## CSC 369 Worksheet 8 Solution

## August 25, 2020

- 1. I need to translate the addresses in the following sets of parameters
  - ./segmentation.py -a 128 -p 512 -b 0 -l 20 -B 512 -L 20 -s 0
  - ./segmentation.py -a 128 -p 512 -b 0 -l 20 -B 512 -L 20 -s 1
  - ./segmentation.py -a 128 -p 512 -b 0 -l 20 -B 512 -L 20 -s 2

Running each command results as follows, with the following sets of valid and invalid addresses

• ./segmentation.py -a 128 -p 512 -b 0 -l 20 -B 512 -L 20 -s 0

```
- VA 0: 0 \times 00000006c (decimal: 108) \rightarrow Segment violation

- VA 1: 0 \times 00000061 (decimal: 97) \rightarrow Segment violation

- VA 2: 0 \times 00000035 (decimal: 53) \rightarrow Segment violation

- VA 3: 0 \times 00000021 (decimal: 33) \rightarrow Segment violation

- VA 4: 0 \times 000000041 (decimal: 65) \rightarrow Segment violation
```

• ./segmentation.py -a 128 -p 512 -b 0 -l 20 -B 512 -L 20 -s 2

## Notes

- I need help on this question
- How do we know tell which VA goes to which segmentation?
- How could VA 0 (decimal 108) be valid at SEG 1 (decimal 492) when limit is 20?
- Segmentation
  - **Segment** is a contigous portion of the address space of a particular length
  - Is about the big chunk of space in the middle

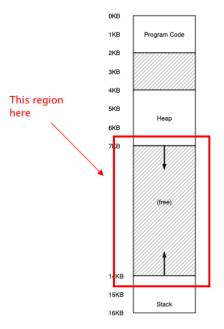
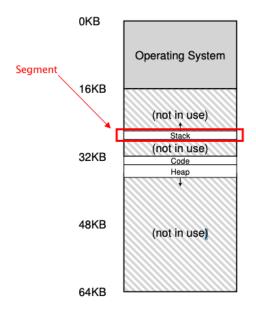


Figure 16.1: An Address Space (Again)

- **Segmentation** allows the OS to place each one of the logical segments (i.e. stack, heap, program code) in different parts of physical memory, and avoid filling physical memory with unused virtual address space



- Which Segment Are We Referring To?
  - Explicit Approach
  - Implicit Approach