

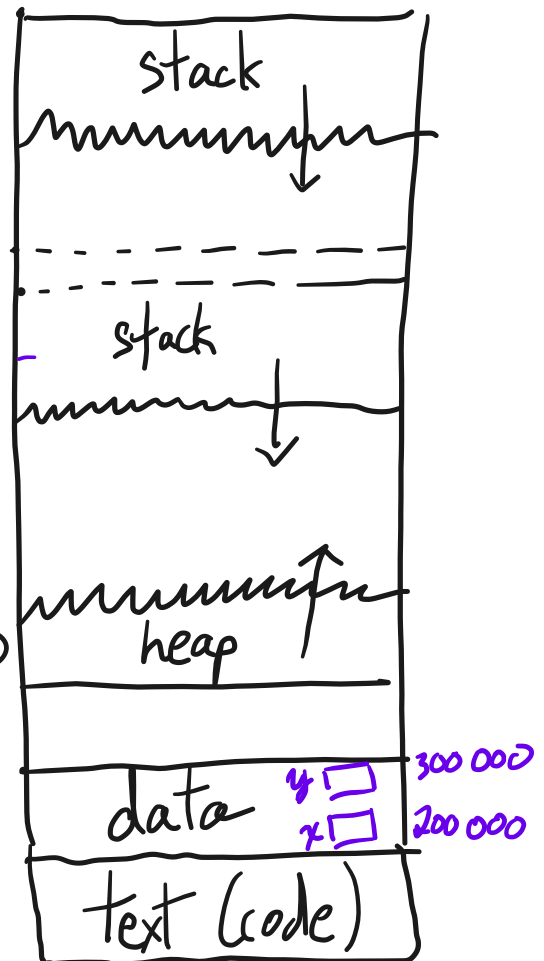
- 1. Last time
- 2. Intro to virtual memory
- 3. Paging
  - Intro
  - Key data structure: page table
  - Multilevel page table
  - Alternatives/Tradeoffs

## 2. Intro to virtual memory

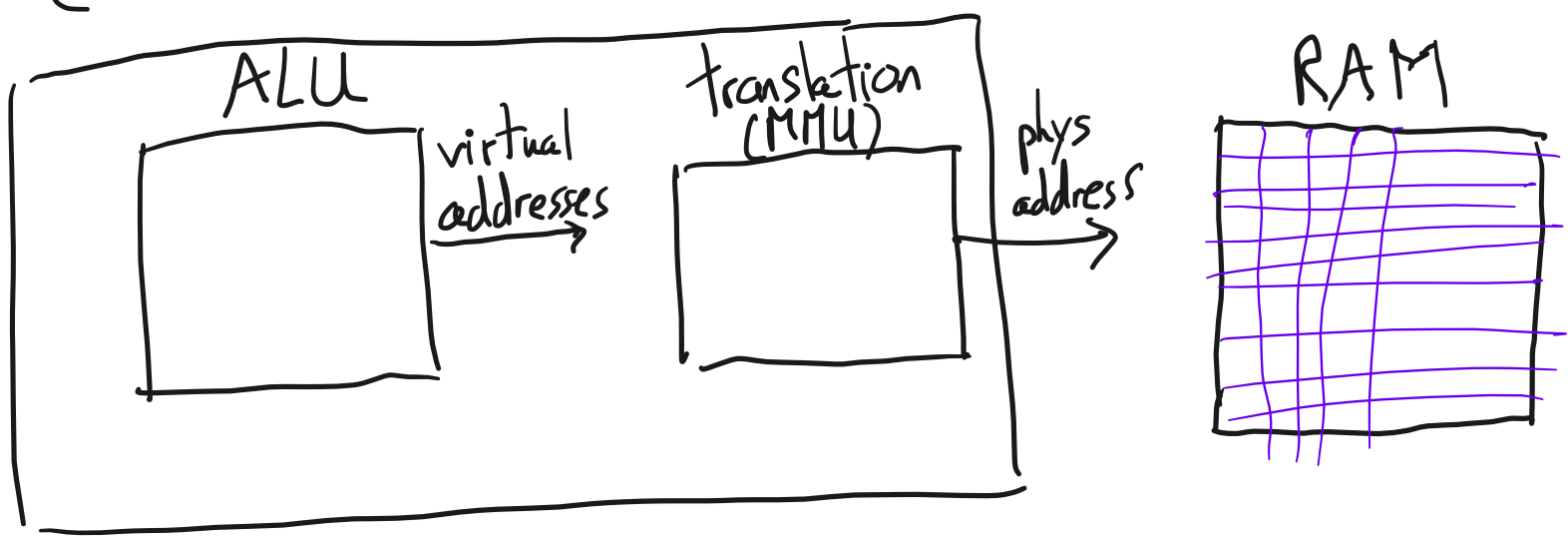
process "sees"

program excerpt:  $y = x + 1$

<u>code address</u>	<u>instruction</u>
0x1500	movq 0x200000, %rax
0x1508	incq 1, %rax
0x1510	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 "ps"

- 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,  $\sim 1000$

$2^{20}$ : mega,  $\sim 1 \text{ million}$

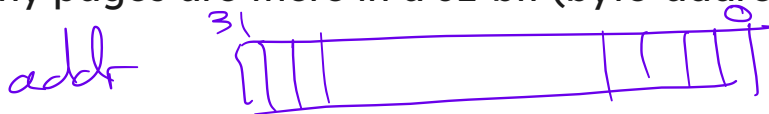
$2^{30}$ : giga,  $\sim 1 \text{ billion}$

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

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

$2 \cdot \text{page}, 1 \text{ quarter}$

How many pages are there in a 32-bit (byte-addressed) architecture?



$$2^{32} \text{ bytes} \times \frac{1 \text{ page}}{2^{12} \text{ bytes}} = 2^{20} \text{ pages}$$

What if 48 bits are used to address memory?

$$2^{48} \text{ bytes} \times \frac{1 \text{ page}}{2^{12} \text{ bytes}} = 2^{36} \text{ pages}$$

$$= 2^{30} \times \underbrace{2^6}_{64}$$

Page 0: [0, 4095] } VPB PPB

Page 1: [4096, 8191]

⋮

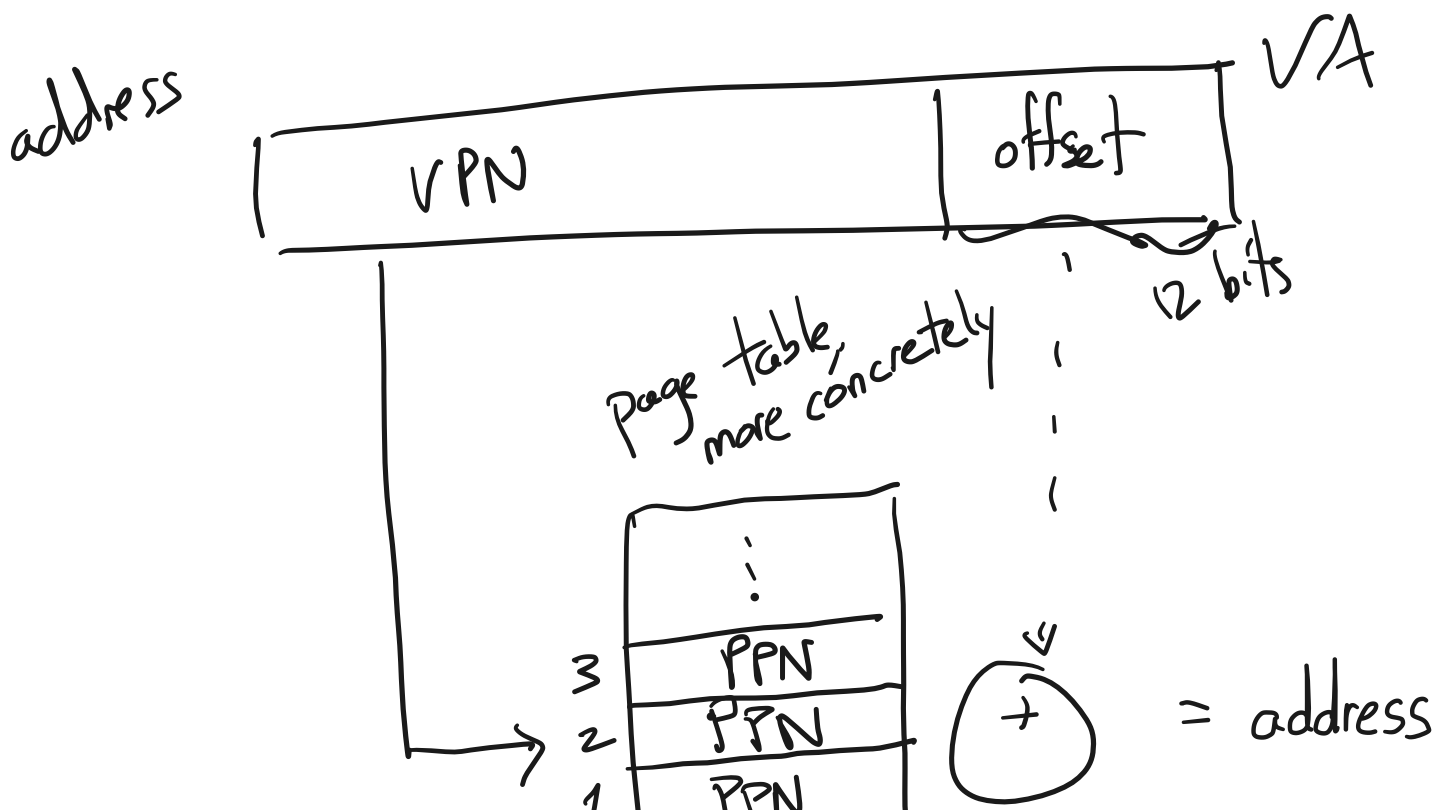
Page  $2^{20}-1$ :

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

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

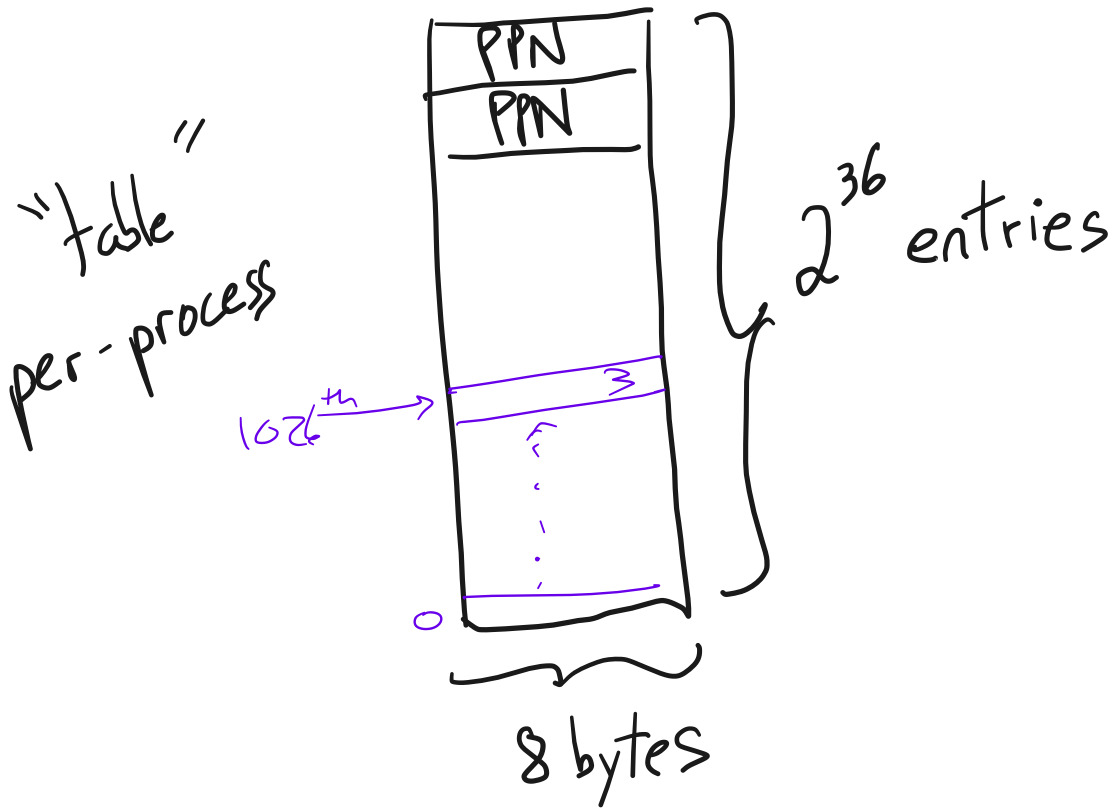
conceptually: a map from

VPN  $\rightarrow$  PPN





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



Ex: OS wants: a process to use address

VA:  $0x00402000$  to refer to

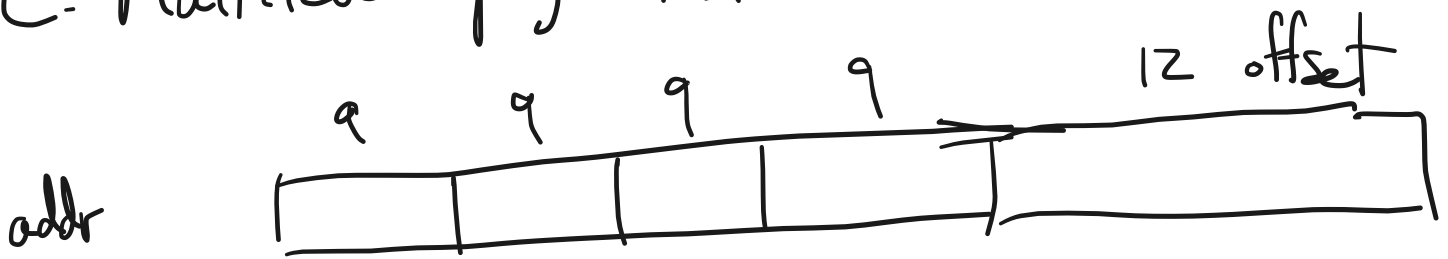
PA:  $0x00003000$

table[0x00402] = 0x00003

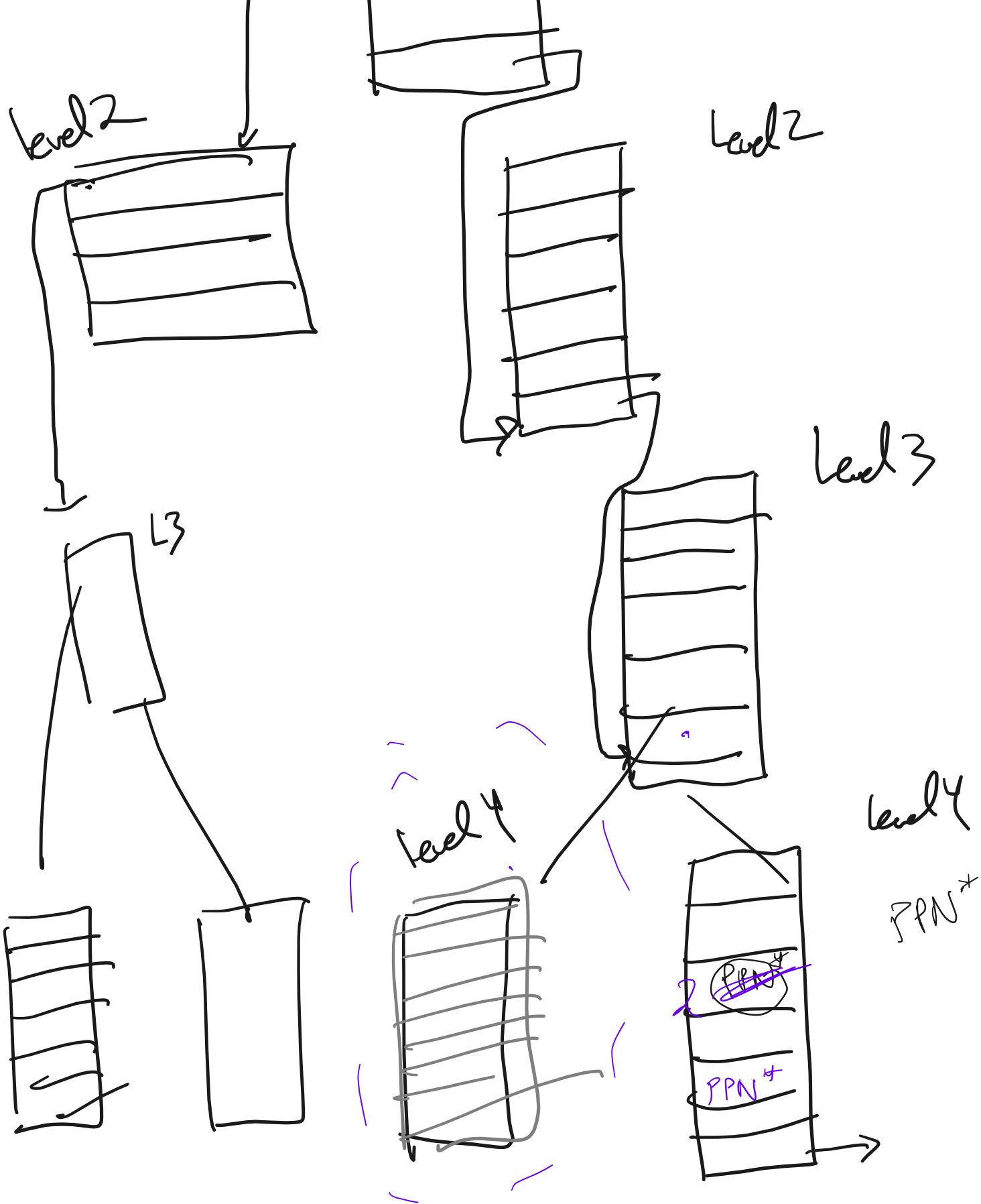
What's the issue?

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### C. Multilevel page tables







Ex: we want the physical address range  
 $[4MB, 6MB - 1]$  to appear at virtual address  
 $[48, 48, 17]$

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