

Unit OS5: Memory Management

5.5. Quiz

Windows Operating System Internals - by David A. Solomon and Mark E. Russinovich with Andreas Polze

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Approaches to Memory Management

Which one of the techniques mentioned below does not implement a mapping of logical to physical addresses?

- a) Paging
- b) Swapping
- c) Segmentation

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Size of address space

In a virtual memory management system, the size of a process' address space is restricted by:

- a) Size of main memory (minus OS kernel)
- b) Number of CPU address bits
- c) Clock frequency of CPU
- d) Number of available page frames

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Windows address space

How much address space does a 32-bit Windows process have by default?

- a) 1 gigabyte
- b) 2 gigabytes
- c) 3 gigabytes
- d) 4 gigabytes

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Optimizations

Which of the below-mentioned optimizations can be found in modern operating systems such as Mach or Windows?

- a) Copy-on-write
- b) Copy-on-read
- c) Copy-on-delete
- d) Copy-on-execute

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Copy-on-write

With copy-on-write, read/write pages are shared until:

- a) A process modifies the data
- b) A 2nd process loads the same DLL
- c) A page fault occurs
- d) Memory is full

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Address bits

With 28 address bits, the following amount of memory words (cells) can be addressed:

- a) 28
- b) 64k
- c) 256M
- d) 4G

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Accessing huge memory

Which permits 32-bit Windows to access >4GB of main memory (RAM)?

- a) Denser memory chips
- b) x86 Physical Addressing Extension (PAE)
- c) Larger page file capacity
- d) Larger process address space

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Address space structuring

Which of these are mapped into kernel address space?

- a) OS code
- b) Driver code
- c) Driver data
- d) All of the above

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Data structures

Which of the below-mentioned data structures are not typically used for implementation of a virtual memory management scheme?

- a) Page tables
- b) Translation Lookaside Buffer (TLB)
- c) Open file table
- d) Event log

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Working Set

The working set of a process describes:

- a) The set of all pages that are accessible without incurring a page fault
- b) The currently executed program image
- c) All dynamic libraries (dll) loaded by a process
- d) The set of all operating system resources allocated by the process so far

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Reserved vs. Committed Memory

What is the difference between reserved and committed Memory? Which one of the following statements is nonsense?

- a) Committed memory is always also reserved memory
- b) For committed memory, space in a page file or a memory-mapped file has been reserved as backing store
- c) Reserved (but not committed) memory cannot be paged out
- d) Attempts to access reserved but not committed memory result in a memory access violation

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Virtual Memory Management

When implementing a virtual memory management system with paging, using the following approach has to be strictly avoided:

- a) Hardware support in form of the Memory Management Unit (MMU)
- b) Page tables in user-space
- c) Page tables in kernel-space
- d) Translation look-aside buffer (TLB)

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Memory-mapped Files

Mapped files allow a program to access file data as if it were:

- a) In memory
- b) On disk
- c) In the page file
- d) On tape

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Paging Dynamics

A just starting Windows process (before calling the first Windows API function from user space) can never obtain pages from one of the following lists:

- a) Free Page List
- b) Zero Page List
- c) Modified Page List

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Page file content

What kind of pages gets written to the page file?

- a) Unmodified code pages
- b) Unmodified data pages
- c) Modified data pages
- d) Nonpaged pool

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Page Faults

In Windows soft and hard page faults are distinguished. Which one of the following statements is true?

- a) Soft page faults do not require access to secondary storage
- b) Hard page faults will always be satisfied by reading from a page file
- c) Soft page faults will never happen in SMP systems
- d) Soft page faults will result in working set trimming for other processes

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Size of Page File(s)

Increasing the size of the page file(s):

- a) Improves system performance
- b) Reduces paging
- c) Increases total process private virtual memory
- d) May increase paging