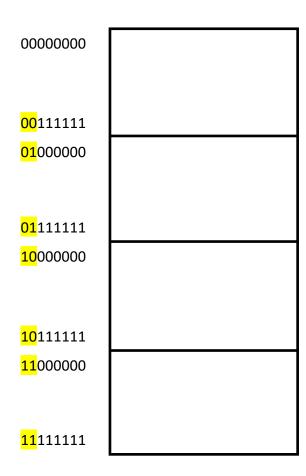
Physical Memory 256 bytes – requires 8 bits to address

00000000 11111111

Physical Memory 256 bytes – requires 8 bits to address Break into 2 parts- note 1st block 0 in 1st bit, 2nd block has a 1

0000000	
<mark>0</mark> 1111111	
<mark>1</mark> 0000000	
1111111	
11111111	

00000000	
<mark>00</mark> 111111	
<mark>01</mark> 000000	
<mark>01</mark> 111111	
<mark>10</mark> 000000	
<mark>10</mark> 111111	
<mark>11</mark> 000000	
<mark>11</mark> 11111	



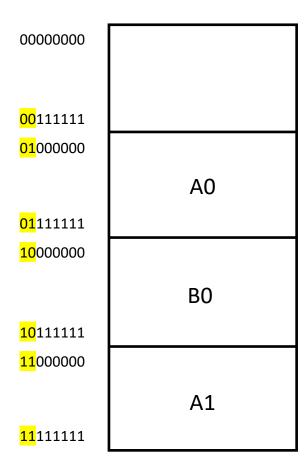
The OS does this nifty lookup trick (virtual to physical page)

P	ro	cess	Α
---	----	------	---

00	01
01	11
10	-
11	-

Process B

00	10
01	-
10	-
11	-



The OS does this nifty lookup Trick (virtual to physical page)

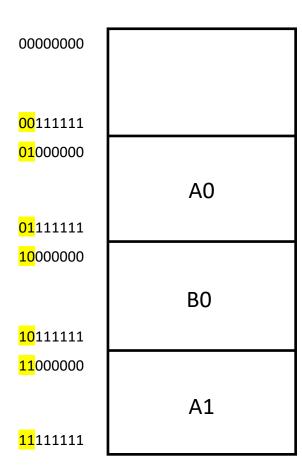
Process A	Process B
-----------	-----------

00	01
01	11
10	-
11	-

00	10
01	-
10	-
11	-

So if want to get to 00101010 in B Sub 10 for 00 to get 10101010

Neither process can access others memory



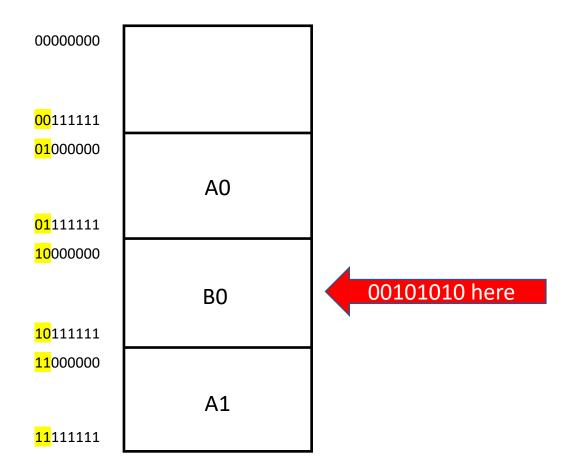
The OS does this nifty lookup Trick (virtual to physical page)

00	01
01	11
10	-
11	-

00	10
01	-
10	-
11	-

So if want to get to 00101010 in B Sub 10 for 00 to get 10101010

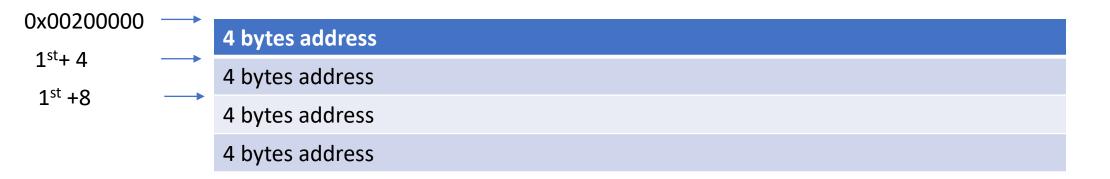
Neither process can access others memory



In Class Example

Page table- 32 bit system=> 32bits* 1 byte/8bits=4 bytes

Each row holds the physical address of the virtual page table, just add the offset to get the page of interest

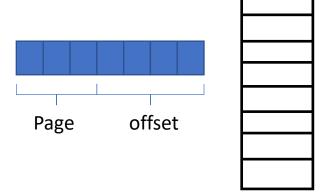


In Class Example 1st how big is your memory in bits? 2nd how large is your page(or frame) in bits?

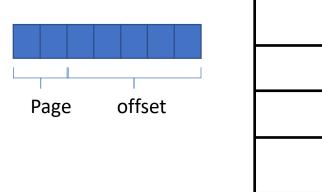
Ex.

Have 128 bytes of memory, #bits needed? 7

Page size?
If choose 16, then need 4 bits offset, 3 bits page
Will have 2**3 = 8 pages



If choose 32, then need 5 bits offset, 2 bits page Will have 2**2 = 4 pages

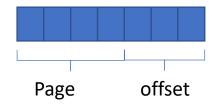


In Class Example Page Table If we have 128 bytes of memory and 3 bits offset Then have 2**4 = 16 pages Each page is 2**3 or 8 bytes long

Say we have 2 processes with the following page tables

valid	P1
1	1011
1	1111
1	0111
0	1010
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
٥	

valid	P2
1	0011
1	0010
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	



Where are the processes in Physical memory?

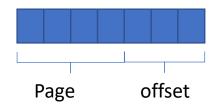
Physical memo	r
	l

In Class Example Page Table If we have 128 bytes of memory and 3 bits offset Then have 2**4 = 16 pages Each page is 2**3 or 8 bytes long

Say we have 2 processes with the following page tables

valid	P1
1	1011
1	1111
1	0111
0	1010
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
^	

valid	P2
1	0011
1	0010
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	



Where are the processes in Physical memory?

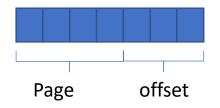
Physical memory P2-1 P2-0 P1-2 P1-0 P1-1

In Class Example Page Table If we have 128 bytes of memory and 3 bits offset Then have 2**4 = 16 pages Each page is 2**3 or 8 bytes long

Say we have 2 processes with the following page tables

1 valid	P1
1	1011
1	1111
1	0111
0	1010
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	

valid	P2
1	0011
1	0010
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	
0	



Where are the processes in Physical memory?

Translate the following address P1 0000001=>1011001

P1 0011000=>Fault, row 3 in P1's
Page table does not contain a valid entry

Physical memory P2-1 P2-0 P1-2 P1-0

P1-1