

Virtual Address = 0x0020

$\overbrace{00000000}^{\text{VPN}} \mid \overbrace{100000}^{\text{VPO}}$

$|VA| = 14 \text{ bits} \Rightarrow |VM| = 2^{14} = 16 \text{ KB}$

$|PA| = 12 \text{ bits} \Rightarrow |PM| = 2^{12} = 4 \text{ KB}$

$|Page| = 64 \text{ bytes} \Rightarrow |PO| = 6 \text{ bits} \Rightarrow 64 = 2^6$



$|VPN| = 8 \text{ bits} \Rightarrow \# \text{ of virtual Page} = 2^8 = 256 = \# \text{ of PTE in PT}$

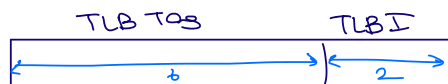


$|PPN| = 6 \text{ bits} \Rightarrow 2^6 = 64 \text{ Physical Page}$

TLB : 16 entries , 4-way associative

$16 = 4 \times S \Rightarrow S = 4$

00	Tag	PPN	V			
01						
10						
11						



Virtual Memory (VM) is an array of  $N$  contiguous bytes stored on disk.

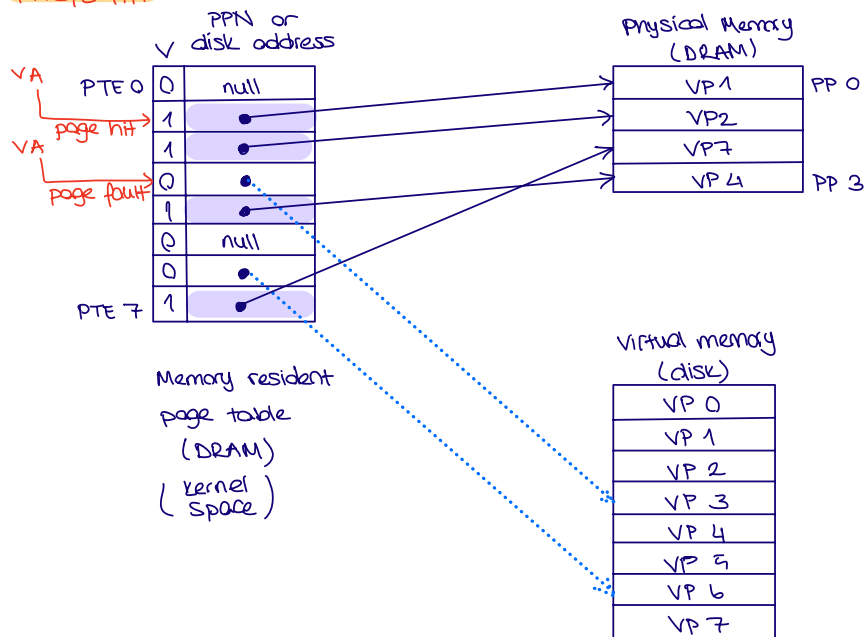
The contents of the array on disk are cached in physical memory (DRAM cache)

defer

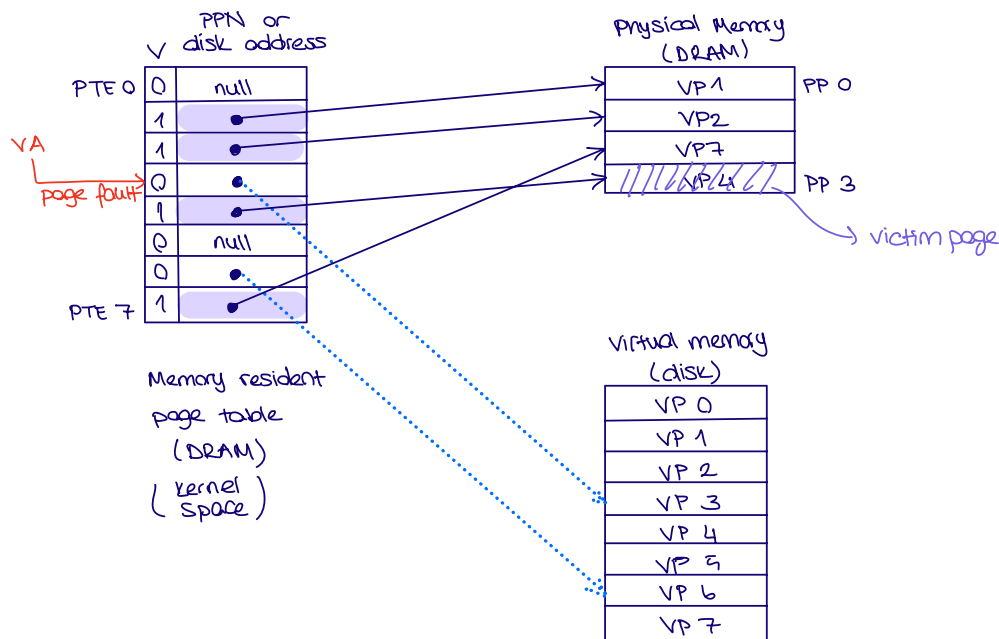
Write back rather than write through → write immediately to memory

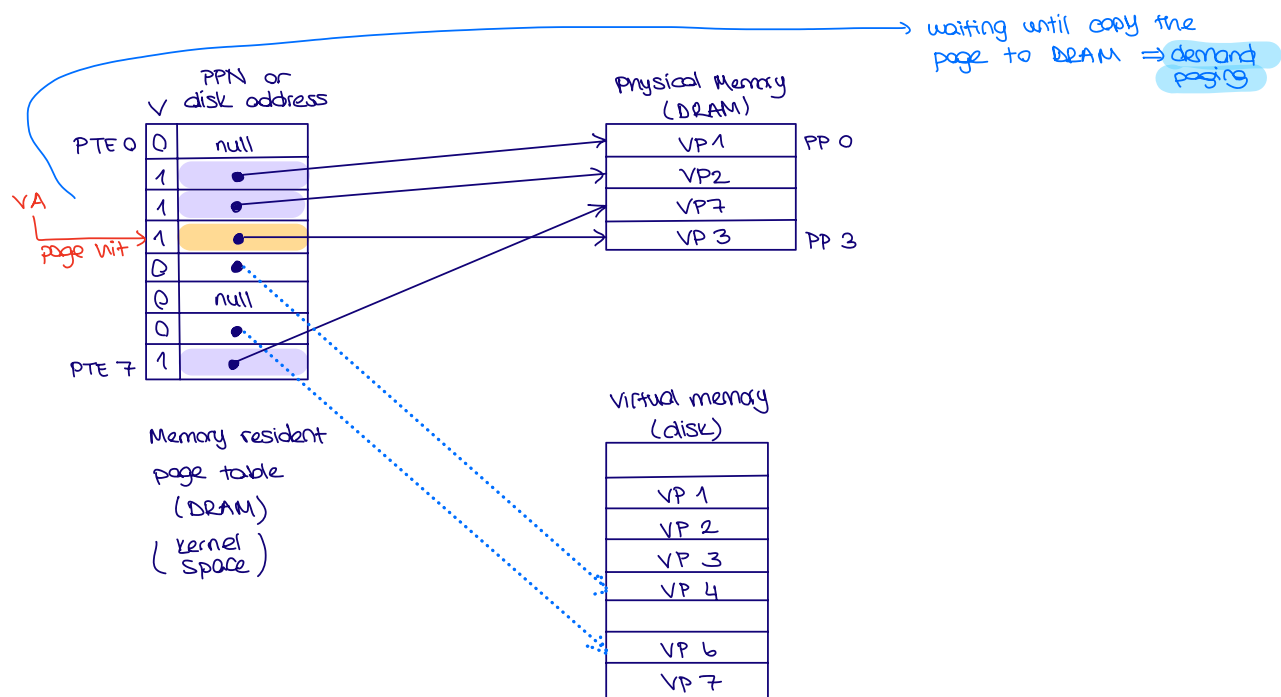
↳ defer write to memory until replacement of line ⇒ need a dirty bit (line different from mem or not) D: 0 ⇒ mem has old value  
D: 1 ⇒ write back

### PAGE HIT

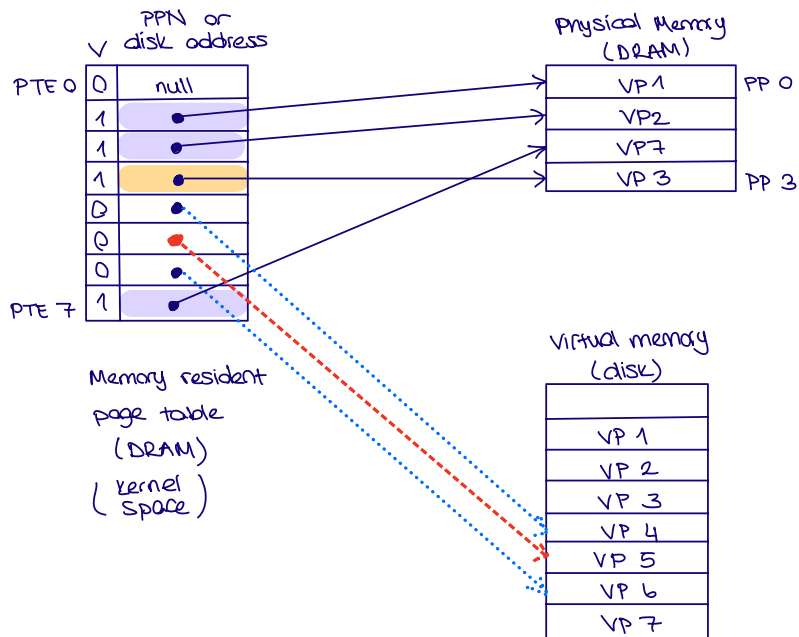


### PAGE FAULT





ALLOCATING NEW PAGE OF VM  $\rightarrow$  VP 5



VM works because of locality.

At any point in time, programs tend to access a set of active VPs called working set.

if (working set size < main memory size)

Good performance for one process after compulsory misses.

if (sum (working set sizes) > main memory size)

Thrashing → performance meltdown → pages are copied in and out continuously

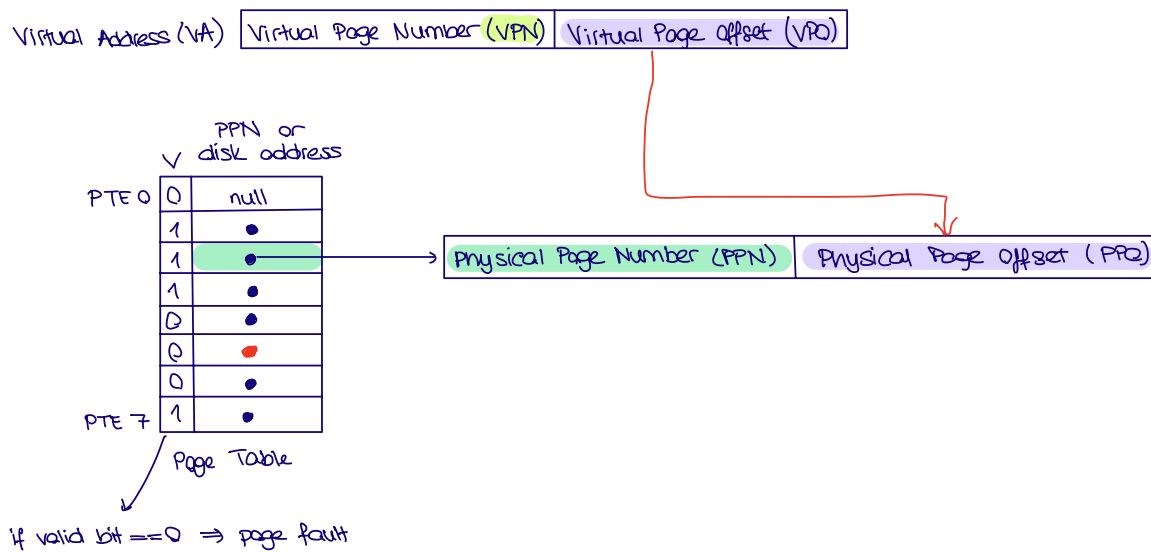


Each process has its own virtual address space

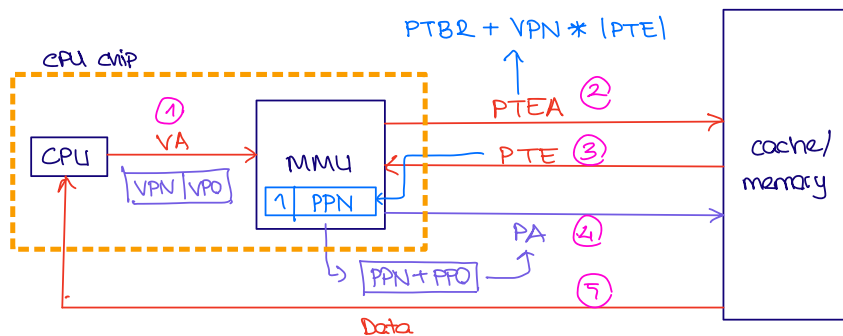
Each virtual page can be stored in different physical pages at different times

Virtual pages for different processes can be mapped to the same physical page.

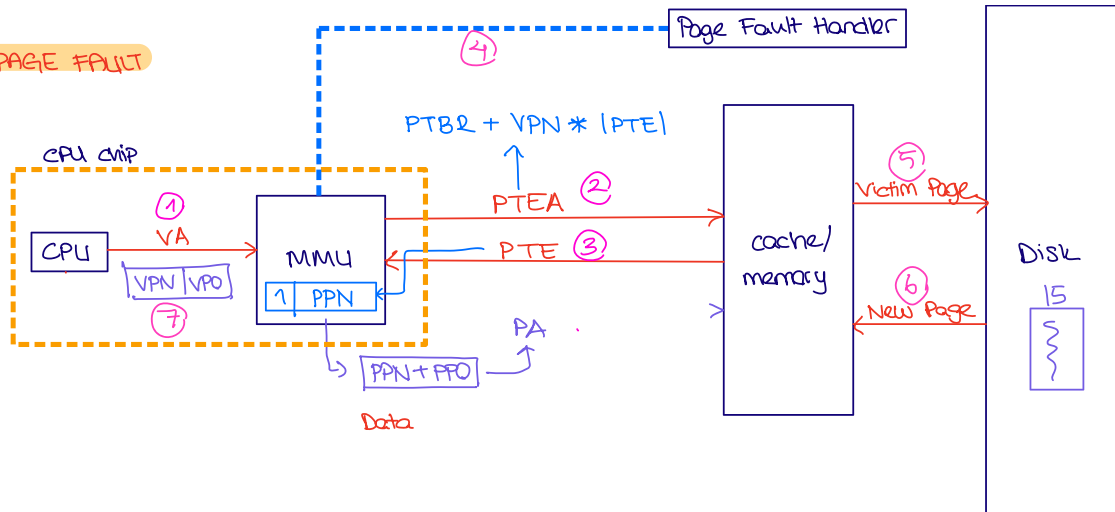
### ADDRESS TRANSLATION



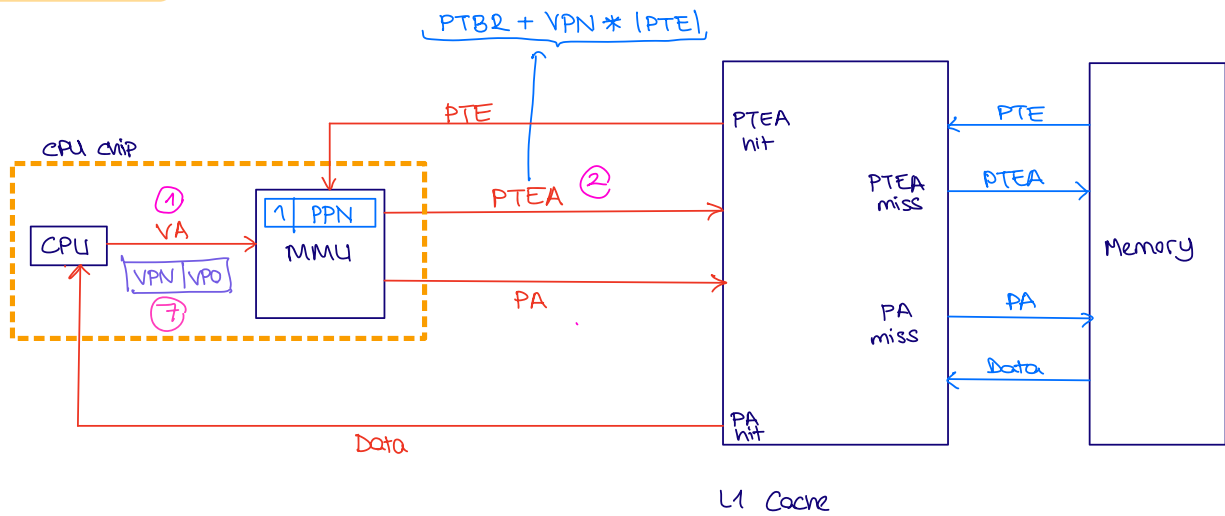
### PAGE HIT



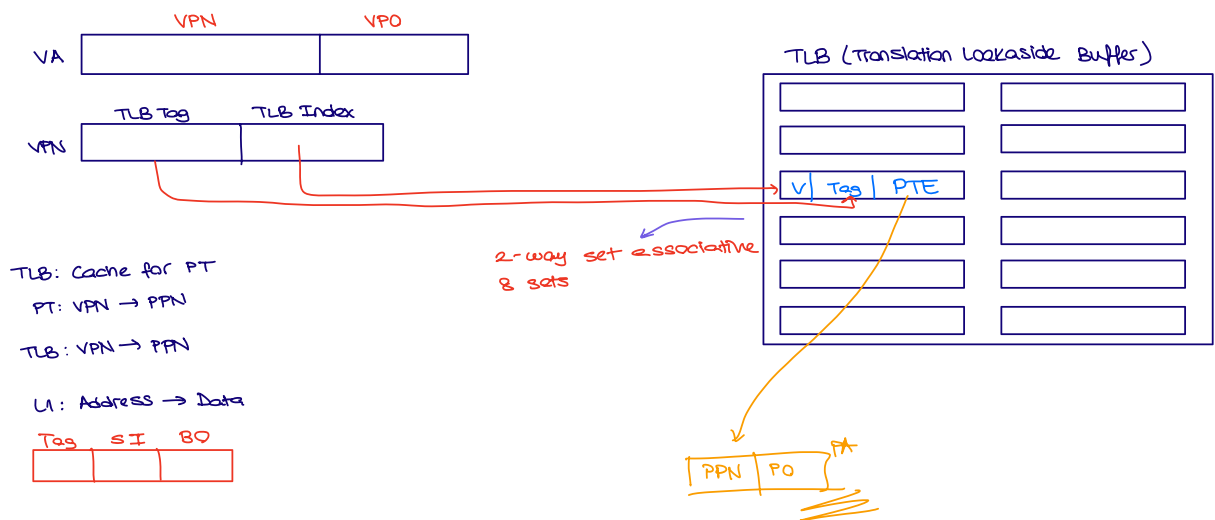
## PAGE FAULT



## CACHE AND VM



## TRANSLATION LOOKASIDE BUFFER



32-bit system IA32

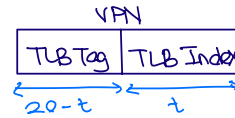
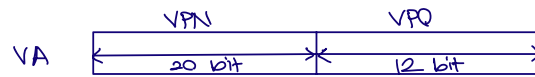
$$|VM| = 2^{32} = 4 \text{ GB}$$

$$|VA| = 32\text{-bits}$$

$$|Page| = 4 \text{ KB} = 2^{12} \text{ bytes}$$

$$|PM| = 1 \text{ GB} = 2^{30}$$

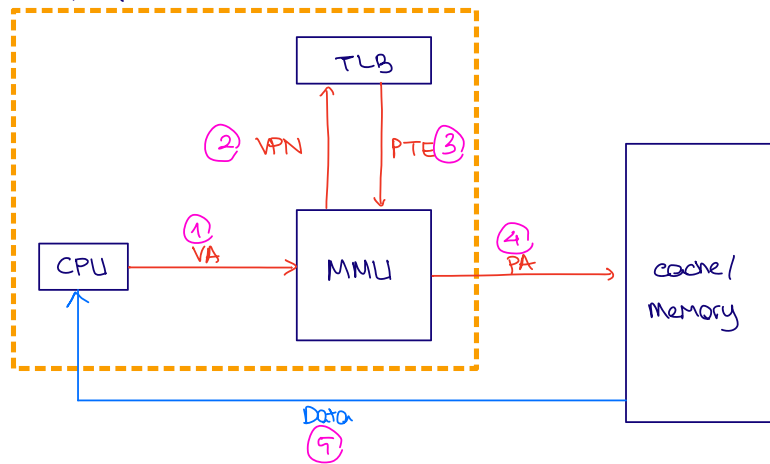
$$|PA| = 30 \text{ bits}$$



$$TLB = 2^t \text{ sets}$$

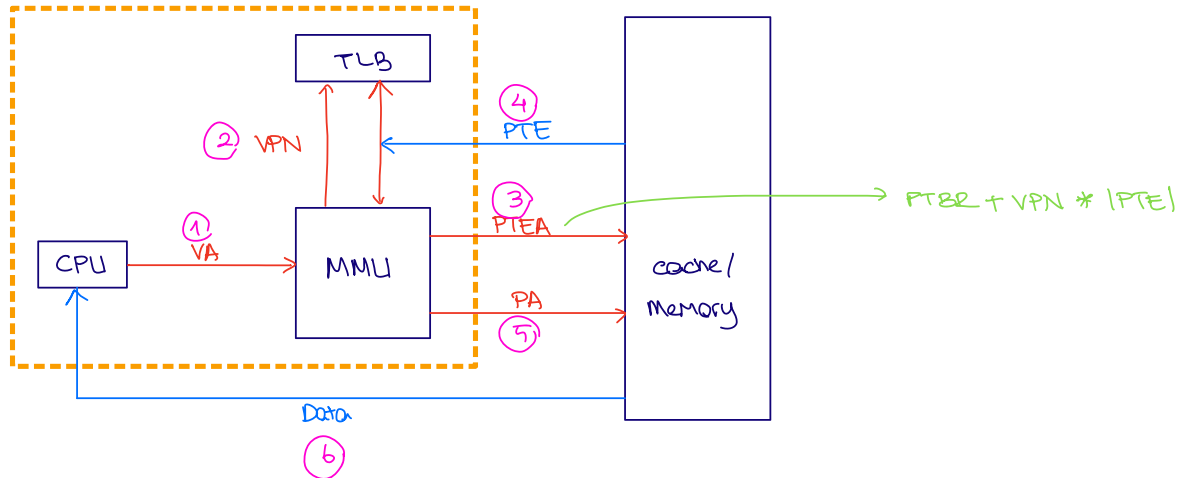
TLB HIT + PAGE HIT

CPU chip



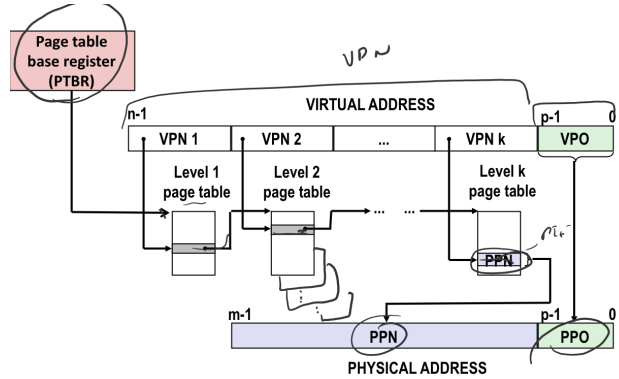
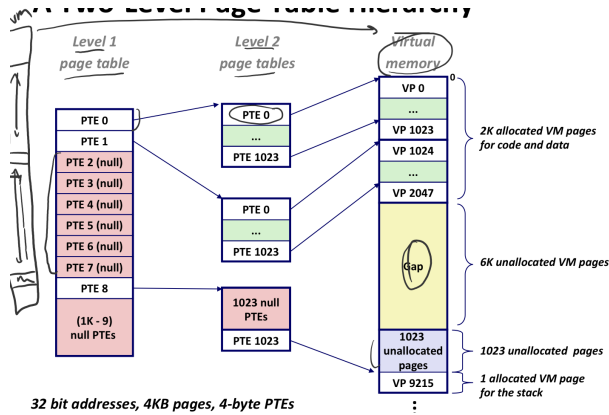
TLB MISS + PAGE HIT

CPU chip



## MULTI-LEVEL PAGE TABLES

2-level Page Table  
 Level 1 Table  $\Rightarrow$  each PTE points to a page table (always memory resident)  
 Level 2 Table  $\Rightarrow$  each PTE points to a page (paged in and out)



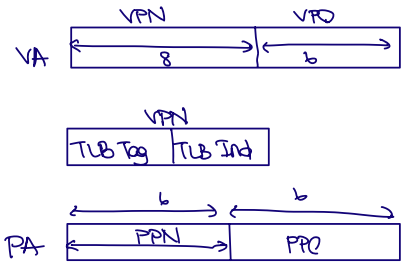
## ÖRNEKLER

### Memory Addressing

14-bit virtual addresses  $|VA|=14$

12-bit physical addresses  $|PA|=12$

Page size = 64 bytes  $\Rightarrow 2^6 \Rightarrow |VPO|=6=|PPO|$



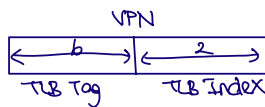
### TLB

16 entries in total

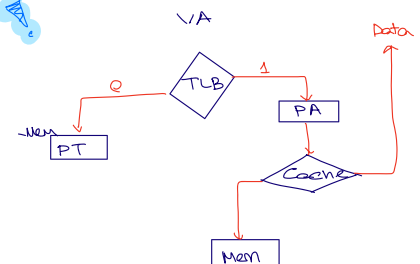
4-way associative

4 set  $\Rightarrow 2^2 \Rightarrow 2$  bit for TLB Index

in each set  
I have 4 lines



	Valid	Tag	PPN					Valid	Tag	PPN				
00	1	6	6					1	6	6				
01														
10														
11														

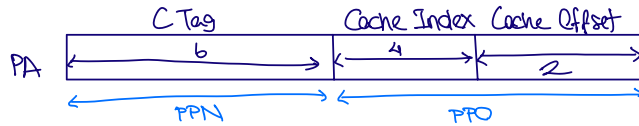


## Memory System Cache

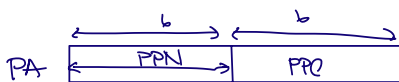
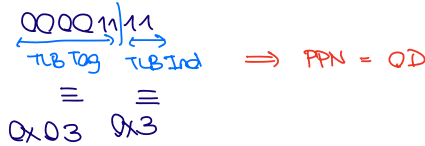
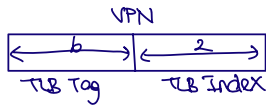
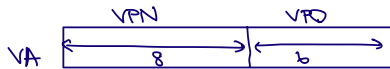
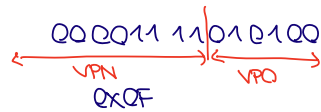
16 lines, 4 byte block size  $|C| = 2 \Rightarrow 2^2$

Physically addressed  $\Rightarrow 12 \text{ bits} = |PA|$

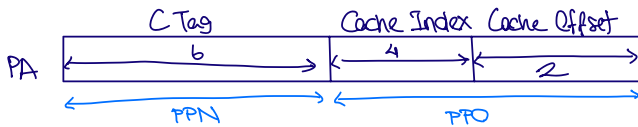
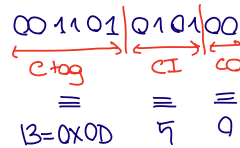
Direct mapped  $|C| = 16 = 2^4 \Rightarrow 4$



Virtual Address  $\Rightarrow 0x03D4$

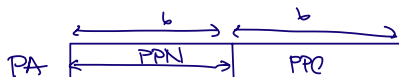
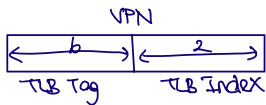
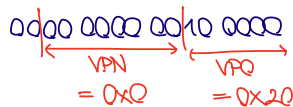


$PPN + PPO \Rightarrow$

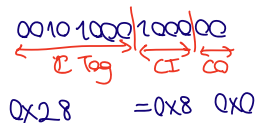
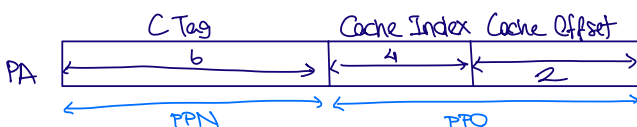


36

Virtual Address  $\Rightarrow 0x0020$

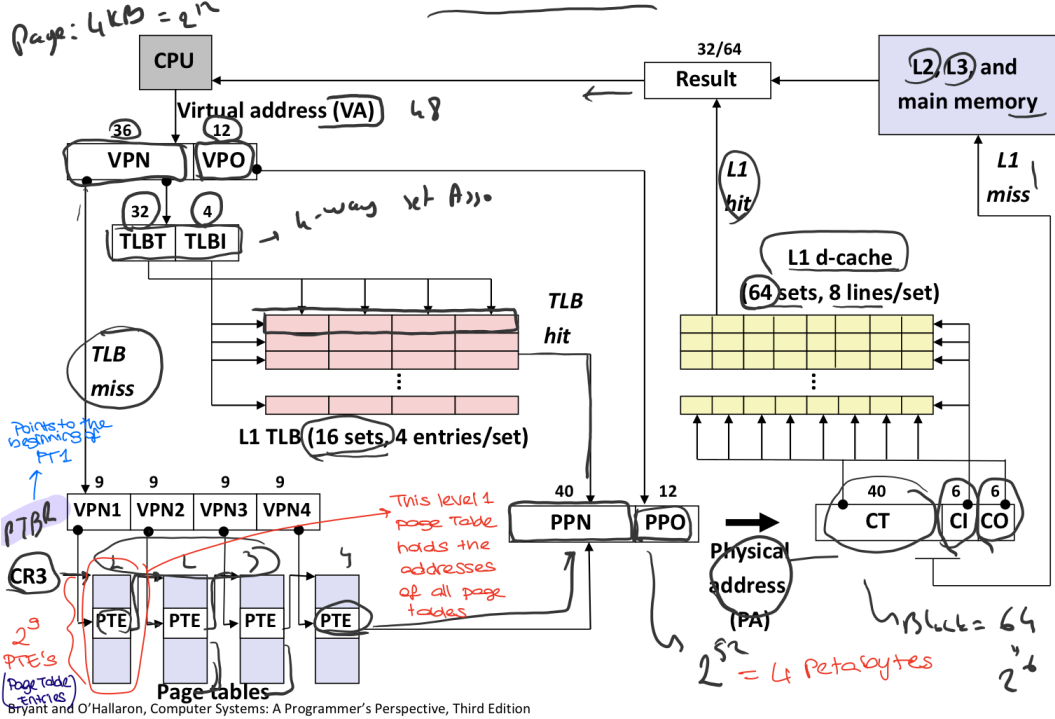


$\hookrightarrow PT \Rightarrow 28 = PPN$



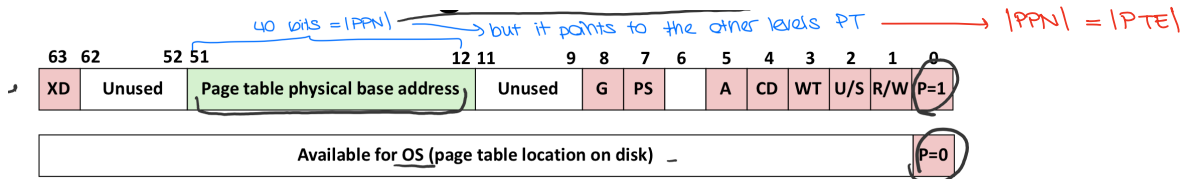


# End-to-end Core i7 Address Translation



56

## CORE i7 Level 1-3 Page Table Entries



## Virtual Address Space of a Linux Process

