С	OSC 4	4330	TES	T #5	Ju	NE 29 ,	2007	
N⁄	ME:					SCORE	:	
		CLOSED BOOK.	YOU CAN HAVE ONE SHEET	OF NOTES. ALL QUEST	IONS ARE WORTH 20 P	OINTS.		
1.			bry system with a page si n memory will be lost to a			ize of 25 p	ages.	
	Answe	er: <u>2</u>	percent		(Half a page out	of 25 pag	jes.)	
2.	In the version of the clock policy used by Berkeley UNIX, what happens when the "hand" of the clock encounters:							
	a) A va	llid page?						
	It n	narks the page i	nvalid (and records som	e place that the pag	e is actually in main	memory).		
	b) An ii	nvalid page?						
	It e	xpels the page.						
3.	A virtual memory system has a virtual address space of 4 Gigabytes and a page size of one kilobyte.							
	a) How	r many bits are ι	used for the byte offset?			10	_ bits	
	b) How	ν many bits are ι	ised for the page numbe	r?	<u> </u>	0 = 22	_ bits	
4.	Give examples of an access control list and a ticket in the UNIX/LINUX file systems?							
	a) Acc	ess control list	: <u>the nine mode bits st</u>	ored in the i-node.				
	b) Tick	et: <u>the file de</u>	scriptor of an opened fi	le.				
5.		Consider a UNIX file system with 32 bit addresses and a block size of 16 kilobytes. Given than 12 blocks can be directly accessed from the i-node, how many blocks can be accessed:						
	a) With	n one level of inc	lirection? <u>16K/4 = 4,09</u>	96		I	blocks	
	b) With	n <i>two</i> levels of in	direction? <u>4G/16K - 4</u>	096 - 12 = 256K -	4,108	I	blocks	

Explain your last answer: <u>The maximum file size is 2³² bytes = 4 GB</u>