

Compaction \rightarrow shuffling required
 Linking mechanism \rightarrow shuffling not required.

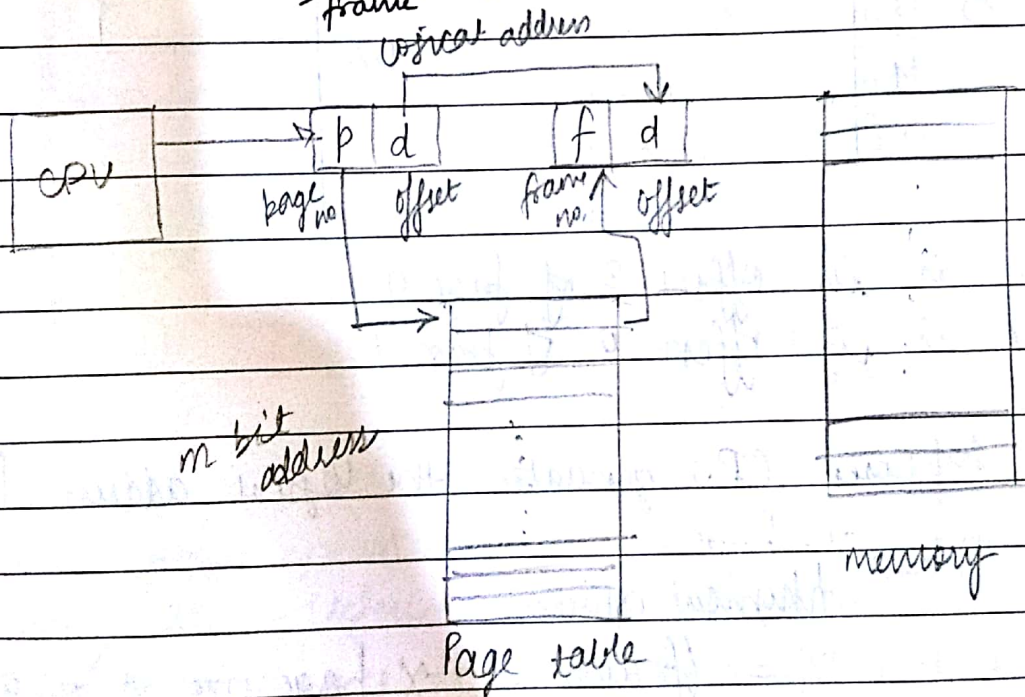
Lecture 21
 BDU

20/03/18

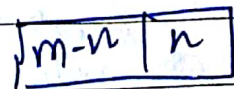
Overlays - Frequently used instructions are in the primary memory but the rest are kept in secondary storage. And when needed they are swapped into memory.

Paging

- Paging introduces the non-contiguous allocation of resources.
- Fixed sized ^{same} block in logical address space
- Fixed sized ^{same} block in physical address space



n. no. of bits for offset
 size of page table = 2^n
 (m-n) bits used for each page no.

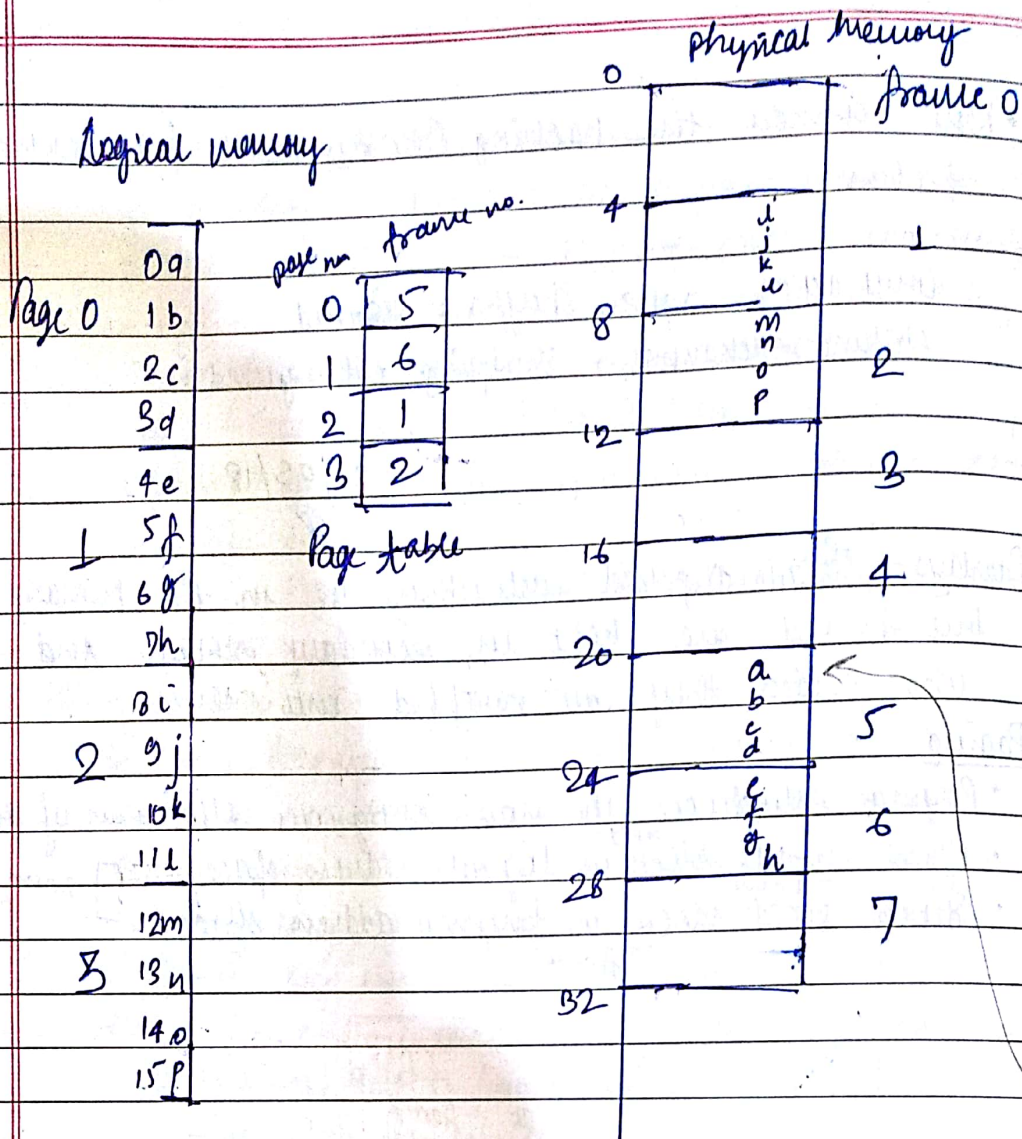


If $m = 6$, page size = 4

$$\therefore \text{offset} = m - (\text{page size}) = 6 - 4 = 2$$

$$\therefore m - n = 6 - 2 = 4$$

$\therefore 2^4$ no. of pages



a is in offset 0 of page 0
e is in offset 0 of page 1

Suppose CPU generates the logical address 00 | 00

Then physical address

$$= (\text{frame no.} \times \text{page size}) + \text{offset}$$

$$= 5 \times 4 + 0 = 20$$

$$= \boxed{1101}$$

In page table
[3] = 2

$$= 2 \times 4 + 0 = 8$$

Paging suffers from internal fragmentation in fixed size blocking.