

# Problem 1

The **PDP11** was a series of computers sold by Digital Equipment Corp. (DEC) from 1970 and into the nineties. A PDP11 computer has a 16-bit virtual address space, where each address identifies a byte, for a total of 64 KB. A page is  $2^{13} \text{Bytes} = 8 \text{ KB}$ , and thus the virtual address space of a process consisted of 8 pages. A page table entry (PTE) had a 9-bit frame (= physical page) number, a Valid bit, and a Writable bit.

Q1. What is the maximum physical memory (in KB) in a PDP11? \_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Consider the following page table of a process:

Page	Valid	Frame	Writable
0	Yes	0x003	No
1	Yes	0x001	No
2	Yes	0x008	Yes
3	No	N/A	N/A
4	No	N/A	N/A
5	No	N/A	N/A
6	No	N/A	N/A
7	Yes	0x004	Yes

Fill in the following table:

Virtual Address	Valid	Physical Address	Writable
0x1234			
0x4321			
0x8888			

## Problem 2

For a computer architecture with multi-level paging, a page size of 4 KB, and 64-bit physical and virtual addresses:

(a) What is the smallest possible size for a page table entry, rounded up to a power of two?

(b) Using your result above, and assuming a requirement that each page table fits into a single page, how many levels of page tables would be required to completely map the 64-bit virtual address space?

## Solution 1

Part 1:  $2^{(13+9)} = 4096$  KB

Virtual Address	Valid (yes, no)	Physical Address (if valid) in hexadecimals	Writable (yes, no)
0x1234	yes	0x07234	no
0x4321	yes	0x10321	yes
0x8888	no	N/A	no

## Solution 2

For a computer architecture with multi-level paging, a page size of 4 KB, and 64-bit physical and virtual addresses:

(a) What is the smallest possible size for a page table entry, rounded up to a power of two?

64bit  $\rightarrow 2^{64}$  addressable bytes  
page size 4KB =  $2^{12}$  bytes  
num of pages =  $2^{64} / 2^{12} = 2^{52}$   
 $\Rightarrow 52$  bits  $\rightarrow 64$  bits when rounded

(b) Using your result above, and assuming a requirement that each page table fits into a single page, how many levels of page tables would be required to completely map the 64-bit virtual address space?

page size = 4KB =  $2^{12}$  bytes =  $2^{15}$  bits  
page table entry = 8B  
pages / table = page size / page table entry =  $2^{12} / 2^3 = 2^9$   
Level 1:  $2^9 * 2^{12} = 2^{21}$  bytes addressed  
 $2^{64} / 2^{21} = 2^{43}$   
 $\Rightarrow 43/9 = 5$  more levels  
 $\Rightarrow 6$  levels