

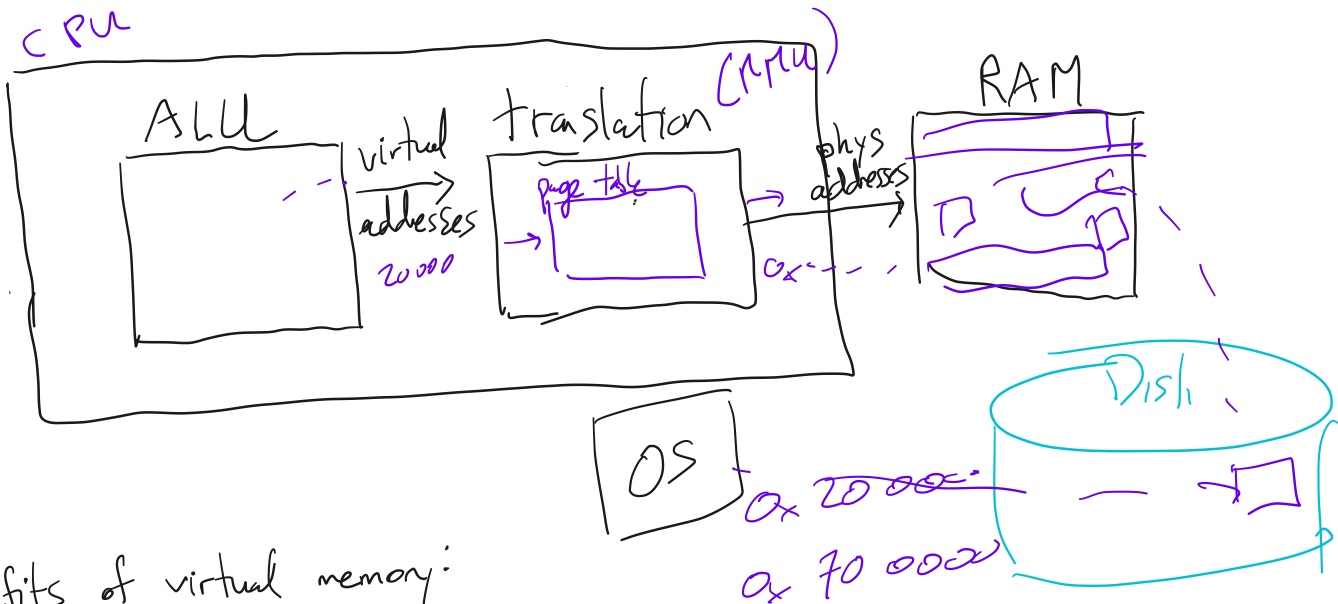
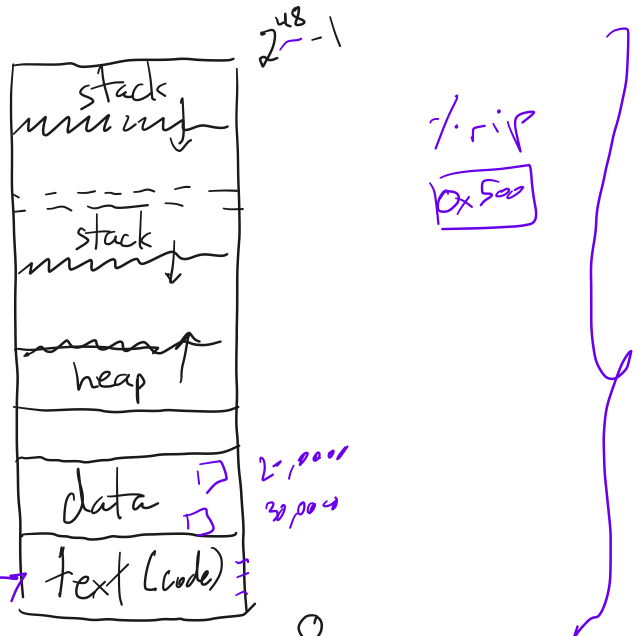
- 1. Last time
- 2. Intro to virtual memory
- 3. Paging
 - Intro
 - Key data structure: page table
 - Multilevel page table
 - large vs small pages
 - many levels of mapping vs. \log_2
 - Alternatives/tradeoffs

2. Intro to virtual memory

process "sees":

Program excerpt:

code address	Instruction
0x500	movq 0x200000, %rax
0x508	incq %rax, 1
0x510	movq %rax, 0x300000



Benefits of virtual memory:

- programmability
 - (a) program thinks it has lots of memory
 - (b) programs can use "easy" addresses like 0x20000

0x20000

(c) multiple instances of program can be loaded, and not collide

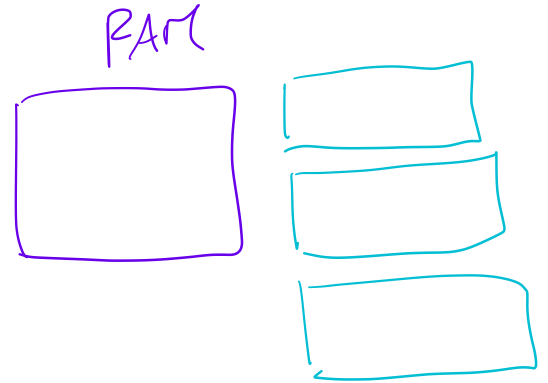
0x500
0x508
0x510

0x30090

- protection
 - processes cannot read/write each other's memory
 - leads to isolation

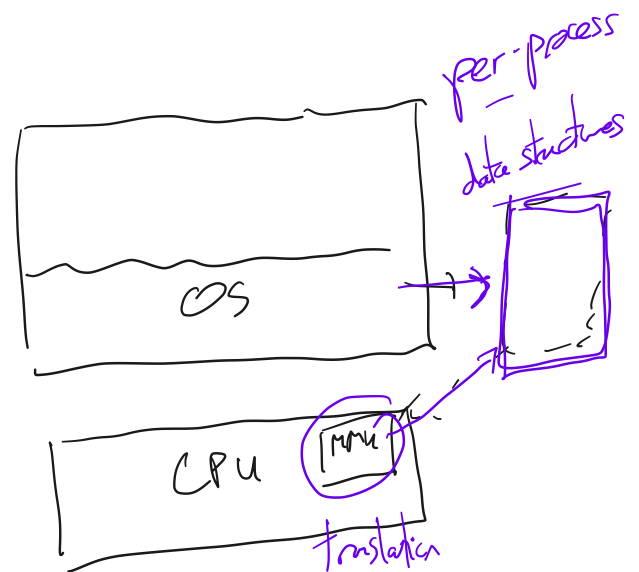
- effective use of resources

- sharing



how is the translation implemented?

- hardware does it (MMU)



3. Paging

A. Intro

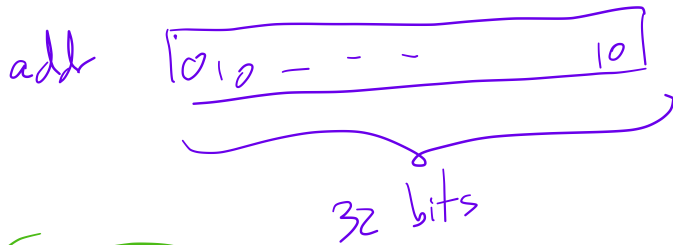
- Divide mem_v into chunks.
(virtual and physical)
- Called PAGES

- PAGE SIZE,

$\times 86(-64) = 4096B = 4KB = 2^{12}$ bytes

Warm-up

How many pages are there on a 48-bit arch?



addr. 2^{32} bytes

2^{32} bytes / 2^{12} bytes/page = 2^{20} pages

2^{48} bytes / 2^{12} bytes/page = 2^{36} pages ~ 64 billion

page 0: [0, 4095]
page 1: [4096, 8191]
...

page $2^{20}-1$ [, , , , $2^{32}-1$]

$2^{30} \cdot 2^6 = \text{giga} \times 64$

- 2^{26}
- $2^6 = 64$
- $2^7 = 128$
- $2^8 = 256$
- $2^9 = 512$
- $2^{10} = 1024$

VPN virtual page #
PPN phy page #

↳ PFN (textbook)

B. Key data structure: page table (per process)

implement mapping from:

VPN → PPN, per process



Aside: 10^{24}

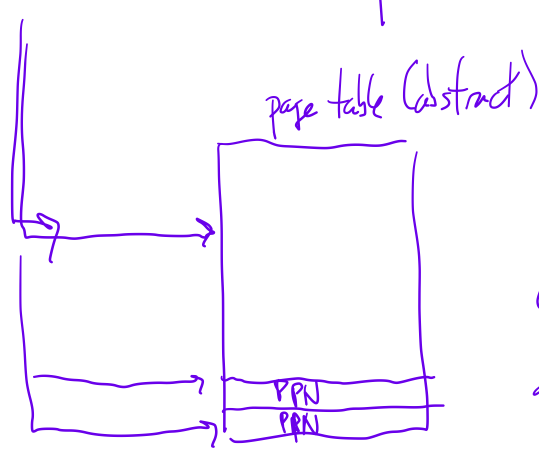
2^{10} : kilo, ~1000

2^{20} : mega, ~1 million

2^{30} : giga, ~1 billion

2^{40} : tera, ~1 trillion

2^{50} : peta, ~1 quadrillion

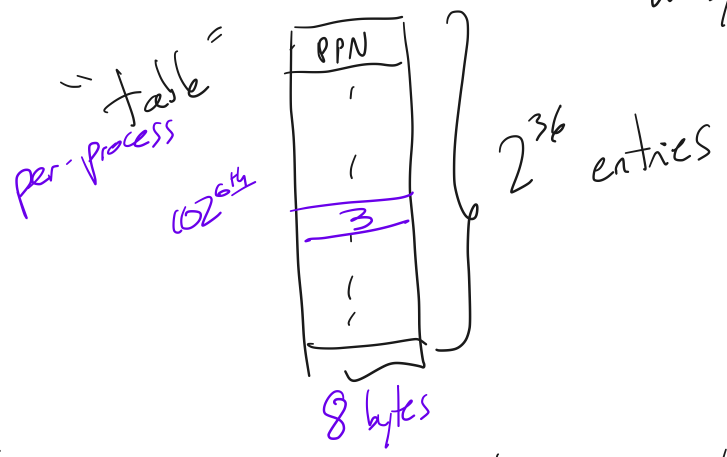


Expresses a mapping about 2^{12} contiguous bytes addresses

$PA : PPN + offset$

assume: 48-bit addresses, and 4KB pages
 2^{12} bytes

4KB = 2^{12} bytes
 = page size



Ex: OS wants: a process to use address

VA: $0x00402000$ refer to PA: $0x00003000$
 (bits: 12 bits, 12 bits, 12 bits)

table [$0x00402$] = $0x00003$
 1026

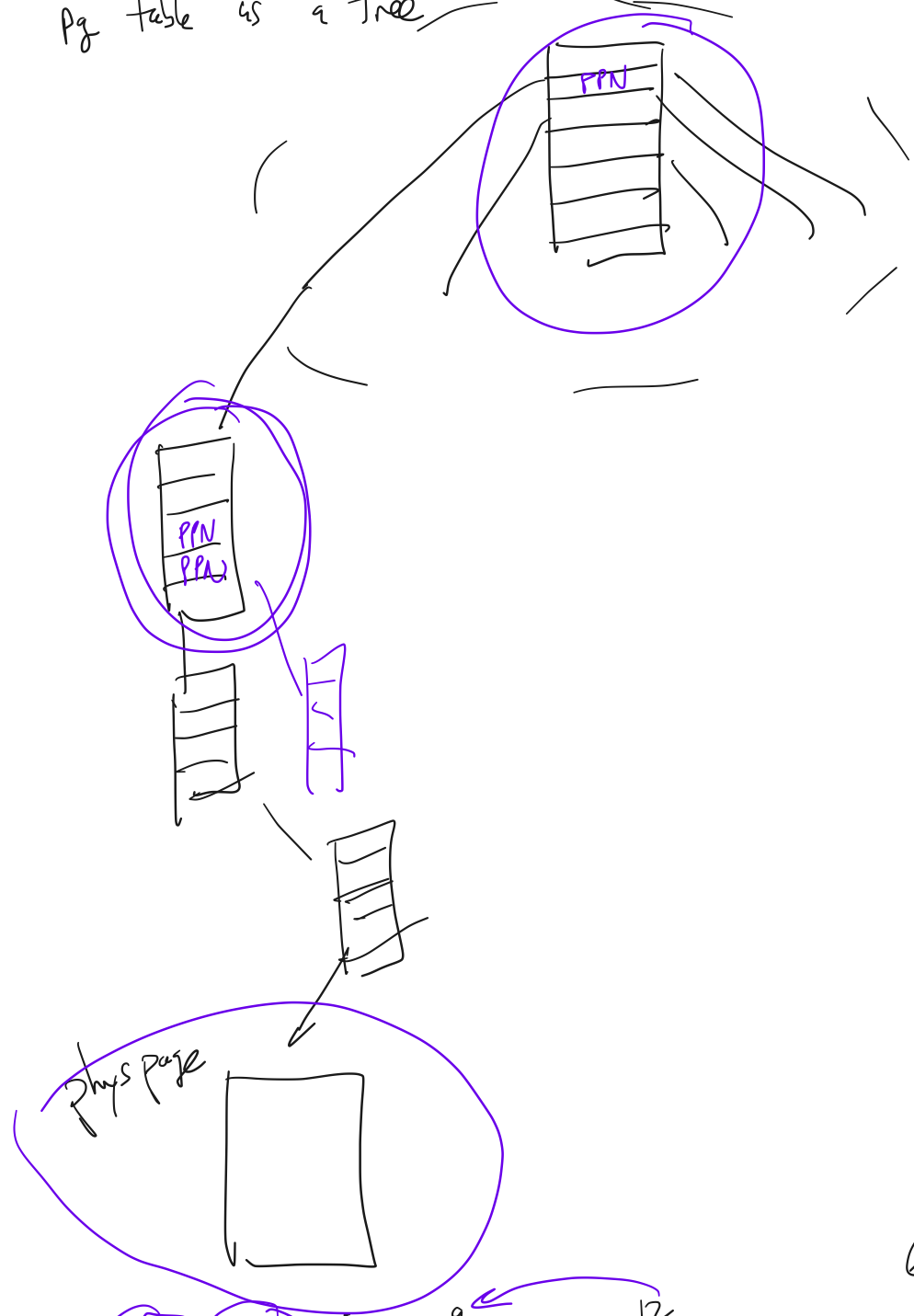
Issue: too much memory: 2^{36} entries \times 8 bytes/entry =
 $2^{36} \times 2^3 = 2^{39}$ bytes = 512 GB

3. Multilevel page tables

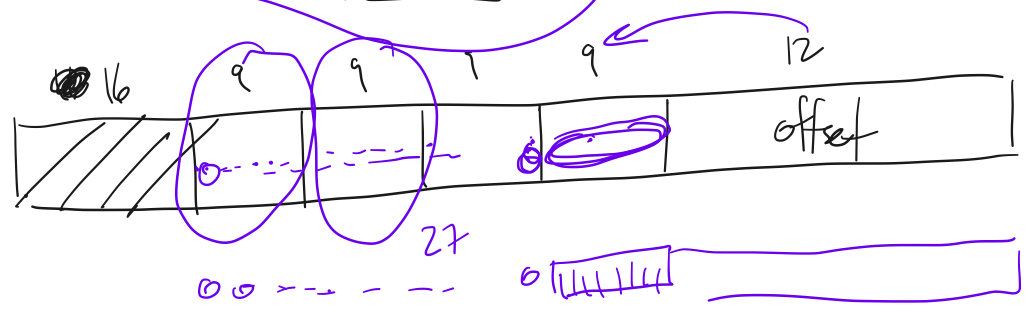
Rep. pg table as a tree

root

far-out 512



VA:

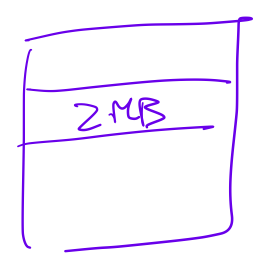


64

$2^9 = 512$

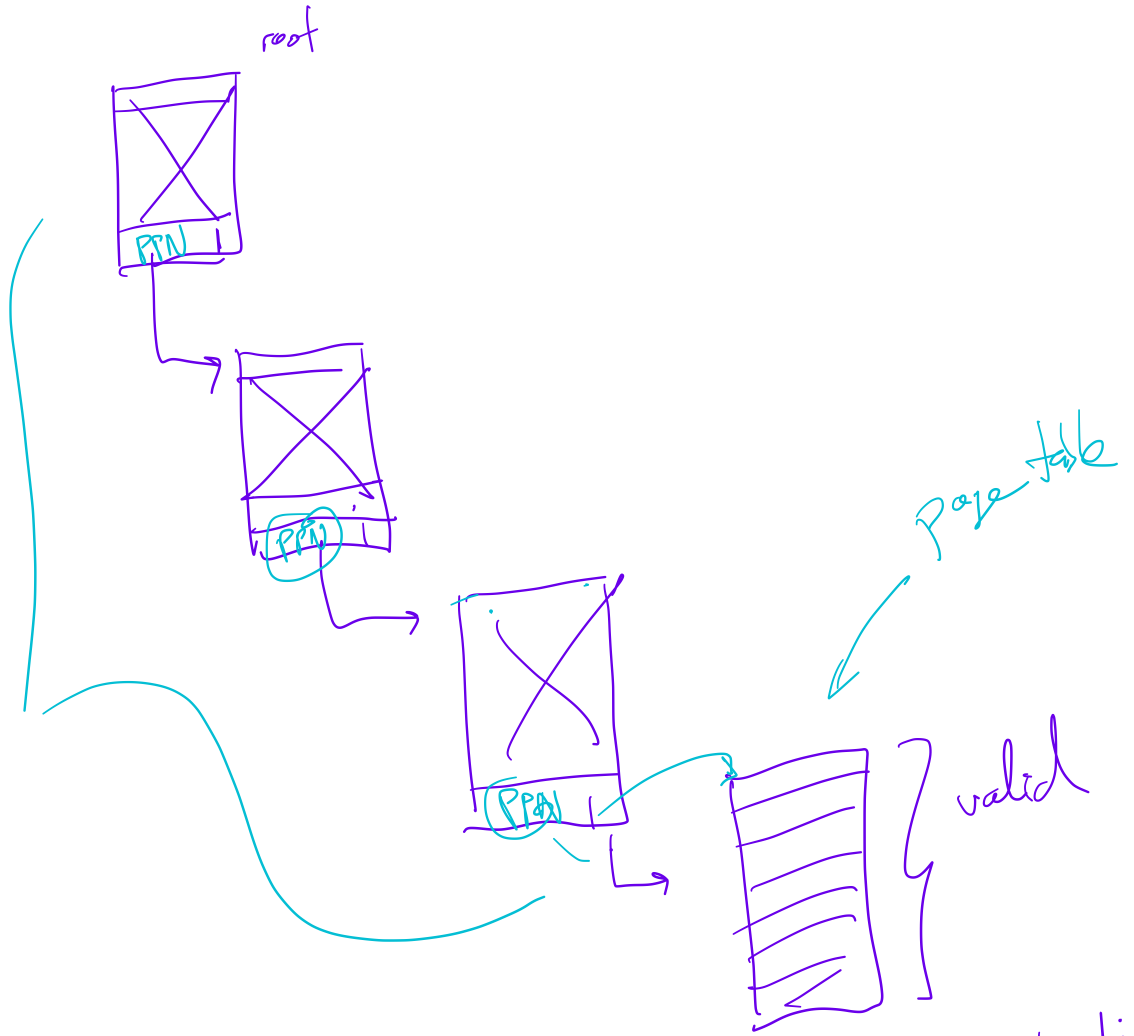
Ex: Map 2MB of phys memory
at VM $0, \dots, 2^{21} - 1$

RAM



[0, 2MB-1]

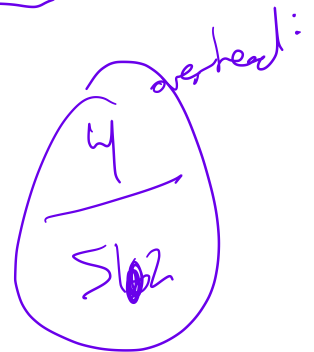
$2\text{MB} / 4\text{KB} = 512 \text{ entries}$



512 pages

+ 4

516 pages



$\frac{2^{36}}{512} \text{ HUGE}$