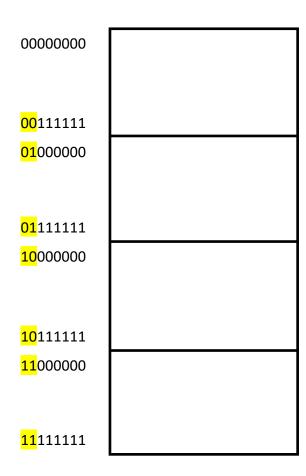
Physical Memory 256 bytes – requires 8 bits to address

00000000 11111111

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



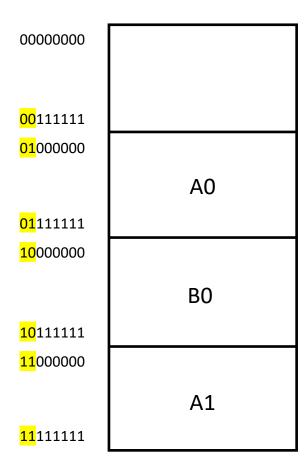
The OS does this nifty lookup trick (virtual to physical page)

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)

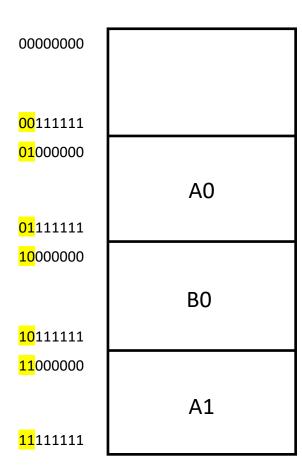
Process A	Process B
-----------	-----------

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



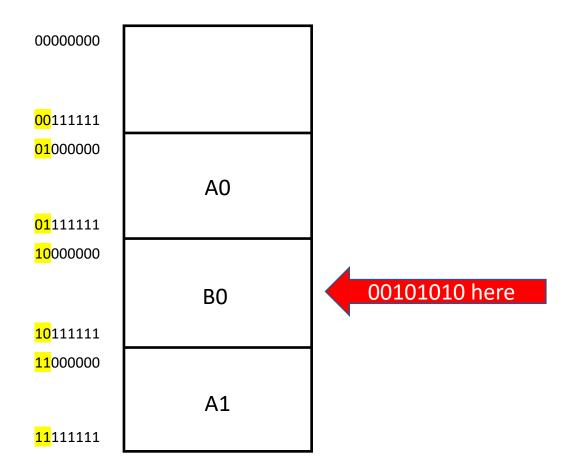
The OS does this nifty lookup Trick (virtual to physical page)

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

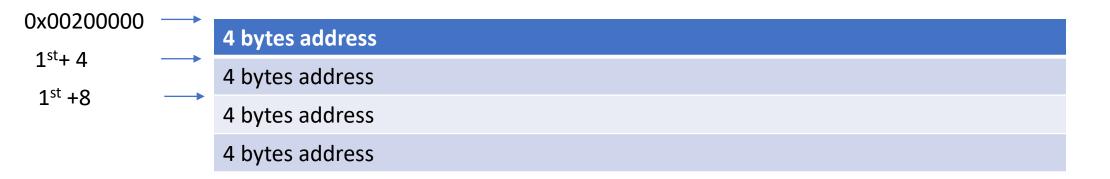
Neither process can access others memory



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

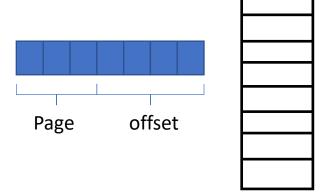


### In Class Example 1<sup>st</sup> how big is your memory in bits? 2<sup>nd</sup> how large is your page(or frame) in bits?

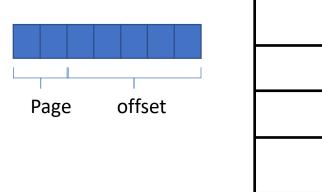
Ex.

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

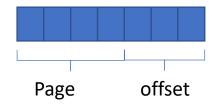


# In Class Example Page Table If we have 128 bytes of memory and 3 bits offset Then have 2\*\*4 = 16 pages Each page is 2\*\*3 or 8 bytes long

### 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?

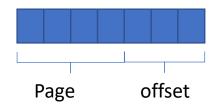
Physical memo	r
	l

# 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?

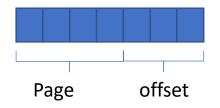
Physical memory P2-1 P2-0 P1-2 P1-0 P1-1

# 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

What if have an 8K array? How many pages will it take up in memory (for slide 15 of TLB)

