

- 1. Last time
- 2. Intro to virtual memory
- 3. Paging
 - Intro
 - Key data structure: page table
 - Multilevel page table
 - Alternatives / Trade offs

2. Intro to virtual memory

process "sees"

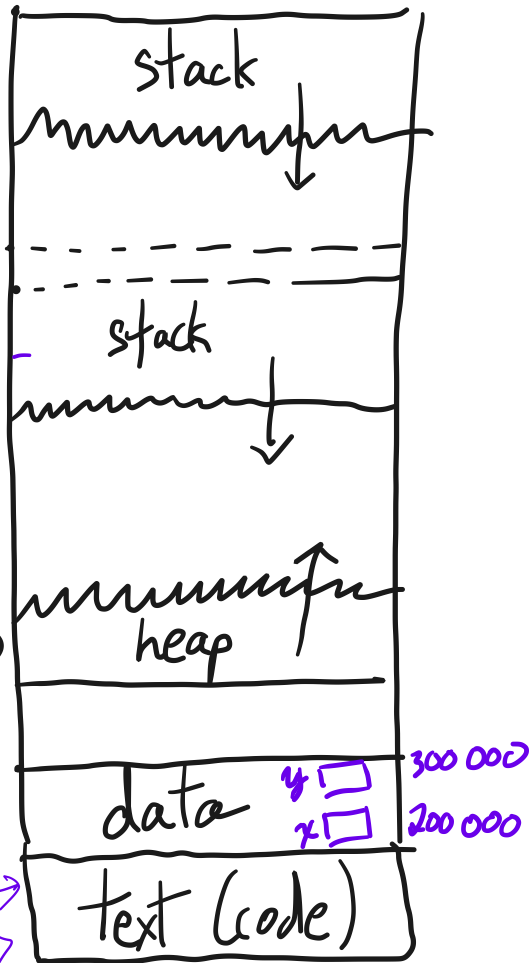
program excerpt: $y = x + 1$

code address

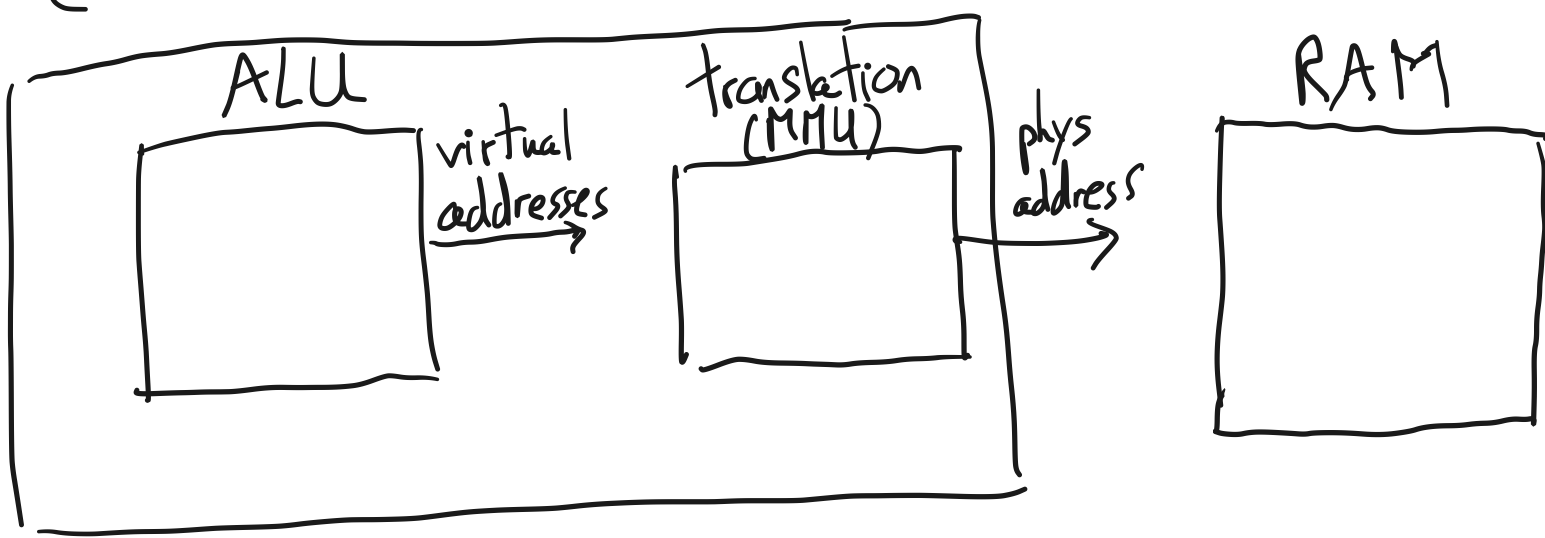
instruction

$0x1500$
 $0x1508$
 $0x1510$

$movq\ 0x200000,\ \%rax$
 $incq\ 1,\ \%rax$
 $movq\ \%rax,\ 0x300000$



cpu



Benefits of virtual memory:

- Programmability

- (a) program thinks it has lots of memory
- (b) programs can use "easy" addresses: compiler and linker don't have to worry about where program lives in physical memory
- (c) multiple instances of a program can be loaded and not collide

1. tion

- protection
 - processes cannot read/write each other's memory
 - enables isolation (which is essential)

- effective use of resources

- sharing

How is translation implemented?

- hardware does it, in MMU

OS sets up data structures that the hardware "sees".

These data structures are per-process.

3. Paging

A. Intro

- Divide memory (virtual + physical) into fixed-size chunks

- These chunks are called PAGES

- PAGE SIZE

- x86-64: $4096 \text{ B} = 4 \text{ KB} = 2^{12} \text{ bytes}$

8 bits =
1 byte

Aside:

2^{10} : kilo, ~ 1000 ¹⁰²⁴

2^{20} : mega, $\sim 1 \text{ million}$ ^{$1024 \times 1024 = 10^6$}

2^{30} : giga, $\sim 1 \text{ billion}$

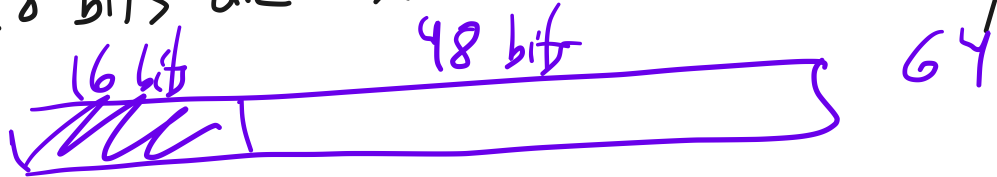
2^{40} : tera, $\sim 1 \text{ trillion}$

2^{50} : peta, $\sim 1 \text{ quadrillion}$

How many pages are there on a 32-bit ^{byte-addressed} architecture?

$$2^{32} \text{ bytes} / (2^{12} \text{ bytes/page}) = 2^{20} \text{ pages}$$

What if 48 bits are used to address memory?



$$2^{48} \text{ bytes} / (2^{12} \text{ bytes/page}) = 2^{36} \text{ pages}$$

$$= 64 \text{ G} \text{ pages}$$

Page 0: [0, 4095] } VPB PPN

Page 1: [4096, 8191]

⋮

Page $2^{20}-1$:

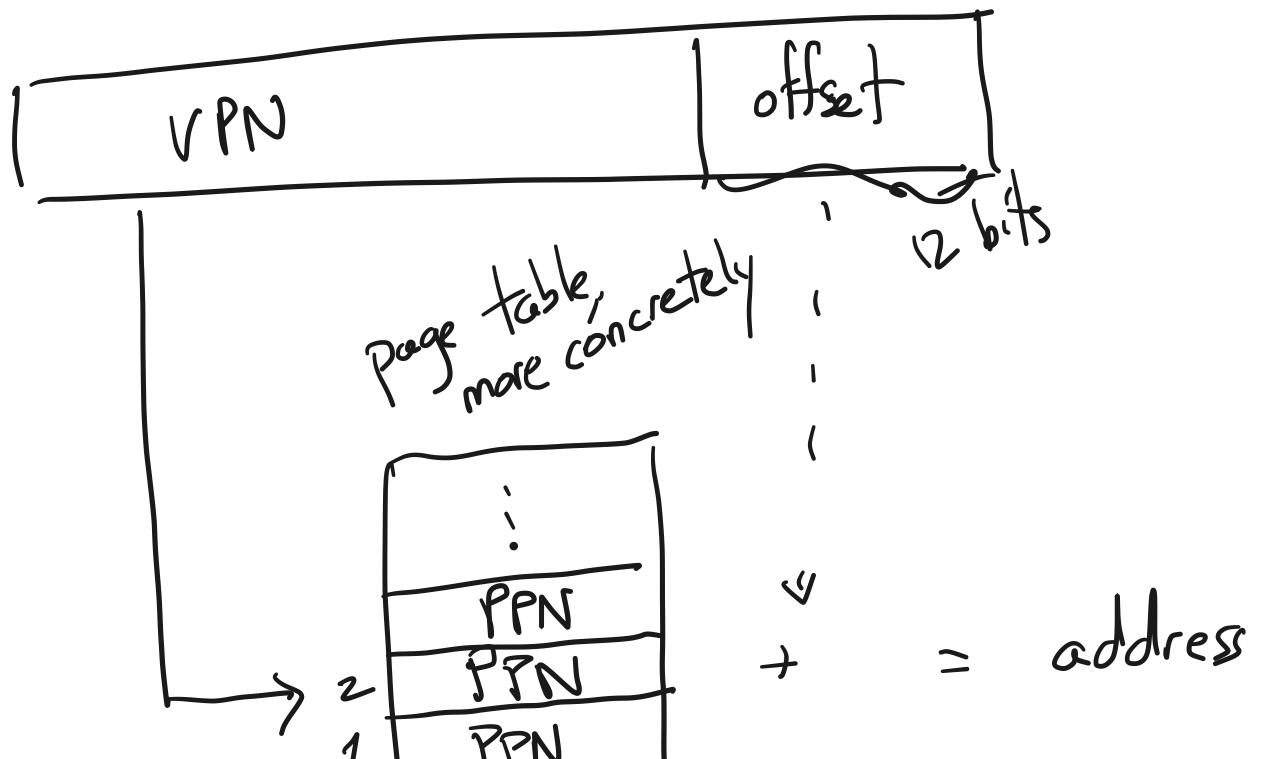
[..., $2^{32}-1$]

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

conceptually: a map from

VPN \rightarrow PPN

address





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

"table"
per-process



2^{36} entries

$$2^{36} \text{ pages} \times \frac{1 \text{ entry}}{\text{page}} \times \frac{2^3 \text{ bytes}}{\text{entry}} = 2^{39} \text{ bytes} = 512 \text{ GB}$$

Ex: OS wants: a process to use address

VA: $0x00402000^{fff}$ to refer to

PA: $0x00003000^{fff}$

VPN: $0x00402$
PPN: $0x00003$

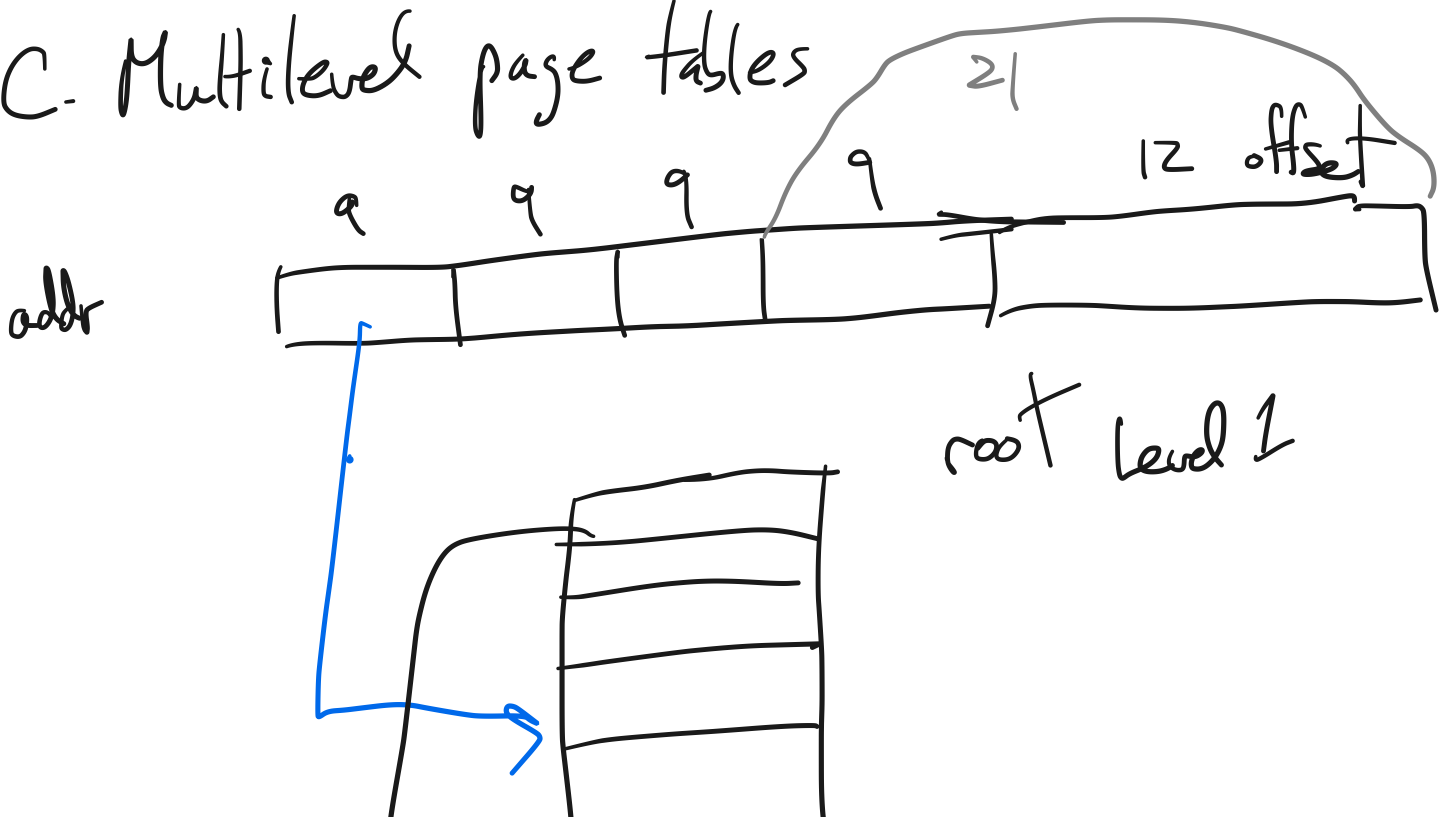
1076

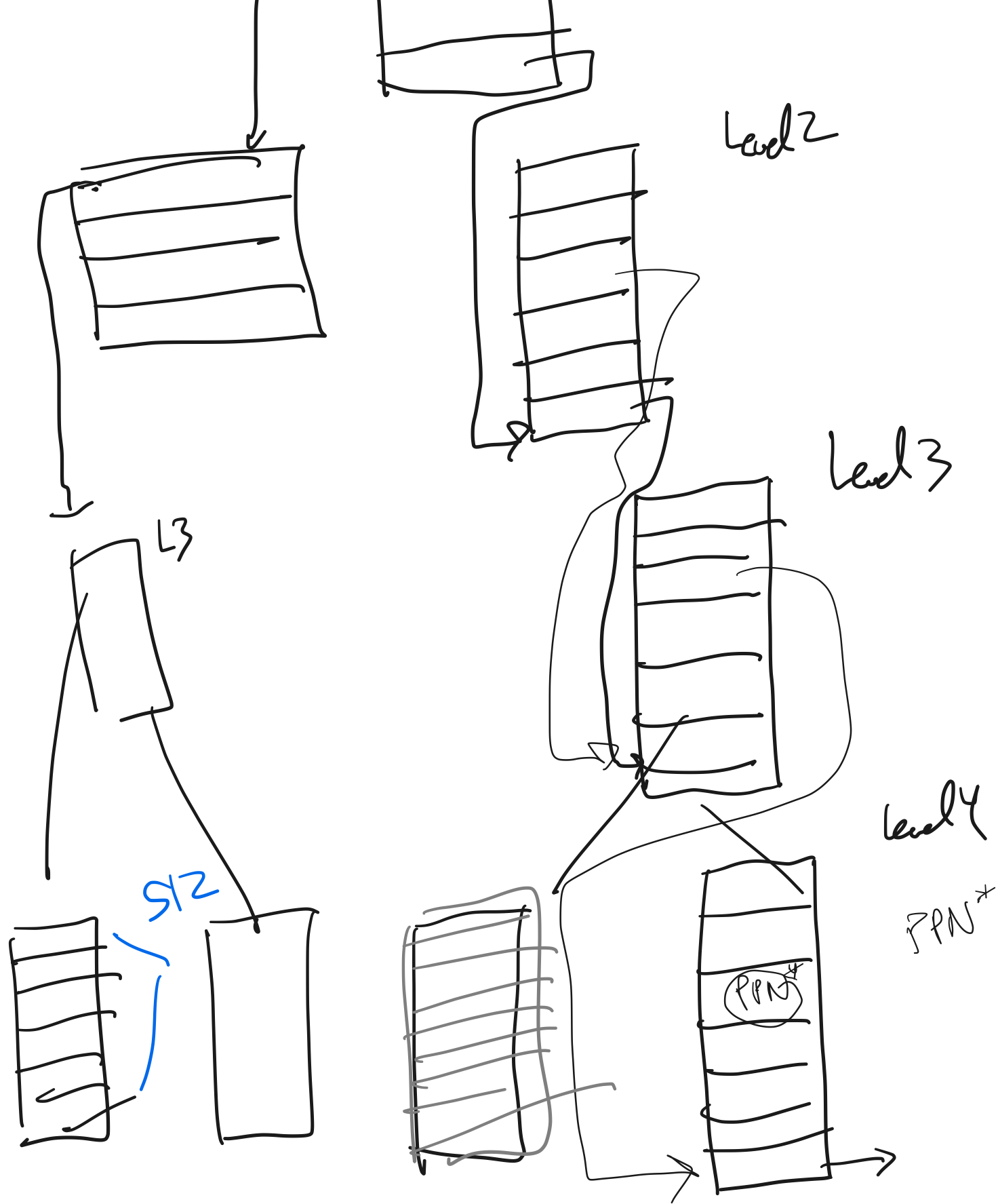
= 1020

table[0x00402] = 0x00003

What's the issue?

C. Multilevel page tables





Ex: we want the physical address range
 $[4MB, 6MB - 1]$ to appear at virtual address

$\begin{matrix} 48 & & 48 & & 17 \end{matrix}$

range $[2^1 - 2MB, 2^2 - 1]$