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ENEE 350 Problem Set 11 (Due: Class 27, Thurs., Dec. 3, 2015) Dr. Charles B. Silio, Jr. Telephone 301-405-3668 Fax 301-314-9281 silio@umd.edu

Read Chapter 6, Section 6.1, of Tanenbaum's 5th Ed. textbook and work the following problems:

- 1. Prob. 6-2.
- 2. Prob. 6-4.
- 3. Prob. 6-5.
- 4. Prob. 6-9.
- 5. Prob. 6-13.
- 6. Prob. 6-15.
- 7. Prob. 6-16.
- 8. Prob. 6-17.
- 9. Consider a paging system that uses a one-level page table with a virtual memory size of 2^{24} bytes, a physical memory size of 2^{21} bytes, and a page size of 2^{10} bytes. The machine has byte addressing and the entire page table resides in the main memory at all times.
 - a. How many entries are there in the page table?
 - b. If a page table entry contains a "valid" bit, a "clean/dirty" bit, and the physical page frame number, how many bits are needed for each page table entry? (Note: the "valid" bit acts as a "presence" bit that indicates whether the mapping information in this page map table entry is valid. If "v" = 1, the entry is valid and the page is present in physical memory; if "v" = 0, the entry is not valid and any reference to the corresponding page will generate a page fault.)
 - c. With the assumptions in part b. above, how many pages does the page table require? (In this part assume that a page table entry requires an integral number of bytes; e.g., if your answer in part b. is 9 bits, then in part c. assume that a page table entry requires two bytes; hence, round up to the nearest integral number of bytes for each page table entry.)
 - d. At a given time in the operation of the machine, a portion of the page table is as given below. What is the physical address corresponding to the virtual address 4980_{10} ? (Hint: $2^{10} = 1024$)

Virtual Page	Valid	Physical Page
Number	Bit	Number
0	0	7
1	1	9
2	0	6
3	1	3
4	1	5
5	0	5
6	0	4
7	1	1
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