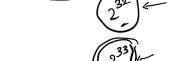
MAXIMUM SIZE OF A PROCESS IN AN OPERATING SYSTEM

- Assume that the operating system uses virtual memory
- What can be the maximum size of virtual address space of a process?
- Depends upon the size of the hardware registers
- 32 bit system/processor 32 bit registers

| CPU | |
|-----|----|
| | |
| | `~ |

Max value: $2^{9} + 2^{1} + 2^{2} + 2^{3} = 1 + 2 + 4 + 8 = 15 = 2^{4} - 1$ Different values: $0 - 15 = 2^{4}$ $2^{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + 2^{4} \rightarrow \frac{2}{2} \rightarrow \frac{2}{$

- N bits .
 - Max value : 2^N 1
 - Different values : 2^N



- √ A 32 bit register can hold a maximum of 2^32 different values.
- Remember that logical addresses are also stored in registers(program counter)
- 🚫 So, the maximum logical address space of a process depends on or is bounded by the size of system registers
- 🚫 32 bit system/processor -> 32 bit registers -> 2^32 bytes maximum process size
- Similarly, the maximum physical address space size can be 2^32
- bytes(4GB) since physical address are also stored in registers(MMU) 32 bit processor having 6GB RAM?
- 64 bit systems/processor -> 64 bit registers -> 2^64

bytes(17,179,869,184)GB) 😳