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As we know Page table is stored in physical memory. So ~~to~~ to access this Page table CPU needs its base address. Hence there is a special purpose register in CPU which is PTBR [Page table base reg.] that contains the base address of Page table.

Example Question on ~~Page~~ Paging →

Q.1) Consider a paged memory system with logical address of 26-bits and physical address of 32 bits. The Page size is 2KB. further Consider that one page table entry size is 4 bytes.

Sol.

① bits in Page offset / byte offset / displacement

=

$$\log_2 (\text{Page size}) = \log_2 (2 \text{ Kb})$$

$$\log_2 (2^{11}) \Rightarrow \underline{11 \text{ bits}}$$

② No. of Pages in Process $\rightarrow \frac{\text{total Logical Address Space}}{\text{Page Size}}$

$$= \frac{2^{26} \text{ byte}}{2 \text{ Kb}} = \frac{2^{26}}{2^{11}} = 2^{15} \text{ Pages}$$

③ ^{req.} bits for Page Numbers = $\log_2(\text{No. of Pages})$

$$= \log_2(2^{15}) = 15 \text{ bits req.}$$

④ No. of frames in physical memory \rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{total Physical Address Space}}{1 \text{ frame size}} = \frac{2^{32}}{2^{11}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{21} \text{ frames}$$

⑤ req. no of bits for frame no. = $\log_2(\text{total frames})$

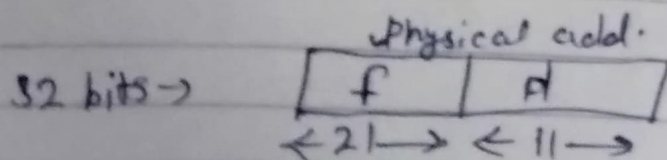
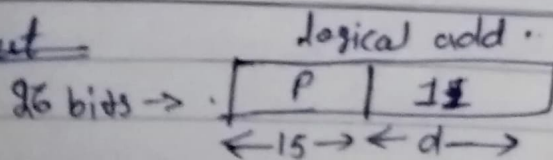
$$= \log_2(2^{21}) = 21 \text{ bits}$$

⑥ Page table size \Rightarrow

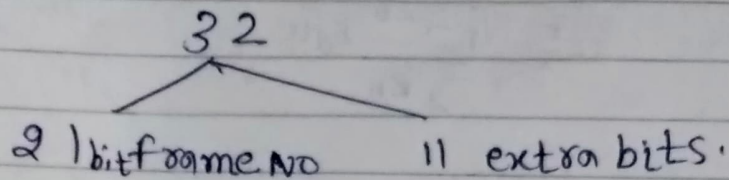
$$\Rightarrow \text{No of Pages} \times 1 \text{ entry size}$$

$$= 2^{15} \times 4 = 2^{17} \text{ bytes or } 128 \text{ Kb}$$

by shortcut



1 entry size = frame No + extra bits
 entry size \Rightarrow 4 bytes \Rightarrow 32 bits



Q.2] A System has 64-bit Virtual addresses and 43-bit physical addresses. if the Pages are 8 KB in size, the number of bits required for VPN and PPN will be?

VPN = Virtual Page No. \rightarrow Logical Page no.

PPN = Physical Page No. \rightarrow frame no.

Sol. \Rightarrow total Pages $\Rightarrow \frac{2^{64}}{8 \times 2^{10}}$ [virtual add. space] [Page size]

$= \frac{2^{64}}{2^{13}} = 2^{51}$ Pages

required bits for Pages = 51

\Rightarrow total frames = $\frac{2^{43}}{2^{13}} = 2^{30}$ frames

required 30 bits for frame No

Q.3 Consider a Logical address space of 8-pages. With, Page size 1024 bytes. The Physical memory contains 32 frames.

① Bits in Logical address \rightarrow

$$\text{Total Logical address space} = \text{No. of Pages} \times \text{Page Size}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^3 \times 2^{10}$$

$$\text{Total logical Add} \Rightarrow 2^{13}$$

$$\text{bits for Logical Add.} = 13$$

② Bits in Physical Add.

$$\text{Total physical address space} = \text{No. of frames} \times \text{Page Size}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^5 \times 2^{10}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^{15}$$

$$\text{bits required for } \text{frames physical add.} = 15$$

③ Page table Size \rightarrow No of Pages \times ^{page} entry size

$$\text{Page entry size} = \text{frame no.} + \text{extra bits}$$

we have 8 pages, so req. bits = 3

we have 32 frame, so req. bits for frame = 5

3	10
---	----

$\leftarrow P \rightarrow \leftarrow D \rightarrow$

Logical Add.

5	10
---	----

$\leftarrow f \rightarrow \leftarrow D \rightarrow$

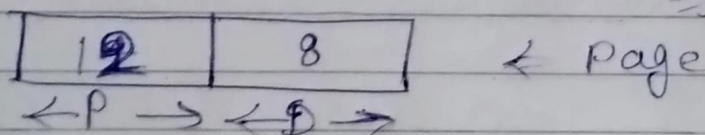
Frame

extra bits = 0
 hence entry size = 5 bits

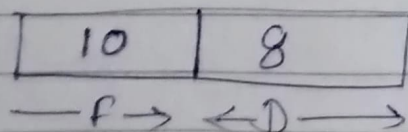
Page table size = 8×5
 \Rightarrow 40 bits or 5 bytes

Q. 4 A system support 4 K pages in size 256 bytes, each in a demand paging system main memory contain 1 K frames, no of bits required for logical address and physical address are ?

Sol. total ^{logical} add. space = $2^{12} \times 2^8$
 $= 2^{20}$
 \Rightarrow 20 bits for logical



total phy. add. space = $2^{10} \times 2^8$
 $= 2^{18}$



Page table size \Rightarrow total pages \times entry size

$2^{12} \times (10) \text{ bits}$

$4K \times 10 \text{ bits}$

40 K bits

\Rightarrow 5 KB Kilobyte

Q.5 What is the size of the physical address space & logical address space in a paging system which has a page table containing 64 entries of 11 bits each (including a valid bit) and page size of 512 bytes.

Sol.

~~64 entries of~~

Page table entry size = 11 bits

10
frames

1 extra bit

① total ~~no~~ logical ~~to~~ add. space.

No of Pages = 64

each ~~entry size~~ = page size = 1024

$$\Rightarrow 2^9 \times 2^6 = 2^{15} \text{ bytes of logical add.}$$

② total Physical add. space \Rightarrow

$$2^9 * 2^{10} = 2^{19}$$

extra bit not counted

③ Page table Size = No of Pages \times entry size

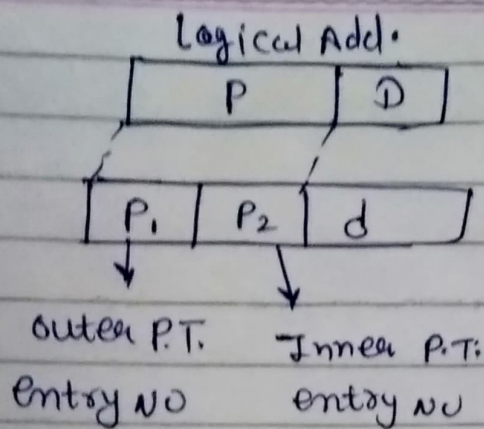
7

$2^6 \times 11$ bits

64 x 11 bit

704 bits. ok

88 bytes



Ex: No of Pages $\rightarrow 2^{15}$
 Page size $\rightarrow 2 \text{ Kb}$
 Page Table entry $\rightarrow 4 \text{ b}$

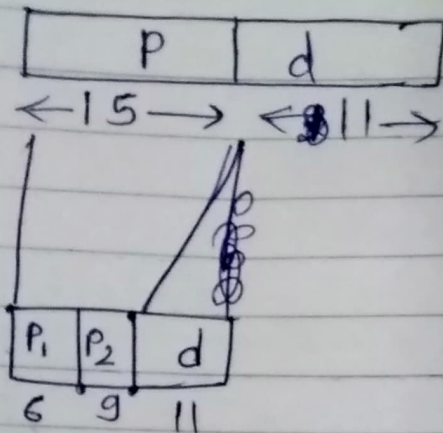
Sol: P.T. size = $2^{15} \times 4 \text{ b}$
 $\rightarrow 2^{17} \text{ b}$
 $= 128 \text{ Kb}$

No of Pages ~~to~~ ^{req for} ~~one~~ Page table = $\frac{128}{2} = 64$ Page
~~total~~ No of Pages req for P.T. = $\frac{2^{15}}{2^6} \Rightarrow 2^9 = 512$ Page
 No of entry in one Page = ~~$\frac{2^{10} \text{ b}}{2^2 \text{ b}} = 2^8$~~
 $\frac{2^{11} \text{ b}}{2^2 \text{ b}} = 2^9$ entries

\rightarrow No of entry in one Page = $\frac{2^{11} \text{ b}}{2^2 \text{ b}} = 2^9$ Entries

\rightarrow No of Pages req. for P.T. = $\frac{2^{15}}{2^9} = 2^6 = 64$ Pages

~~1. A is of 15 bit~~



Q. No of Pages = 2^{20}
 Page Size = 2 Kb
 Entry Size = 4 b

No of entries in one Page = $\frac{2^{11}}{2^2} = 2^9$ entries

No of Pages requi = $\frac{2^{20}}{2^9} = 2^{11}$ Pages

1. A

