

- (i) **[20 points] Virtualization:** Define virtual memory. List two benefits of memory virtualization.
- (ii) **[10 points] Memory Management Unit:** List the input and output of a memory management unit.
- (iii) [10 points] Memory Mapping: Define memory mapping. List two benefits of memory mapping.
- (iv) **[10 points]** Stack vs Heap: Distinguish between stack and heap segments. List a limitation of each segment.
- (v) [10 points] Memory Error Detection: How does valgrind memcheck work? List two types of memory errors that it can detect.
- (vi) **[10 points] Smart Pointer:** Define a smart pointer in C++. List a benefit of using smart pointers.
- (vii) [10 points] Dynamic Memory Management:Distinguish between new and malloc. How are they related to each other?
- (viii) **[10 points] Dynamic Memory Management:** Distinguish between memcpy and memmove. How are they related to each other?
 - (ix) [10 points] Dynamic Memory Management: Distinguish between unique_ptr and shared_ptr in C++.
 - (x) [10 points] Dynamic Memory Management: Distinguish between copy and move semantics in C++. Which one is faster to execute? Justify your answer.
 - (xi) [20 points] Resource Acquisition Is Initialization: Define the Resource Acquisition Is Initialization principle. Illustrate this principle in case of: (1) file management and (2) memory management.
- (xii) **[10 points] Memory Mapping:** Distinguish between MAP_SHARED and MAP_PRIVATE.
- (xiii) [20 points] Malloc: How is malloc related to mmap?
- (xiv) **[20 points] Segment:** Define a segment. Is it a linear or a non-linear? List two benefits of using segments.
- (xv) [10 points] Disk Block Mapping:
 Distinguish between: (1) static file-mapping, (2) dynamic block-mapping, and (3) dynamic extent-mapping.
- (xvi) [15 points] Disk Block Mapping: List the three levels of database space allocation. How are they related to each other?

- (xvii) **[10 points] Extent vs Segment:** Distinguish between extent and segment.
- (xviii) [10 points] Types of Segments: Distinguish between permanent and temporary segments. When are these segments created?
 - (xix) **[10 points] Types of Segments:** List two private segments.
 - (xx) [10 points] Types of Segments:What is stored in the free space inventory segment? Is it private or public?
 - (xxi) **[10 points] Types of Segments:** List two public segments.
- (xxii) [10 points] Types of Segments:Each slotted page segment has two member variables: (1) schema segment and (2) free space inventory segment. Why?
- (xxiii) **[10 points] System Catalog:** Define a system catalog. How is typically managed by a DBMS?
- (xxiv) **[10 points]** System Catalog: Distinguish between data and meta-data. Illustrate the difference with an example.