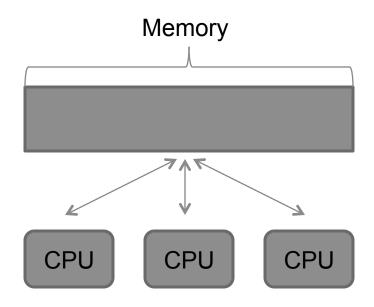
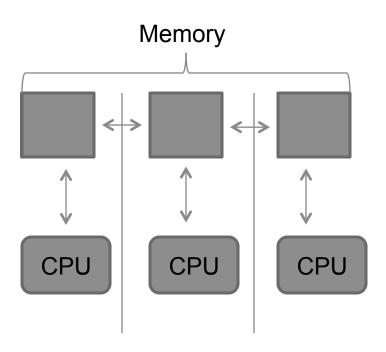
## DISTRIBUTED SHARED MEMORY

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## **GOALS**

- Multiple processes share an address space
  - Do not share any physical memory





## **IMPLEMENTATION**

- Memory begins read only
- If write is attempted: Page fault
  - Invalidate other processors' memory
  - Resume execution
- If read is attempted on invalid memory: Page Fault
  - Get correct value
  - Mark own memory valid
  - Resume execution

## DISTRIBUTION OF MANAGEMENT

- Each user has to initialize distributed shared memory at the beginning, is assigned ID
- Page management split across users
- Lazily obtains updates from machines writing to page of memory, handles multiple simultaneous reads
  - Uses Invalid, Reading, Writing states similar to cache statuses covered in lecture
- Must be synchronized while receiving updates from other users
  - Lock per page
  - Queue of conditional waits used to wait for responses