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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

BCS-501 Operating System

Lecturer-26

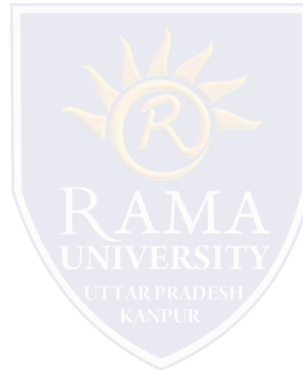
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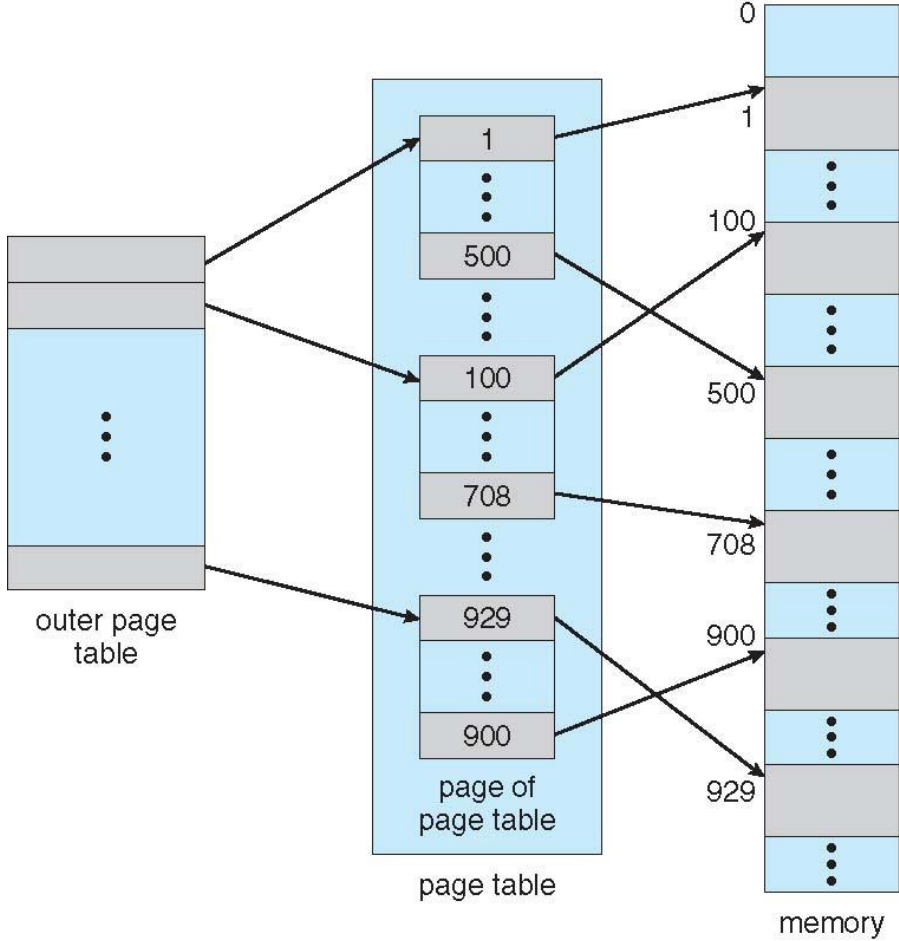
Computer Science & Engineering

Paging Scheme

- **Two-Level Page-Table Scheme**
- **Two-Level Paging Example**
- **Address-Translation Scheme**
- **64-bit Logical Address Space**



Two-Level Page-Table Scheme



Two-Level Paging Example

- A logical address (on 32-bit machine with 1K page size) is divided into:

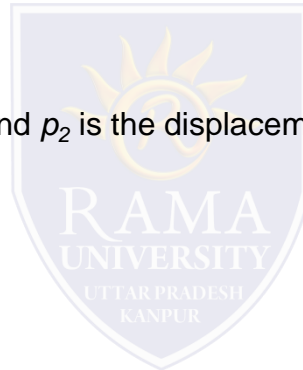
- a page number consisting of 22 bits
- a page offset consisting of 10 bits

- Since the page table is paged, the page number is further divided into:

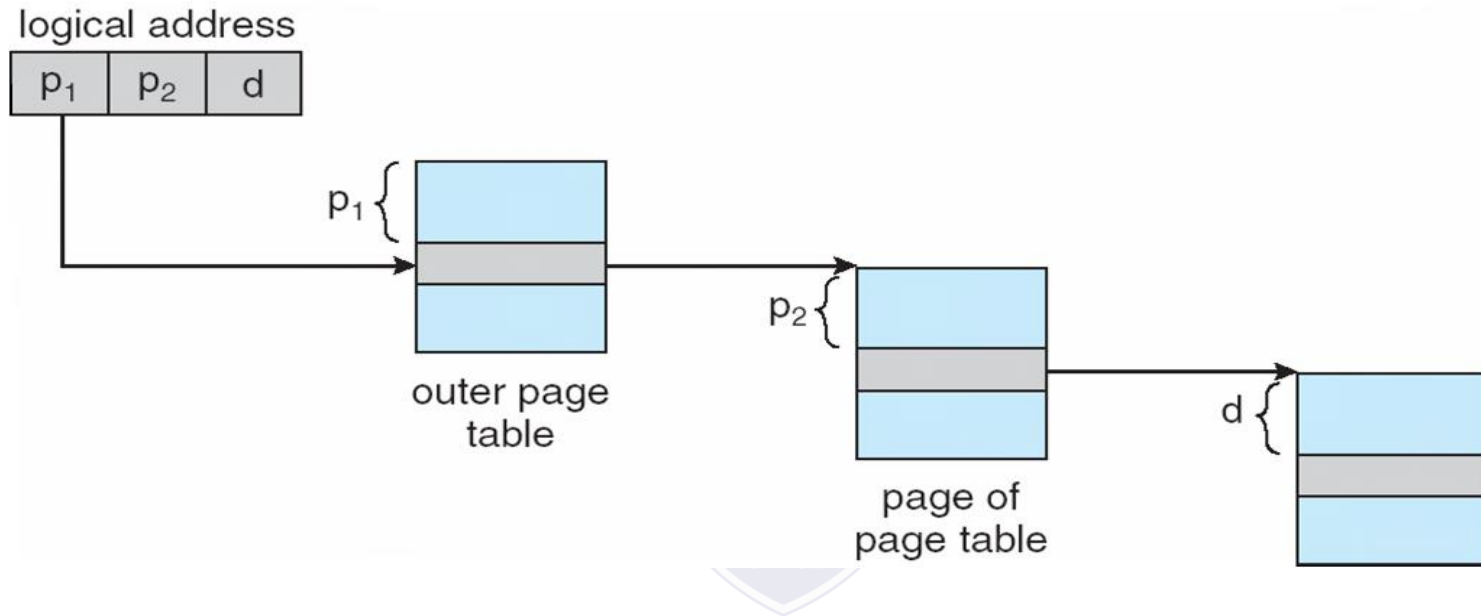
- a 12-bit page number
- a 10-bit page offset

Thus, a logical address is as follows:

- where p_1 is an index into the outer page table, and p_2 is the displacement within the page of the inner page table
Known as forward-mapped page table

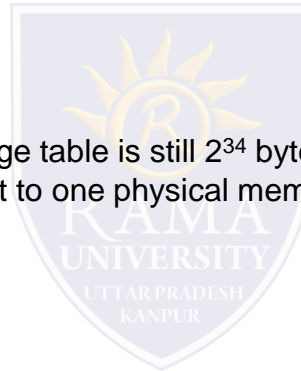


Address-Translation Scheme



64-bit Logical Address Space

- Even two-level paging scheme not sufficient
- If page size is 4 KB (2^{12})
 - Then page table has 2^{52} entries
 - If two level scheme, inner page tables could be 2^{10} 4-byte entries
 - Address would look like
- Outer page table has 2^{42} entries or 2^{44} bytes
- One solution is to add a 2nd outer page table
- But in the following example the 2nd outer page table is still 2^{34} bytes in size
 - And possibly 4 memory access to get to one physical memory location



| outer page | inner page | page offset |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| p_1 | p_2 | d |
| 42 | 10 | 12 |

CONTINUE.....



MCQ

What is contained in the page table?

- A. Base address of each frame and corresponding page number
- B. Memory address and corresponding page number
- C. File name and corresponding page number
- D. None of Above

The Banker's algorithm is used

- A. to rectify deadlock
- B. to detect deadlock
- C. to prevent deadlock
- D. to solve deadlock

Which of the following concept is best to preventing page faults?

- A. Paging
- B. The working set
- C. Hit ratios
- D. Address location resolution



A page fault occurs when

- A. the Deadlock happens
- B. the Segmentation starts
- C. the page is found in the memory
- D. the page is not found in the memory

Bringing a page into memory only when it is needed, this mechanism is called

- A. Deadlock
- B. Page Fault
- C. Dormant Paging
- D. Demand Paging

