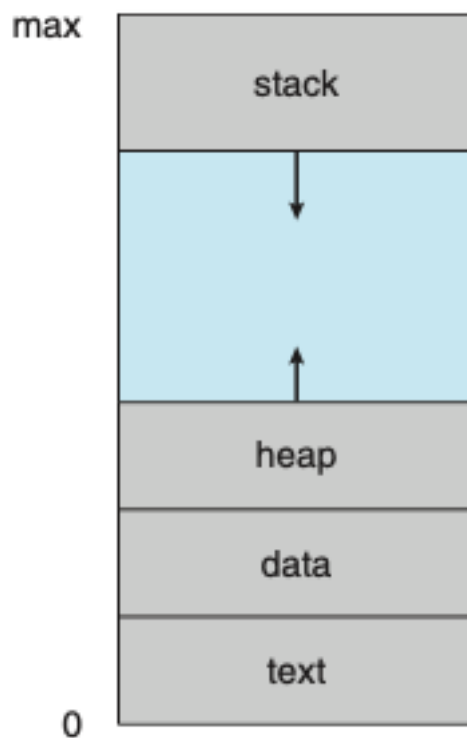


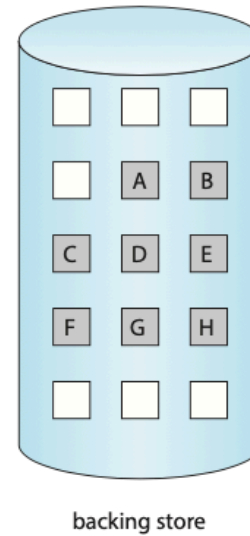
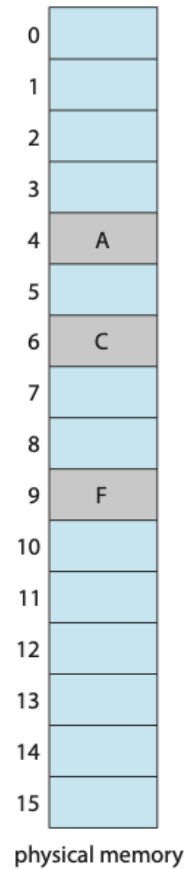
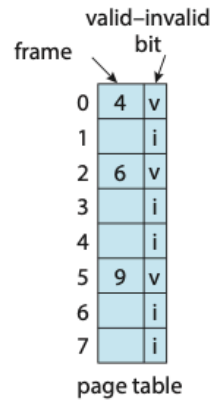
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

«سیستم عامل»

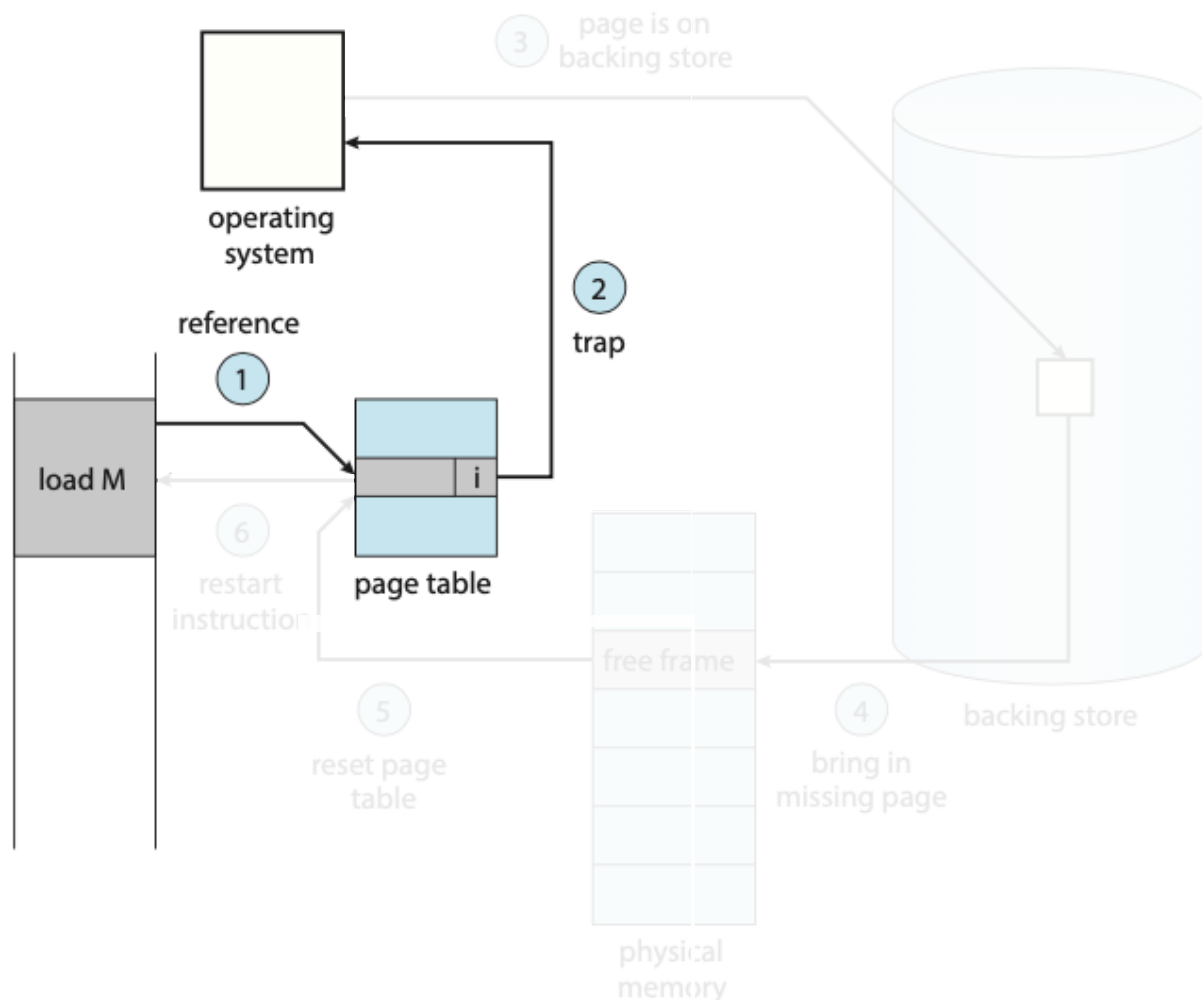
۱۷۲

جلسه ۱۸: مدیریت حافظه (۶)

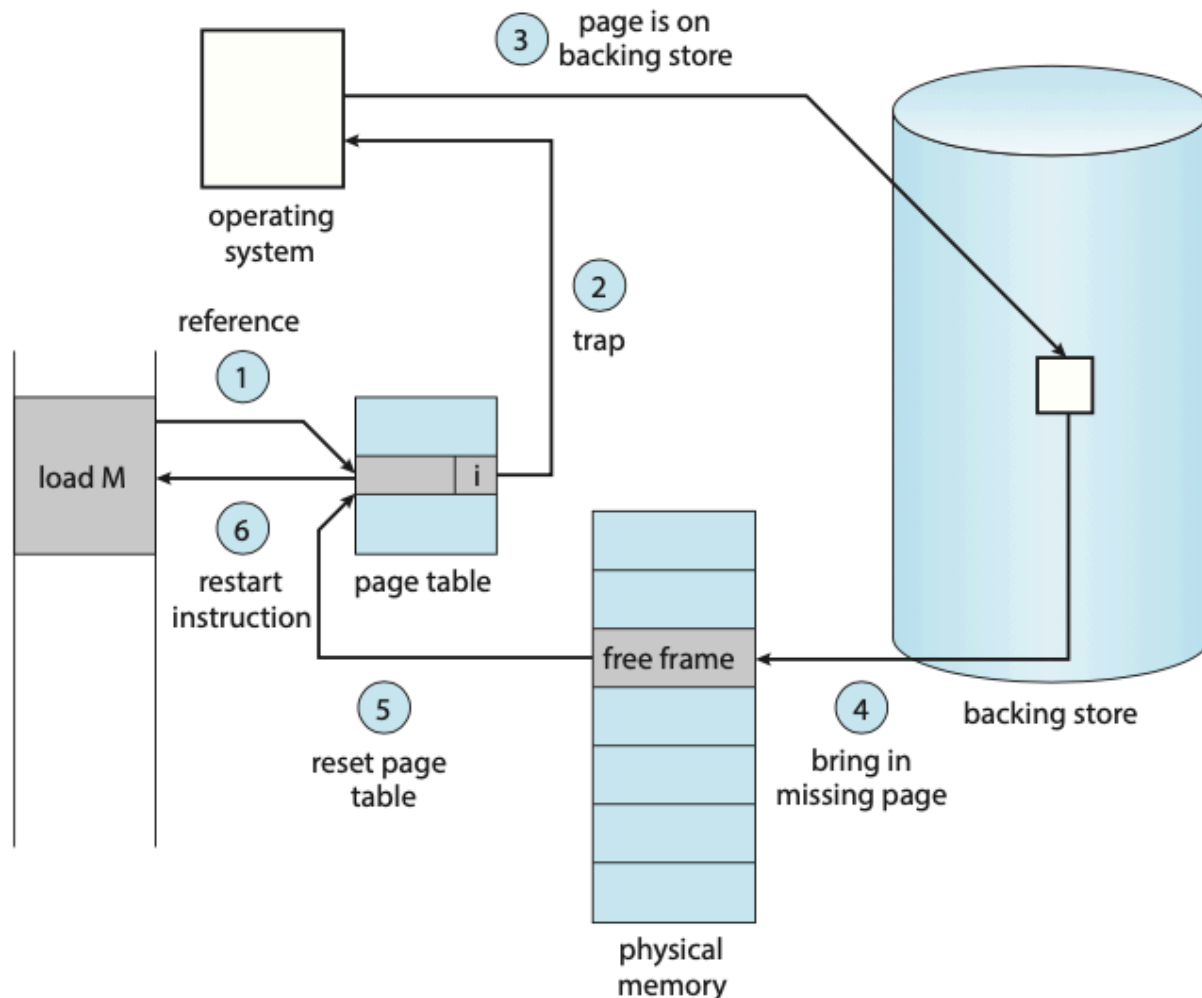




صفحه‌هایی که در حافظه نیستند!



صفحه‌هایی که در حافظه نیستند!

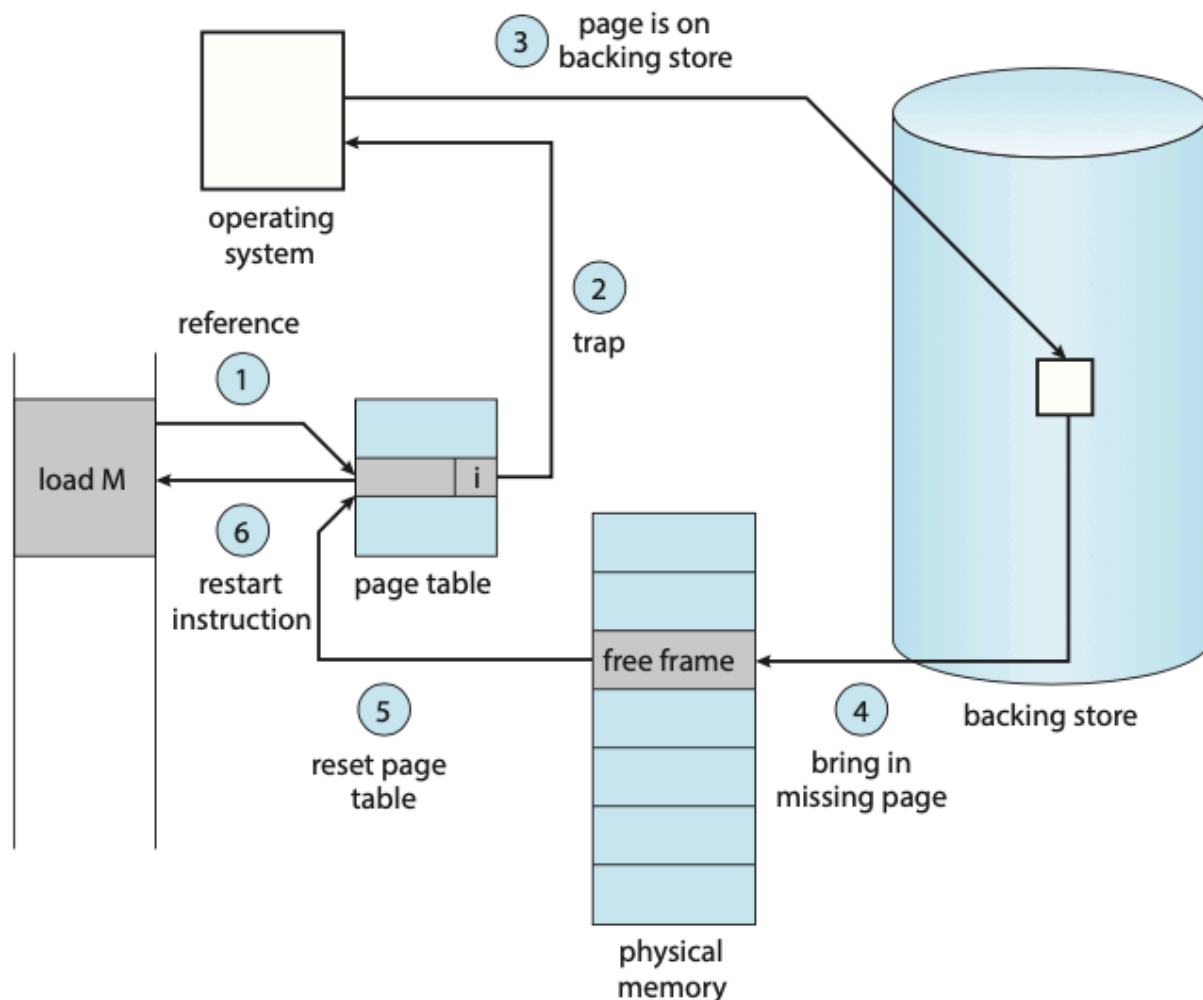


Handling a page fault

- ❑ **Hardware traps to kernel**
 - ❖ PC and SR are saved on stack
- ❑ **Save the other registers**
- ❑ **Determine the virtual address causing the problem**
- ❑ **Check validity of the address**
 - ❖ determine which page is needed
 - ❖ may need to kill the process if address is invalid
- ❑ **Find the frame to use (page replacement algorithm)**
- ❑ **Is the page in the target frame dirty?**
 - ❖ If so, write it out (& schedule other processes)
- ❑ **Read in the desired frame from swapping file**
- ❑ **Update the page tables**
- ❑ **(continued)**

Handling a page fault

- ❑ Back up the current instruction
 - ❖ The "faulting instruction"
- ❑ Schedule the faulting process to run again
- ❑ Return to scheduler
- ❑ ...
- ❑ Reload registers
- ❑ Resume execution



• برگشت به عقب

Minor page faults?

when the code (or data) needed is actually already in memory, but it isn't allocated to that process