

2

(b)

E 79 E A A 5 B

$\text{pde} \rightarrow \text{pgdir}[5] \rightarrow \&(\text{E79EAA5B} + 5)$

Ans. to 2

Part B

1. d)

2. e)

3. c)

4. b)

5.

6. c

7. c

8. d)

$Q \rightarrow VA$

131072 $\rightarrow PA$

~~4096~~

2nd page

1 + 1 + 1

RX2 + 1

8191

Ans. to 2

```
if find -name *.{ $1 } & -type f | while read val; do
cp $ val . *{ $2 }
filename=$(basename -- "$val")
cp $filename.$val filename.*{ $2 }
rm $val
done
```

Ans. to 3

a) count=0

```
while read line; do
    count=$((count+1))
    if ((count >= 15)); then
        if ((count <= 22)); then
            echo $line
        fi
    fi
done < /input.txt
```

b)

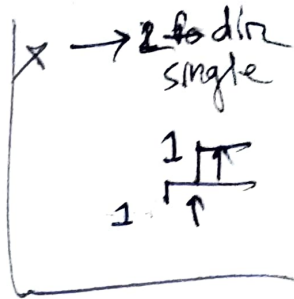
```
touch grep.txt
history | grep "grep" | while read usage; do
    usage >> grep.txt
done
```

Ans to 4

(a)

This implementation fails ~~at~~ because it allows multiple person to be in the same step in the same direction. It

doesn't achieve the target of constraining one person at a single step in one direction



(b)

sem-up [x] } 2x semaphores, each binary
sem-down [x]

here at each step i of x sem-up[i] will
~~constrain~~ fulfill the constraint of only one person
moving upward. Same goes for any i in
sem-down[x]

Ans. to 5

- 1) allocvm \rightarrow i) a new page is allocated
- \rightarrow ~~if RAM has room~~
 - \rightarrow if total page $< \infty$ MAX-PSYCH PAGES
 - \rightarrow add to TLB
 - \rightarrow else
 - \rightarrow swap pages
 - \rightarrow remove the page that has been swapped from TLB if it exists there
 - \rightarrow add new page to TLB
- 2) deallocvm \rightarrow ii) a page is deallocated
- \rightarrow if page is in RAM
 - \rightarrow remove from TLB if it exists
- 3) trap 14 \rightarrow iii) page fault
- \rightarrow find least imp. RAM page
 - \rightarrow remove from TLB
 - \rightarrow write to swap
 - \rightarrow read from swap
 - \rightarrow add to TLB

add to TLB: If TLB has no room for new page entry

- \rightarrow remove oldest entry
- \rightarrow update flags
- \rightarrow add

Ans. to 6

No, if interrupts are not enabled, a process might run for forever or get stuck b.
When enabled, a process waiting for an interrupt will release the CPU scheduler & ~~gives~~ let
it other process run. ~~otherwise the~~ when
the interrupt is desire

Ans. to 7

~~it~~ It may go to sleep even if there
is a child process which is already in the
state ZOMBIE. This will work