

### Inverted Page Table Implementation Example:

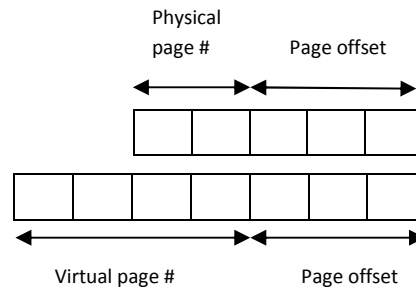
Page Size: 8 bytes – (3 address bits)

No. of Physical Pages: 4 pages (2 page bits)

Physical Address: 5 bit addressing

No. of Virtual Pages: 16 pages (4 page bits)

Virtual Address: 7 bits



Inverted Page Table entries: 4

```
typedef struct InvPageTable
```

```
{    pid;    /*process id, -1 indicate physical page available*/
```

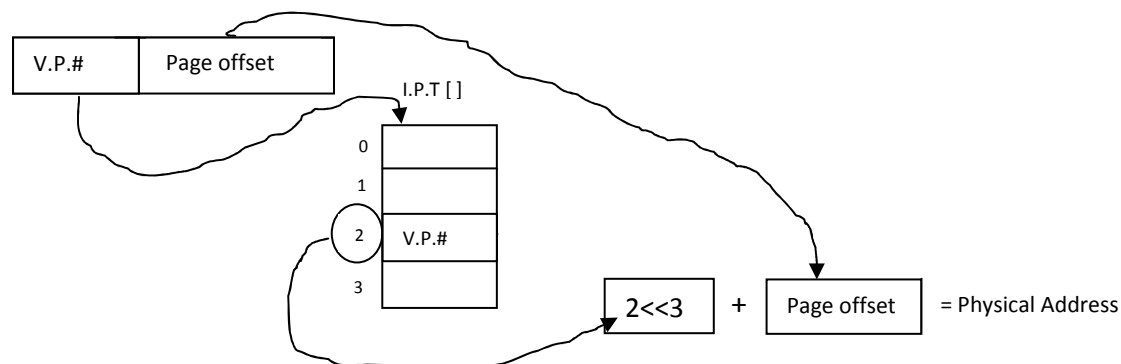
```
    vp;    /* virtual page number */
```

```
}
```

```
InvPageTable    IPT[4];
```

### Virtual address to Physical address Translation

1. CPU issues a Virtual Address
2. Extract the virtual page number (evp) from the given virtual address
3. Go thru IPT[ ].vp to find the match
4. if  $\text{IPT}[i].vp == \text{evp}$ ,  $\text{phys\_address} = (i \ll 2) + \text{page\_offset}$  portion of the virtual address;  
else it is page fault. Load the needed page



### Loading a page of process pnum

1. Go thru IPT[] to find available page.  
If ( all busy ) then use LRU to select one to be evicted
2. Set IPT  
 $\text{IPT}[\text{available}].\text{pid} = \text{pnum};$   
 $\text{IPT}[\text{available}].\text{vp} = \text{virtual\_page portion of virtual\_address};$
3. Start loading the page  
Loading start address =  $(\text{available} \ll 3) + 0;$