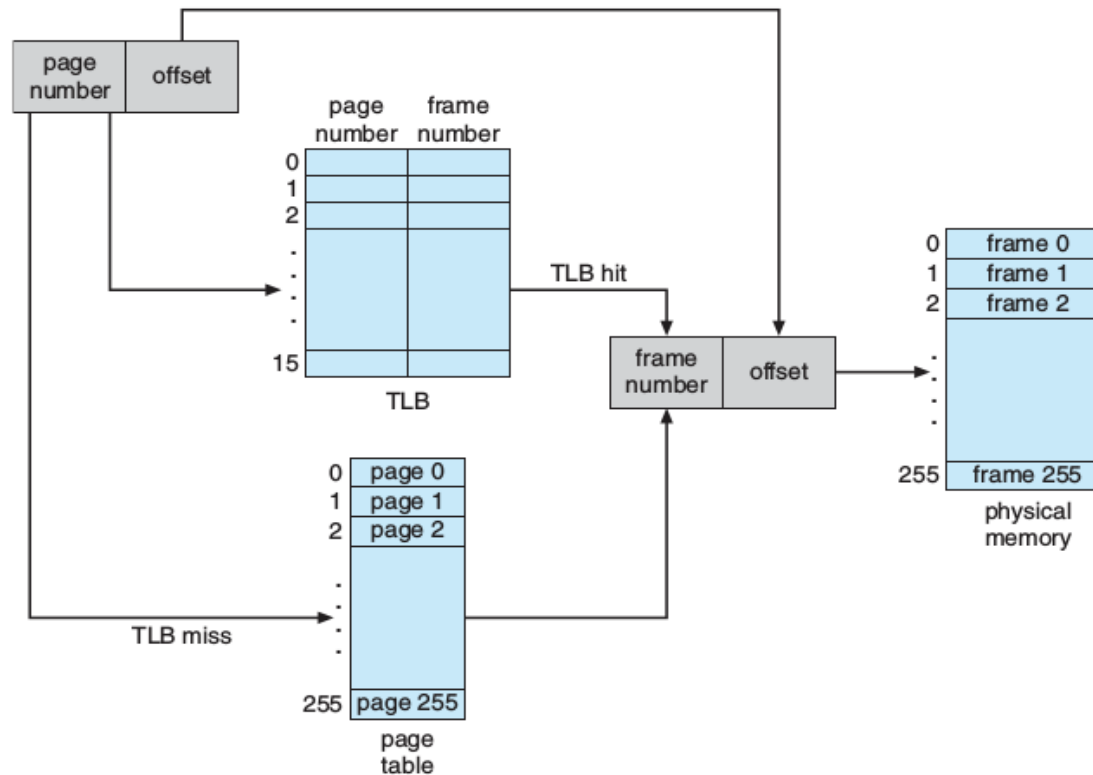


# Designing a Virtual Memory Manager

Submitted to Sir Aamir Shafi  
Submitted on Tuesday, 27<sup>th</sup> January'15  
**Presented by Atiq Zafar**

# WHAT

This project consists of writing a program that translates logical to physical addresses for a virtual address space of size 65,536 bytes.



Our program reads from a file containing logical addresses and, using a TLB as well as a page table, translates each logical address to its corresponding physical address and outputs the value of the byte stored at the translated physical address.

# HOW

## 1) Extracting Page Number and Offset from Logical Address using bit shift operators

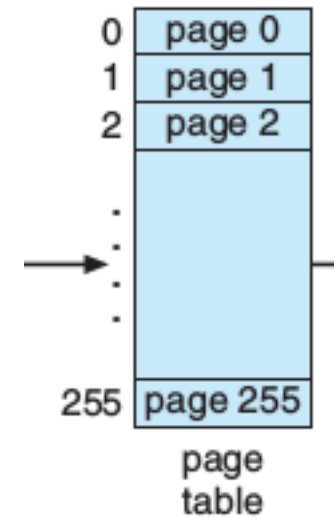
```
logicalAddress =atoi(input);  
EXTRACT PAGE NUMBER AND OFFSET  
p = (logicalAddress & 0x0000ff00UL) >> 8;  
d = (logicalAddress & 0x000000ffUL)      ;  
  
printf("\nlogicalAddress: %d", logicalAddress);  
printf("\np: %d", p);  
printf("\nd: %d", d);
```

# HOW

## 2) Page Table

The page Table has 256 entries. Every page number is assigned a frame number as physical memory also has 256 frames.

1. you get an address, fetch p and d
2. use p as an index into a page table to fetch f ,  $\text{table}[p] = f$
3.  $\text{physical\_address} = (f * 256) + d$

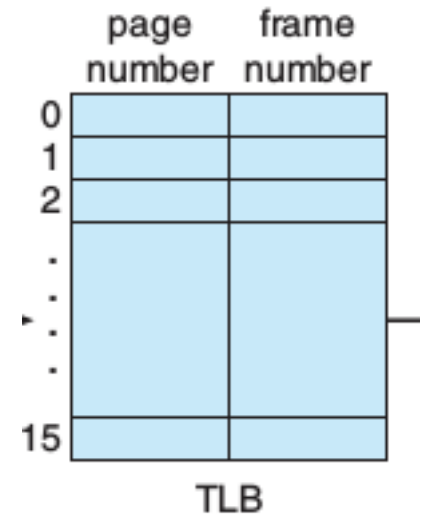


# HOW

## 3) Translation Lookaside Buffer

The TLB has 16 entries. Every entry is page#, frame# pair cached.

1. you get an address, fetch p and d
2. page-number compared with all keys (p)
3. if matched, return frame-number (f)
  4.  $\text{physical\_address} = (f * 256) + d$
- else, search pagetable
  4. use p as an index into a page table to fetch f ,  $\text{table}[p] = f$
  5.  $\text{physical\_address} = (f * 256) + d$
  6. update p,f to TLB using FIFO page replacement algo



# HOW

## PAGE FAULTS

1. locate free frame in physical memory (frames[ ])
2. read desired page from disk into allocated frame
3. update page table + TLB
4. resume program execution

