

# CSE 330: Operating Systems

Fall 2016

Class: 17

Date: 10/18

Note Title

## Topics

Intro / History etc

Protection, System Calls

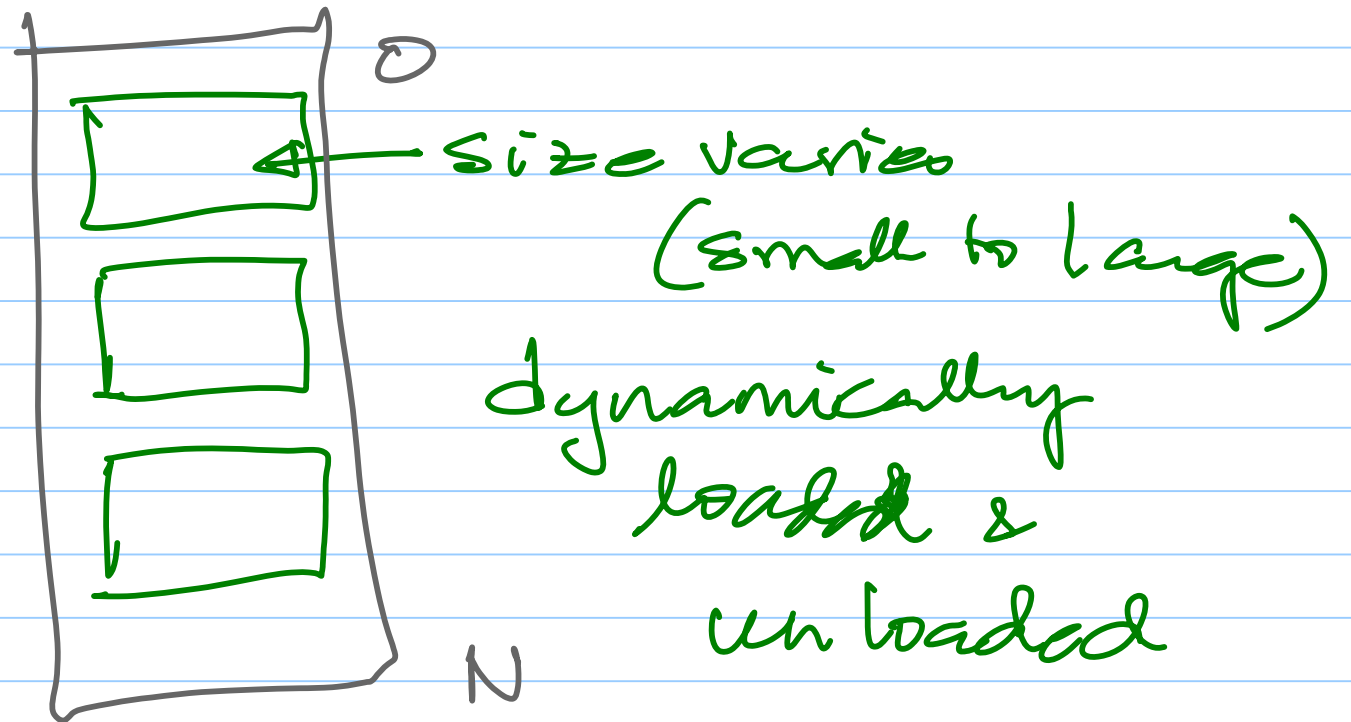
Scheduling - CPU

Processes / Threads / Race Cond

Semaphores — Program  
— Implement

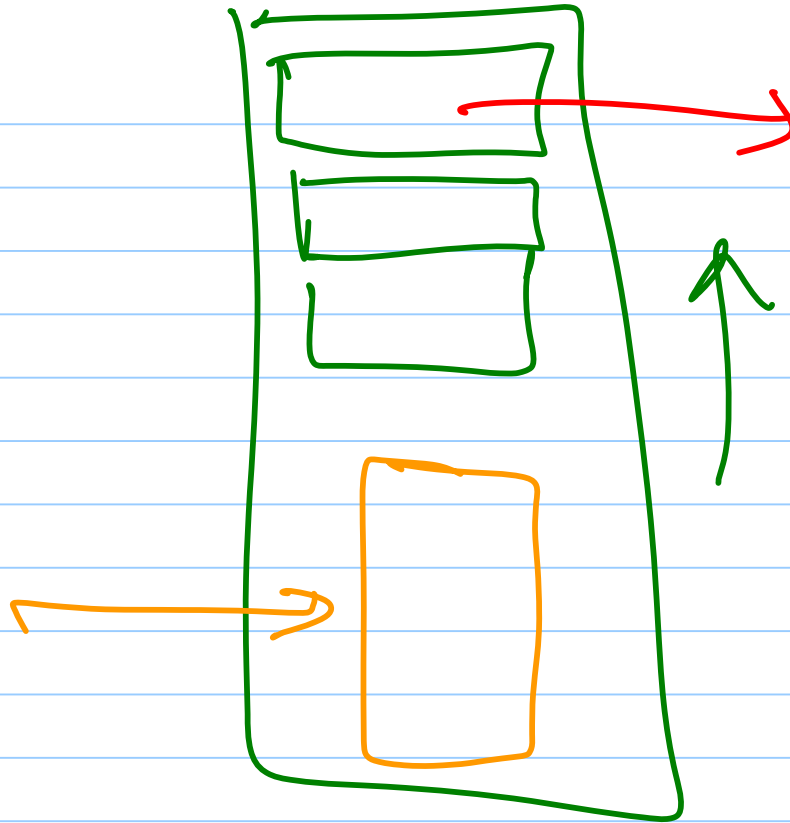
Monitors, pthreads → mem mgmt

# Physical Memory management

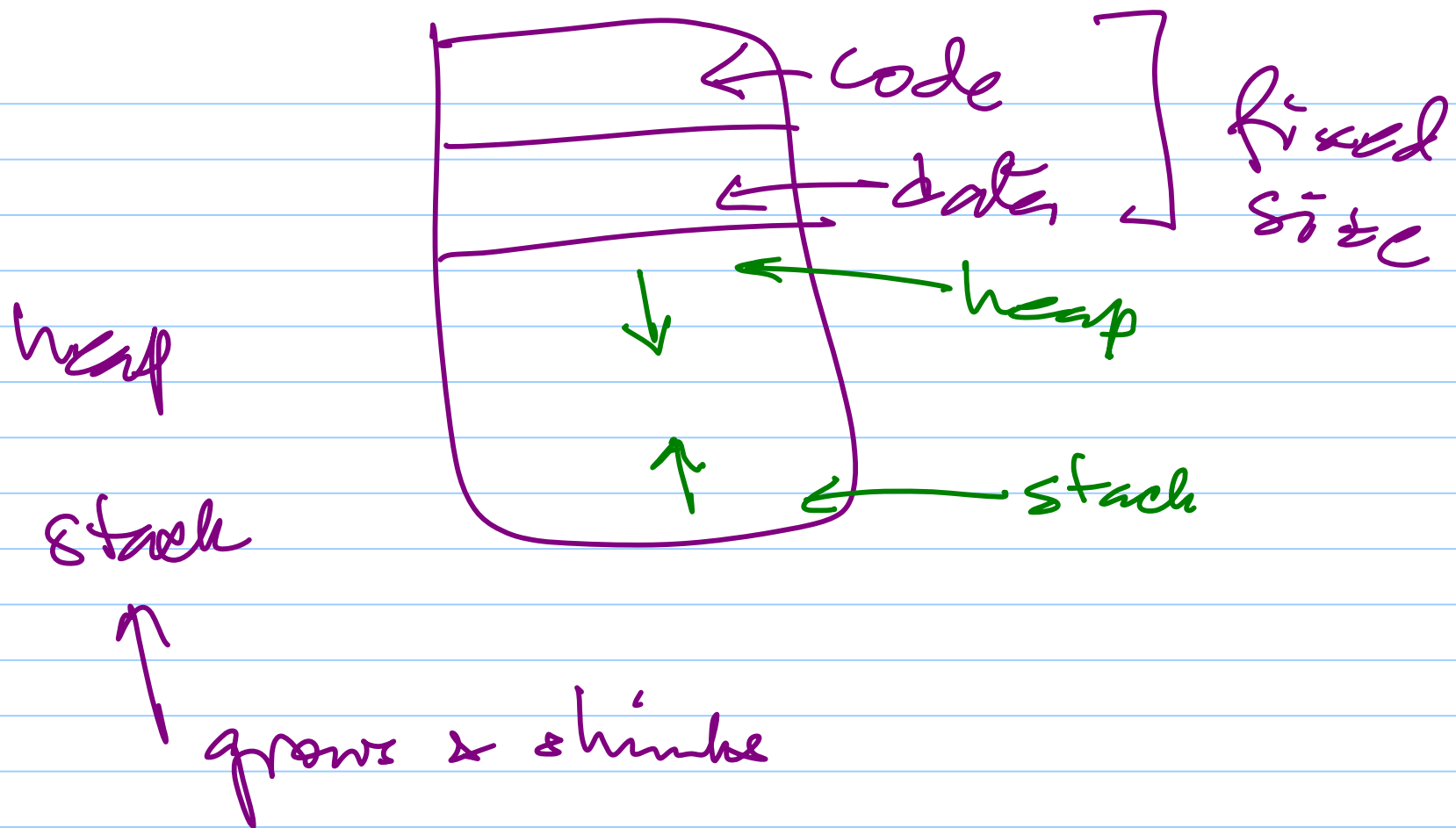


dynamic  
relocation  
+  
compaction

free  
space



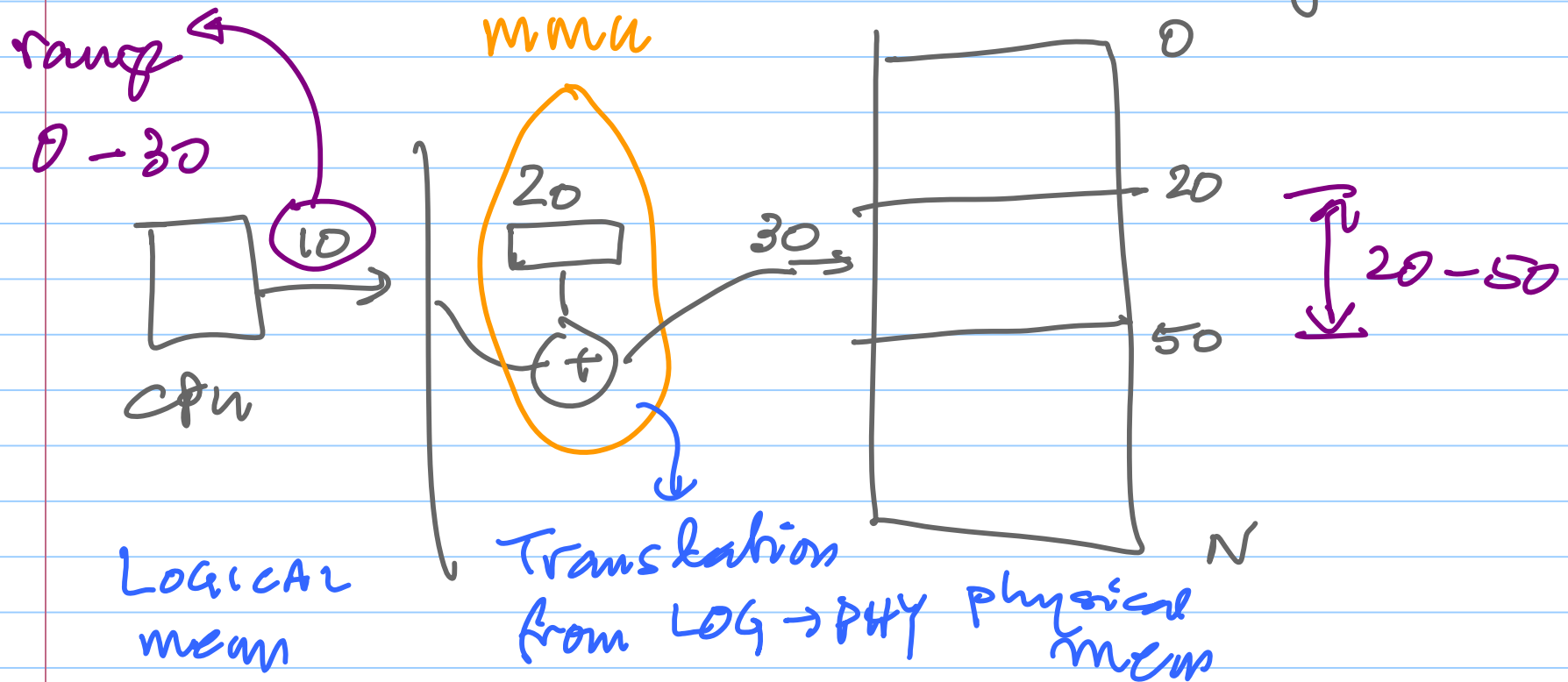
squeeze  
up



## Cannot do

- run programs larger than RAM
- selectively protect memory areas
- share code/data between processes

# logical memory vs physical memory

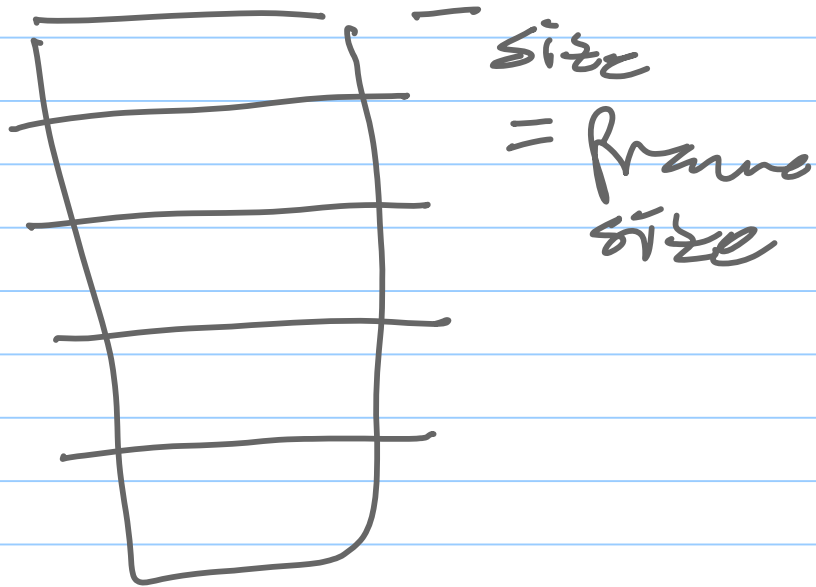


# physical memory problems

→ need for contiguous chunks  
(variable size)

→ " " moving memory

pages

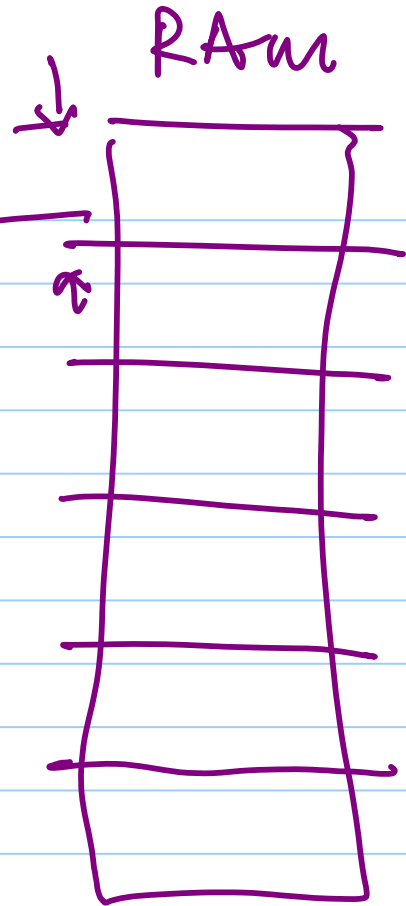


Any page can  
be put into any  
frame

fixed  
pieces

frames  
↓  
size

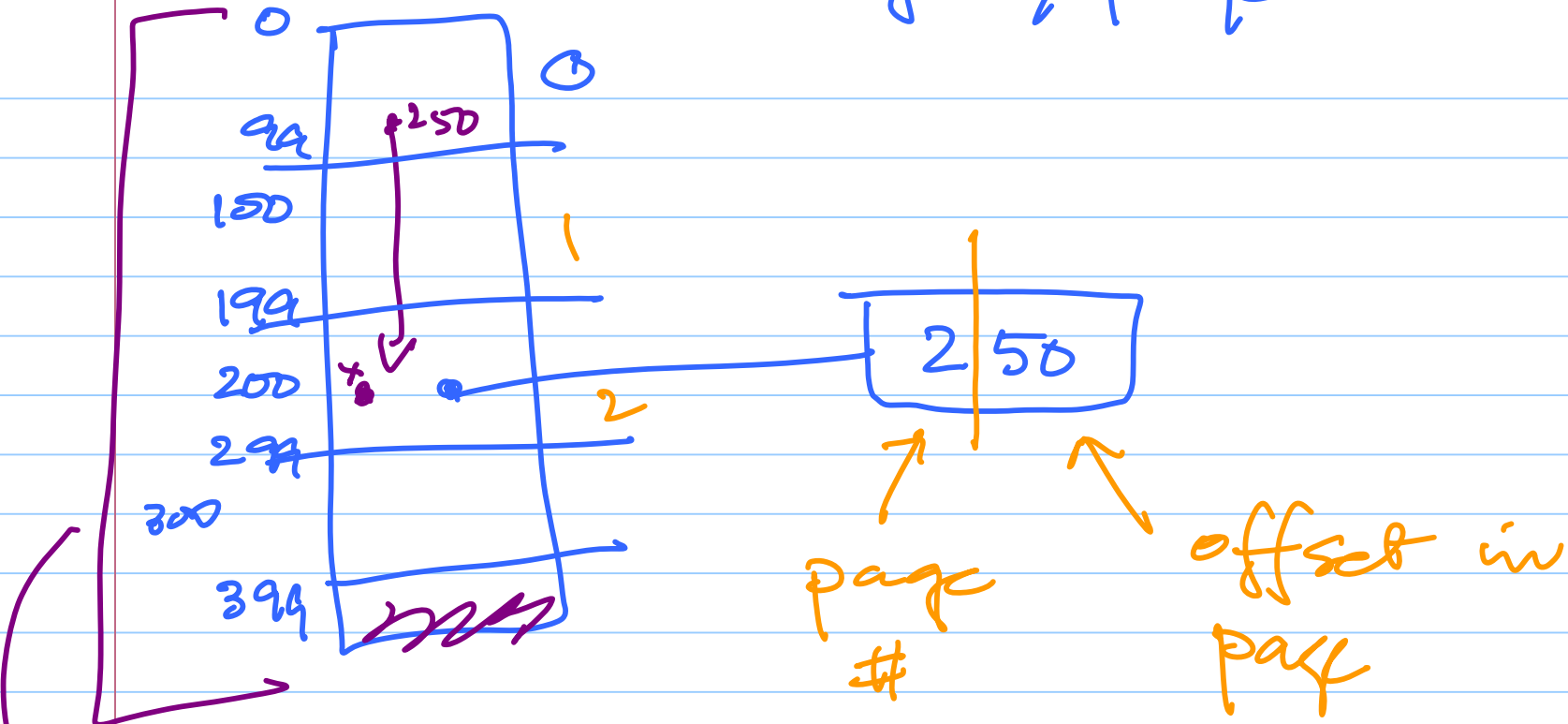
512 bytes  
4k "



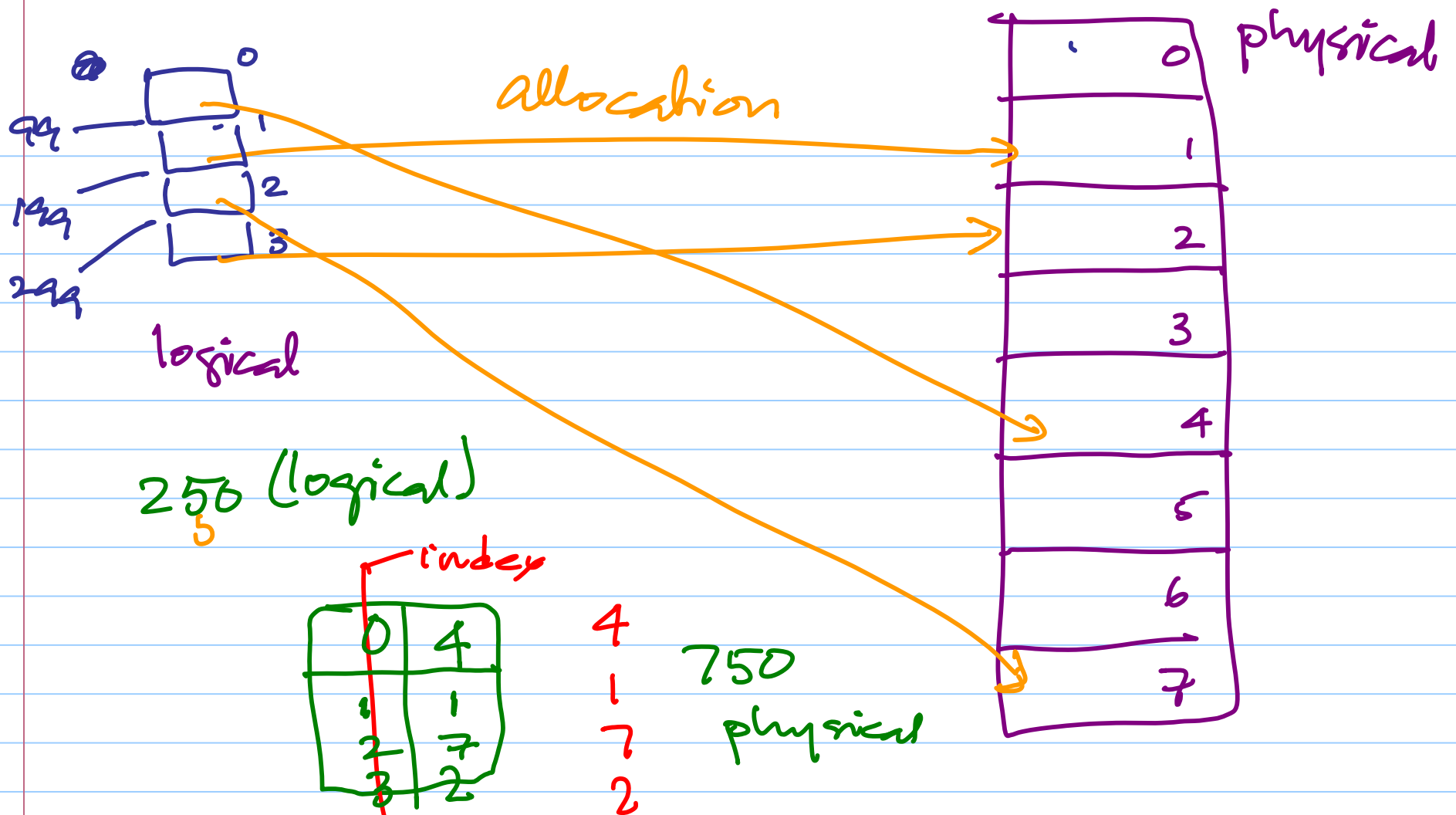
PAGING



100 bytes / page



Logical address  $\rightarrow 0$  to 399



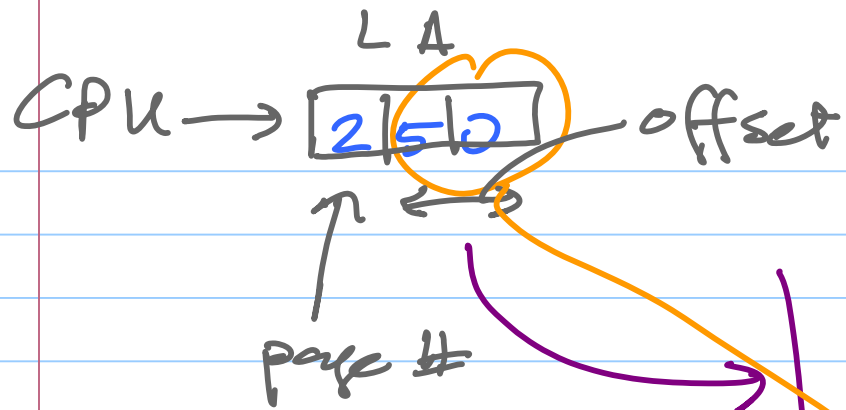
0 1 2 3

4
1
7
2

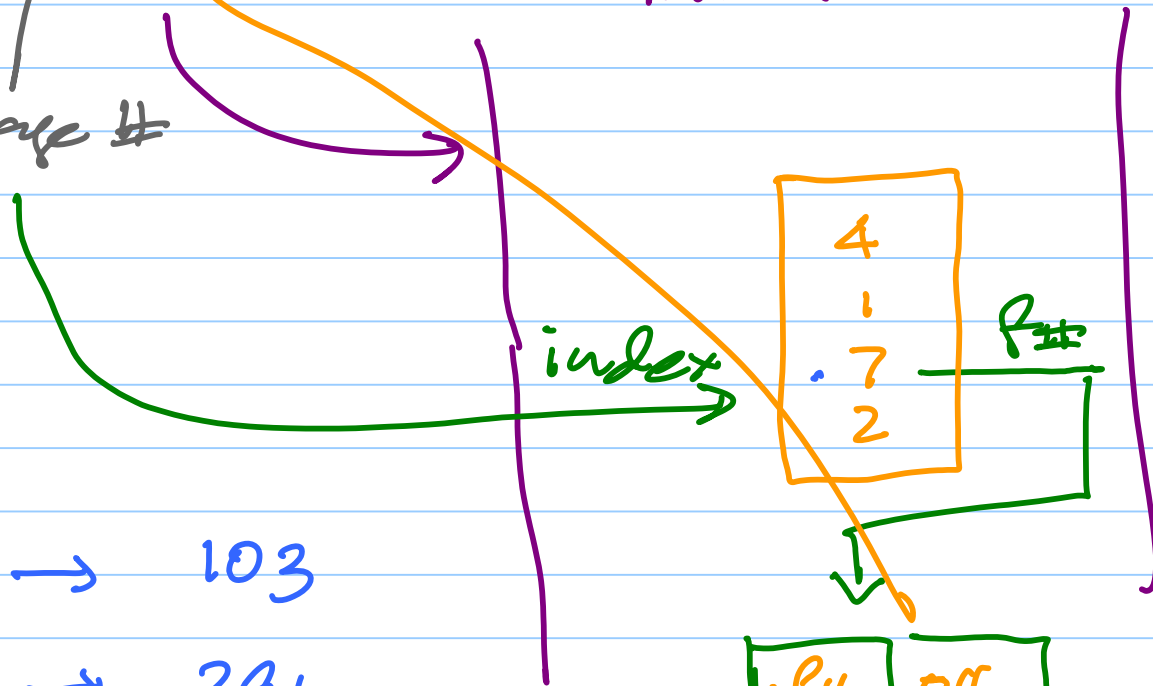
← PAGE TABLE

Page #  
= index

frame #s



MMU



103 → 103

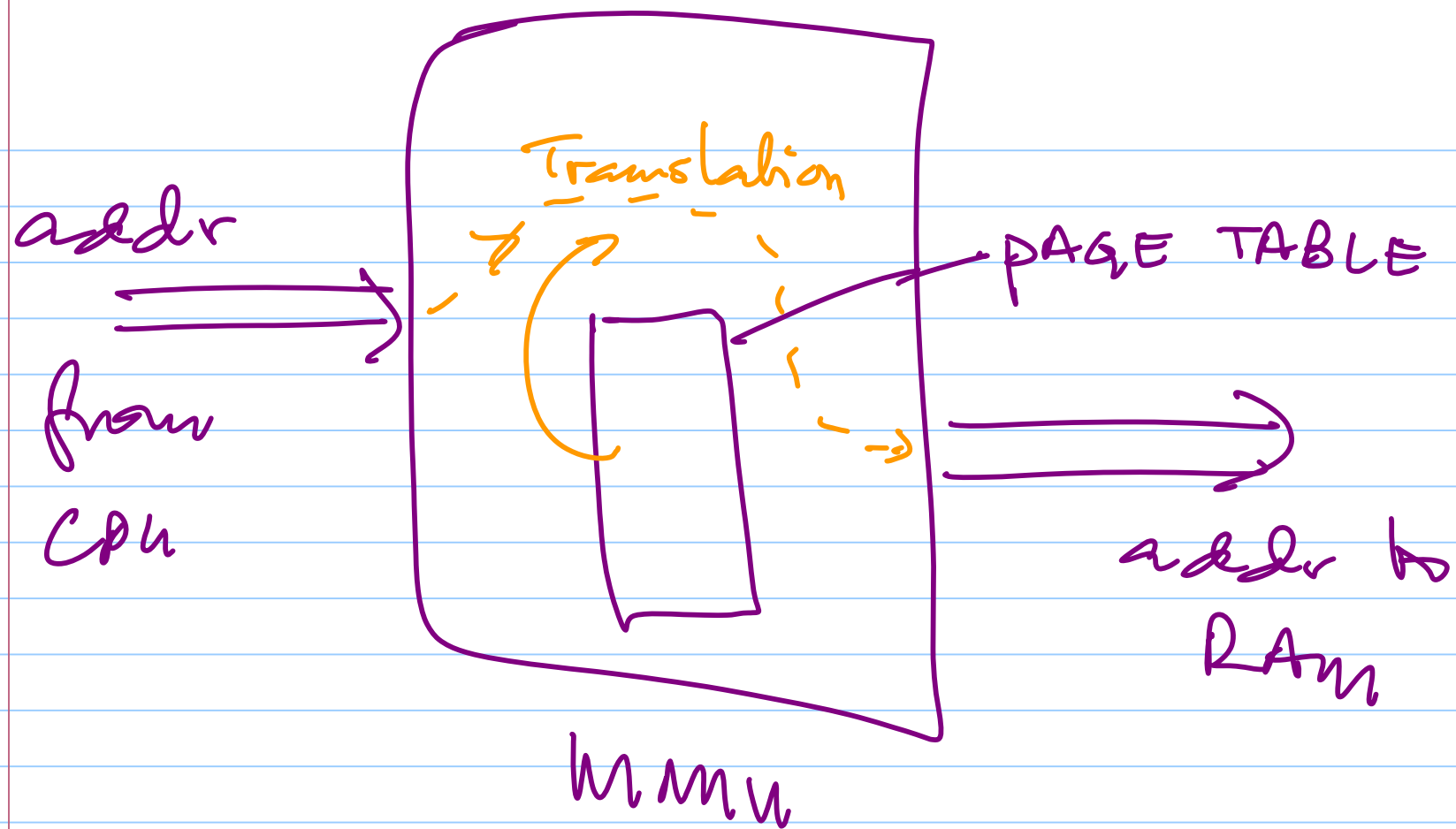
391 → 291

logical physical

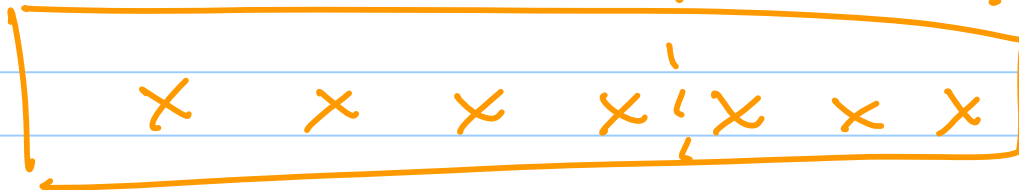


RAM

phys addr

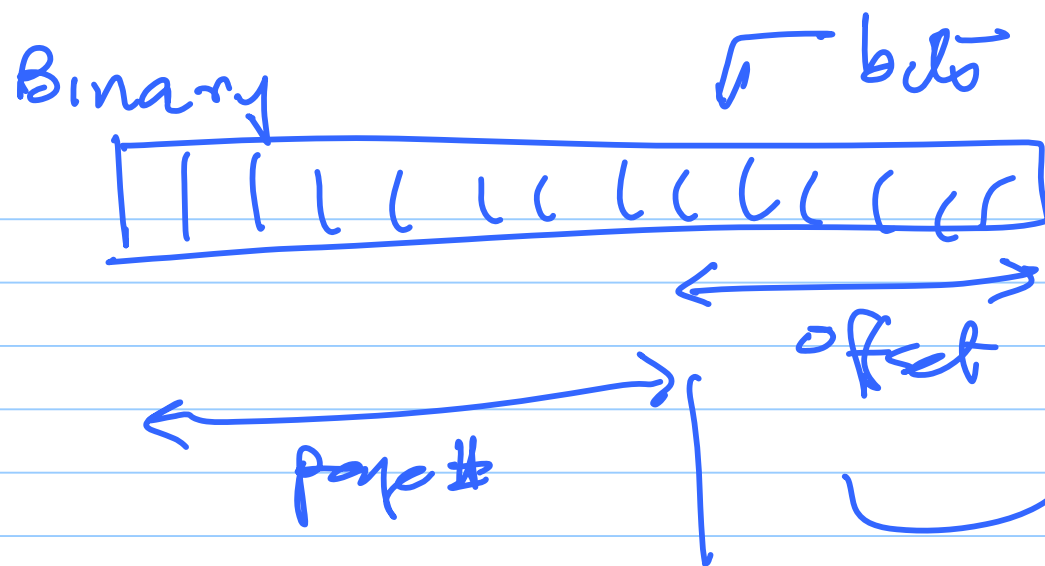


Decimal



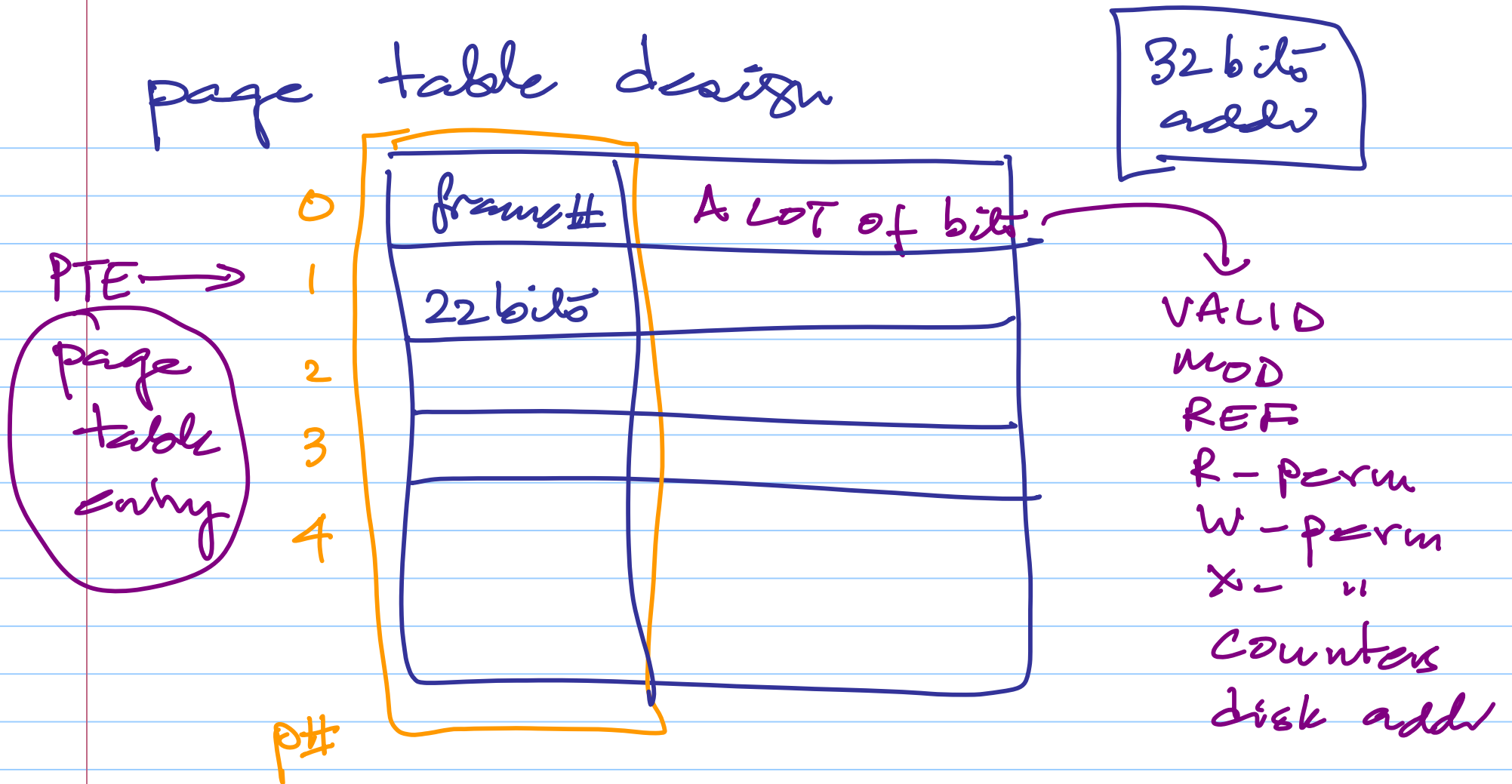
← page # →

Size page	# of digits
10	1
100	2
1000	3
10000	4



Size of page	# of bits in offset
64	6
128	7
256	8
512	9
1024	10

# page table design





## LA to PA translation

- get p# & offset from LA
- look up page table entry with p# as offset
- get f#
- concat f# & offset  $\rightarrow$  PA

## PAGING

→ all pages in mem

→ mmu does translation

→ where is the page table (?)

→ every process has unique page table (private)

→ how big? → max  $2^{22}$  → 4M x size  
= Too Big

PAGE Tables are stored in  
Kernel Memory

