

# *Operating Systems!*

# **Memory: Approaches to Memory Management (Part 2)**

Prof. Travis Peters

Montana State University

CS 460 - Operating Systems

Fall 2020

<https://www.cs.montana.edu/cs460>

*Some diagrams and notes used in this slide deck have been adapted from Sean Smith's OS courses @ Dartmouth. Thanks, Sean!*

# Today

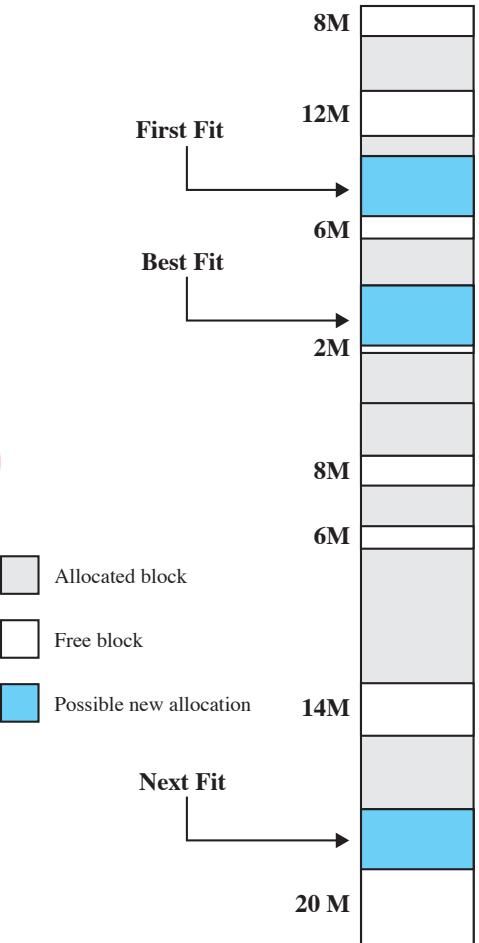
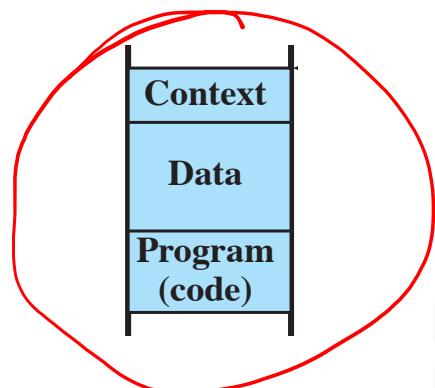
- Announcements
  - ~~Yalnix~~ Project Updates
  - Exam 1: *Nice work! Working on grading...*
- Upcoming Deadlines
  - **Sunday [10/18/2020] @ 11:59 PM (MST)** - PA3 (Group Assignment)
  - **Sunday [10/25/2020] @ 11:59 PM (MST)** - Project Proposal





# Today (cont.)

- Agenda
  - Revisiting Memory Basics
  - Logical vs. Physical Addresses
  - Contiguous Memory & “Fit” Strategies
  - Paging / Non-Contiguous Memory
  - Address Translation
  - Demos ( fault.c )
  
- ➔ Virtual Memory

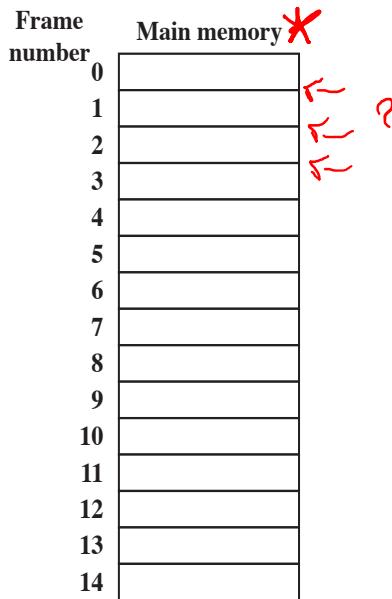
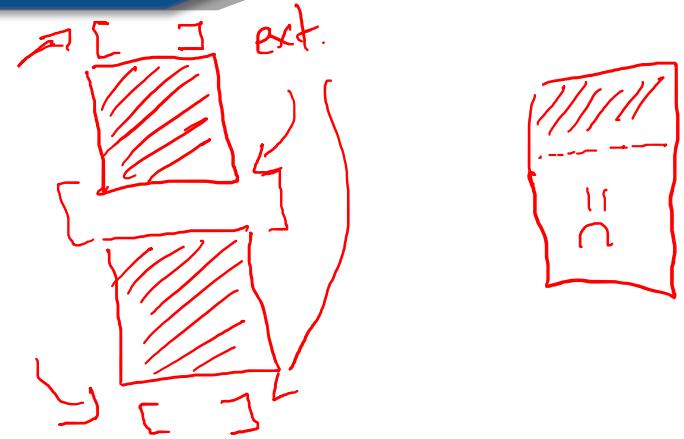


# Paging

We don't have to keep everything in a contiguous region!

# Paging

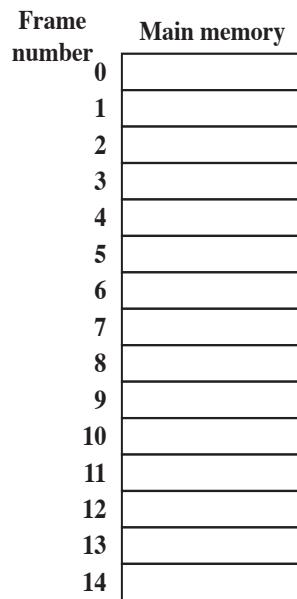
- Partition MM into **small, fixed-size chunks** of the same size
- Assign chunks of processes ("**pages**") into available chunks of MM ("**frames**")
- No more external fragmentation!
- Only minimal internal fragmentation!



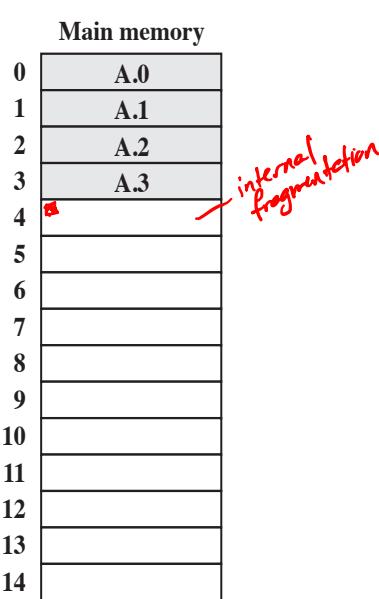
(a) Fifteen Available Frames

# Paging

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(a) Fifteen Available Frames

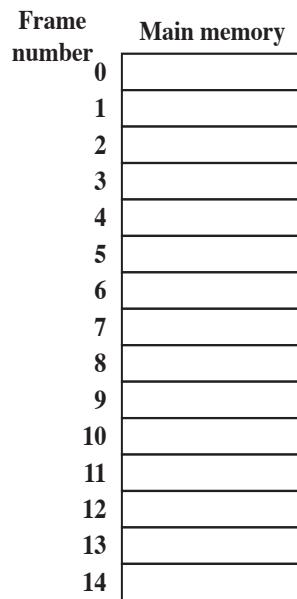


(b) Load Process A

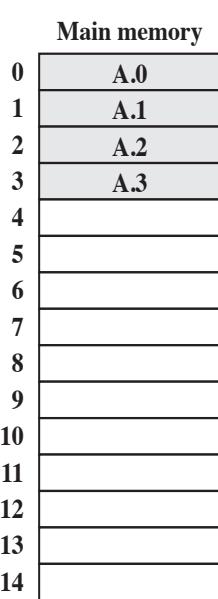
*internal fragmentation*

# Paging

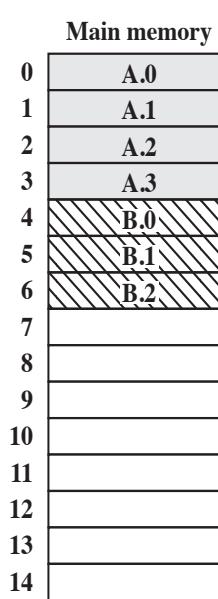
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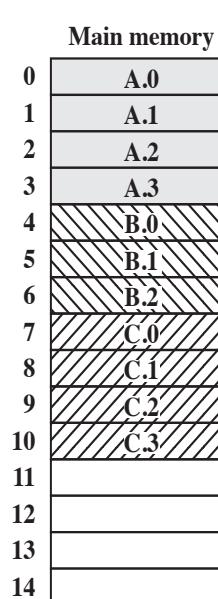
(a) Fifteen Available Frames



(b) Load Process A



(c) Load Process B



(d) Load Process C

# Paging

- Partition MM into **small, fixed-size chunks** of the same size
- Assign chunks of processes ("**pages**") into available chunks of MM ("**frames**")
- No more external fragmentation!
- Only minimal internal fragmentation!

Frame number	Main memory
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	

(a) Fifteen Available Frames

Frame number	Main memory
0	A.0
1	A.1
2	A.2
3	A.3
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	

(b) Load Process A

Frame number	Main memory
0	A.0
1	A.1
2	A.2
3	A.3
4	B.0
5	B.1
6	B.2
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	

(c) Load Process B

Frame number	Main memory
0	A.0
1	A.1
2	A.2
3	A.3
4	B.0
5	B.1
6	B.2
7	C.0
8	C.1
9	C.2
10	C.3
11	
12	
13	
14	

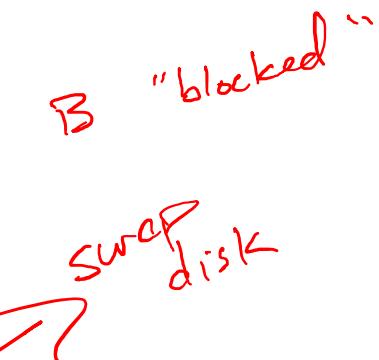
(d) Load Process C

Frame number	Main memory
0	A.0
1	A.1
2	A.2
3	A.3
4	
5	
6	
7	C.0
8	C.1
9	C.2
10	C.3
11	
12	
13	
14	

(e) Swap out B

Frame number	Main memory
0	A.0
1	A.1
2	A.2
3	A.3
4	D.0
5	D.1
6	D.2
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	

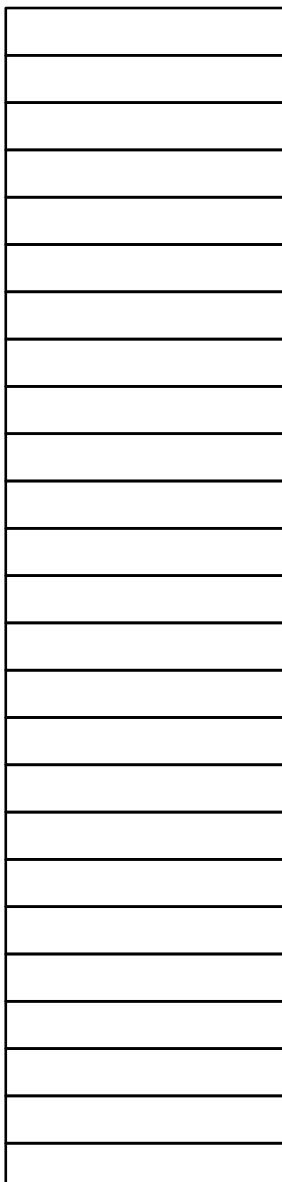
(f) Load Process D



Frame number	Main memory
0	A.0
1	A.1
2	A.2
3	A.3
4	
5	
6	
7	C.0
8	C.1
9	C.2
10	C.3
11	
12	
13	
14	

(d) Load Process C

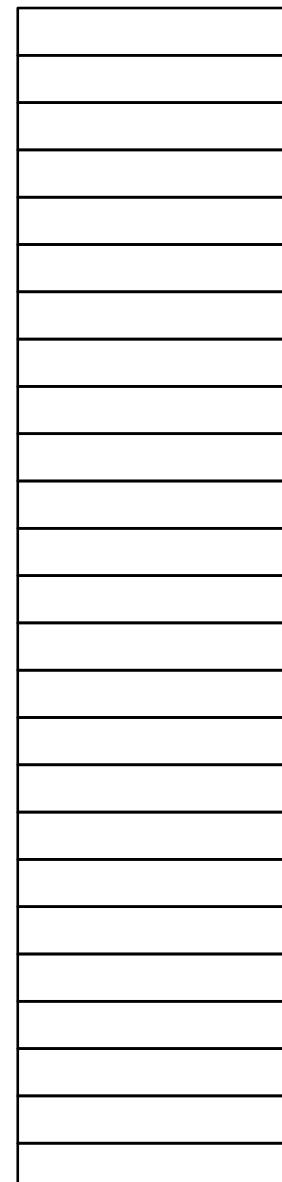
*high*  
("foxes")



(divided  
into  
"pages")

heap

code/text

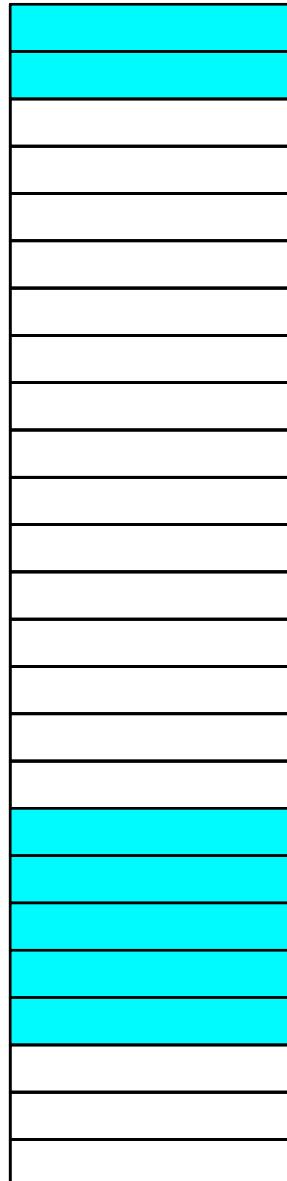


(divided  
into  
"frames")

P1's  
needs some  
memory...

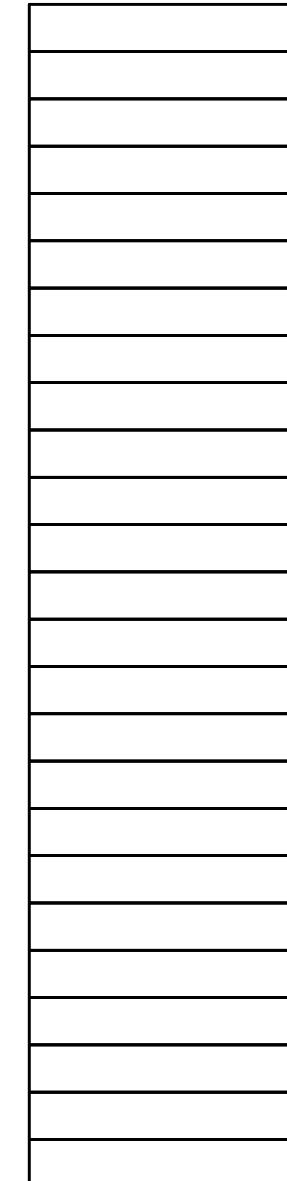
(divided  
into  
"pages")

0x000  
0xFFFF--



"Logical Memory"

*high*  
("foxes")

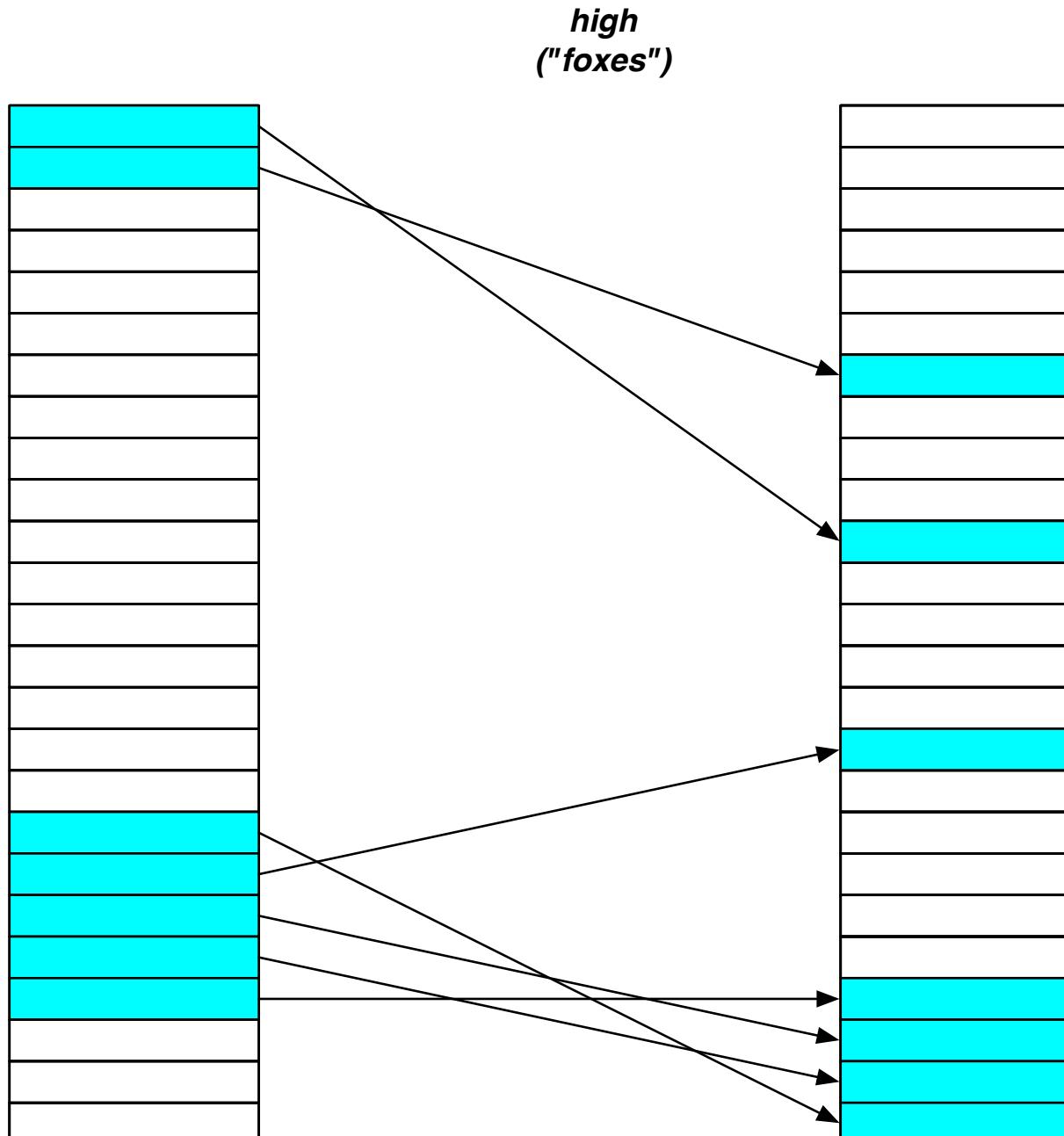


"Physical Memory"

(divided  
into  
"frames")

# P1's pages/frames

(divided  
into  
"pages")

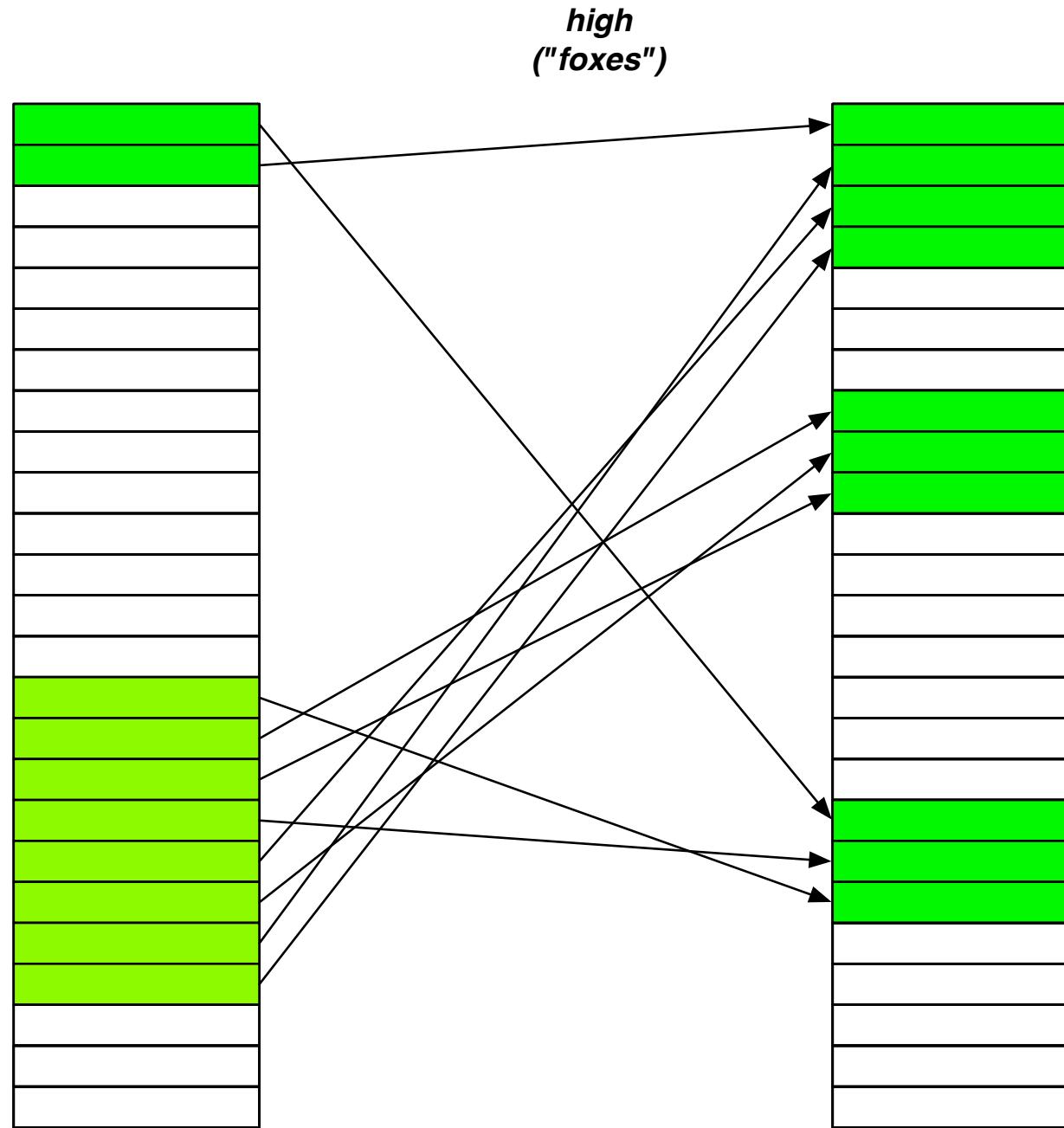


# P2's pages/frames

stack

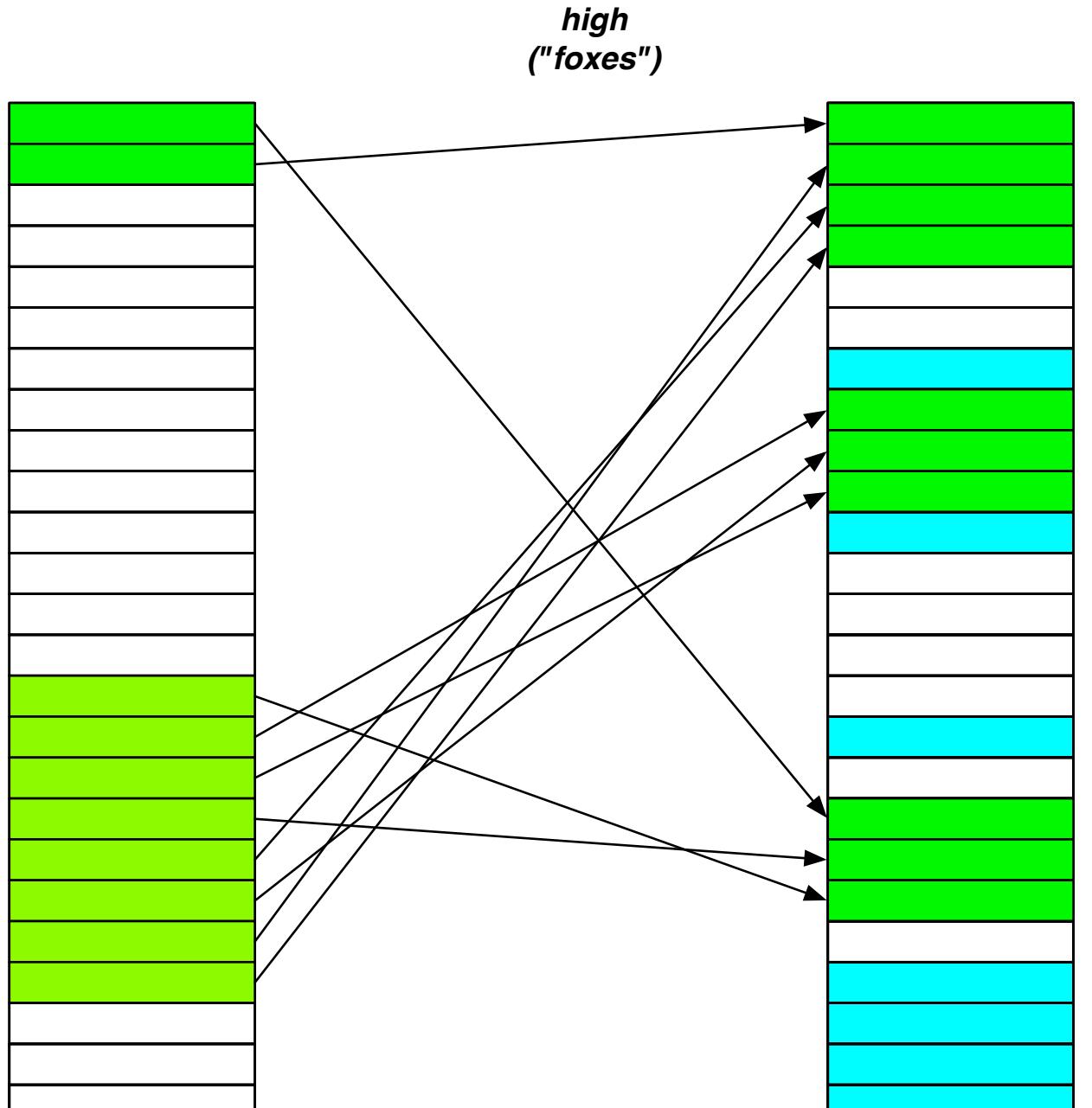
(divided  
into  
"pages")

swap [



P2  
running...

(divided  
into  
"pages")

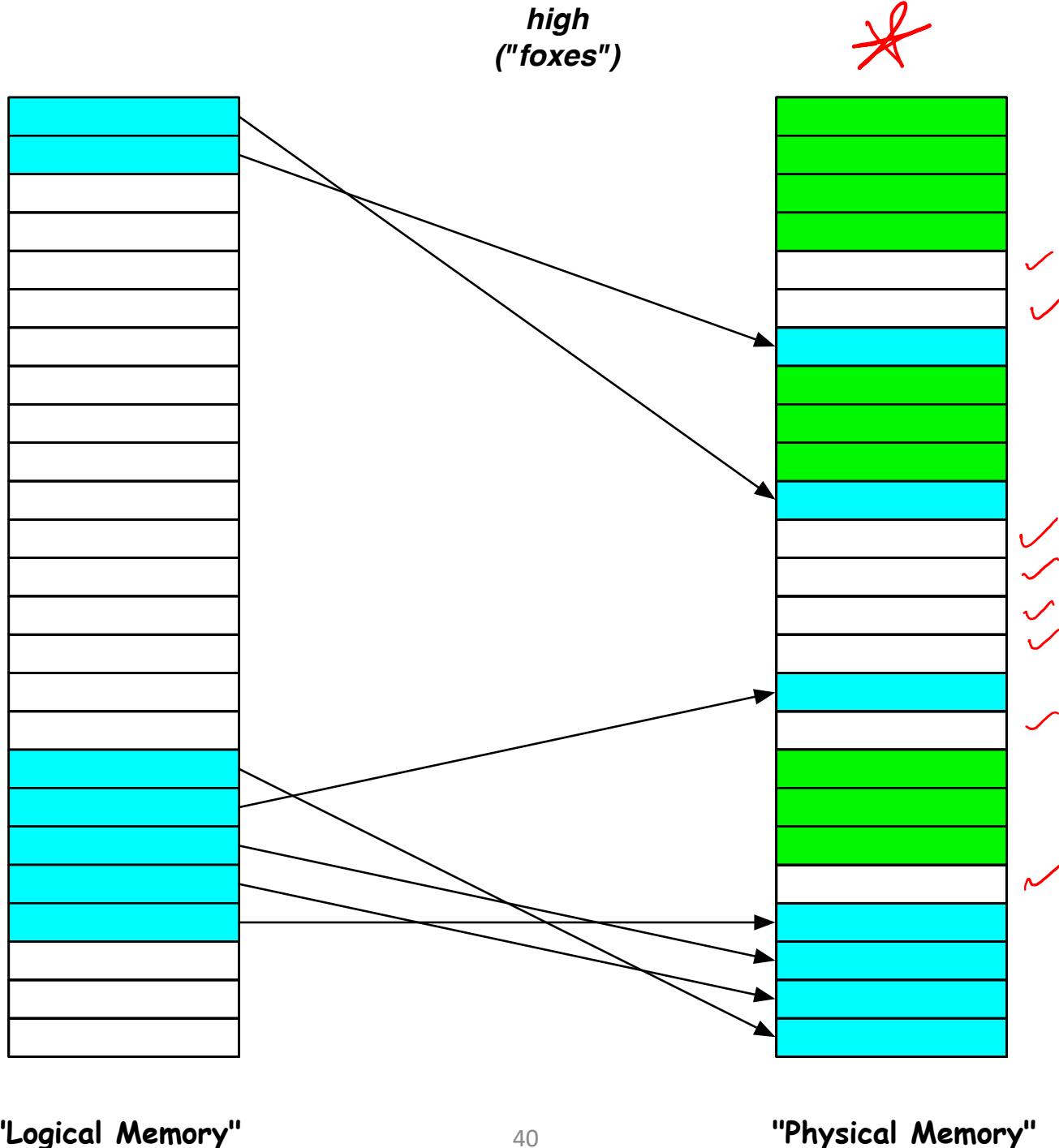


(divided  
into  
"frames")

P1+P2  
in memory!

P1  
running...

(divided  
into  
"pages")

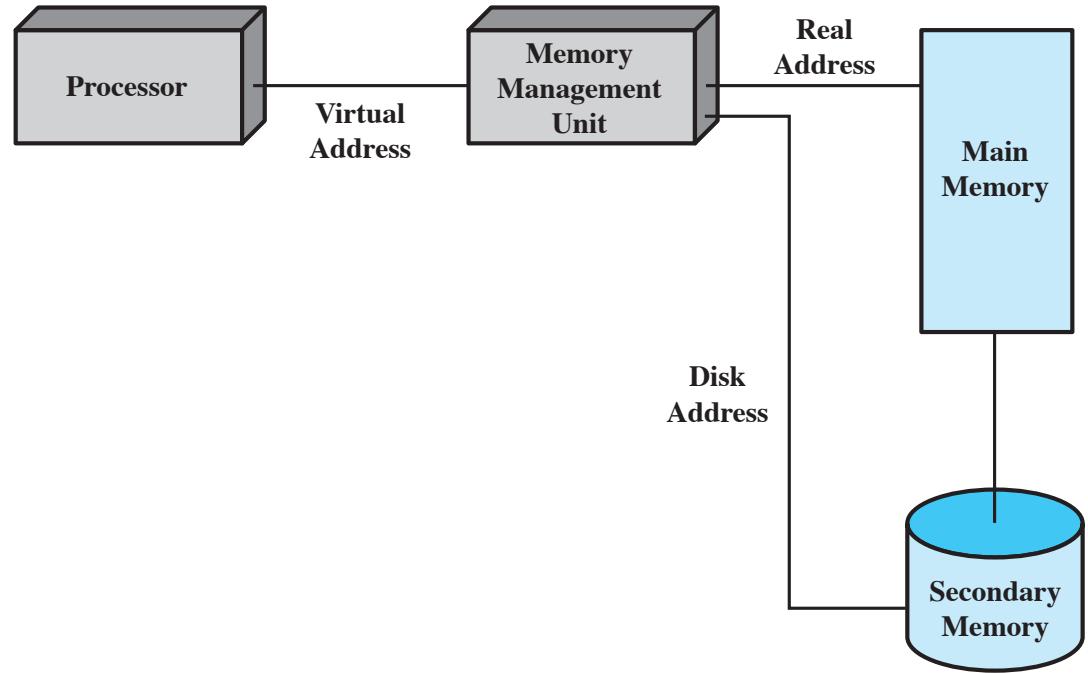


(divided  
into  
"frames")

P1+P2  
in memory!

# Outstanding Issues

- How does the hardware and OS do address translation now? \*
- ~~How do we keep track of all the free frames?~~
- What if there aren't enough free frames? *sweeping*
- Do we have to bring **ALL** of a process's logical address space into physical memory **now**?
- Do we have to keep it all in physical memory always?
- Can there be parts of the logical address space that never go into memory?
- Can we put other things into a process's logical address space?
- When we allocate into noncontiguous physical memory like frames, what about space utilization?

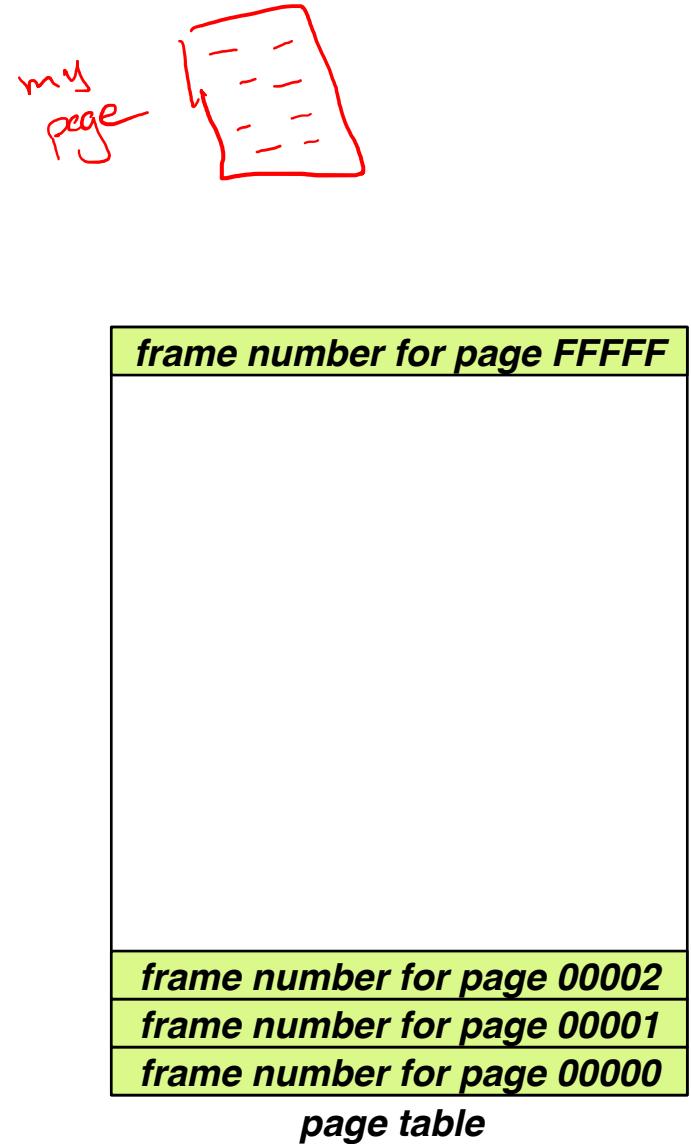
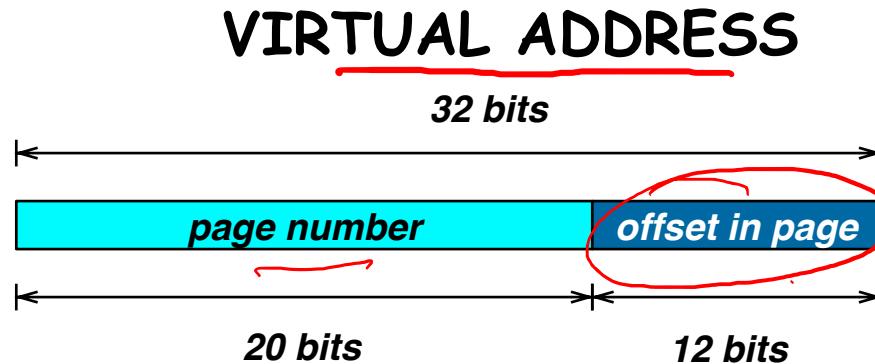


# Address Translation

How do we go  
from a **virtual address**  
to a **physical address**?

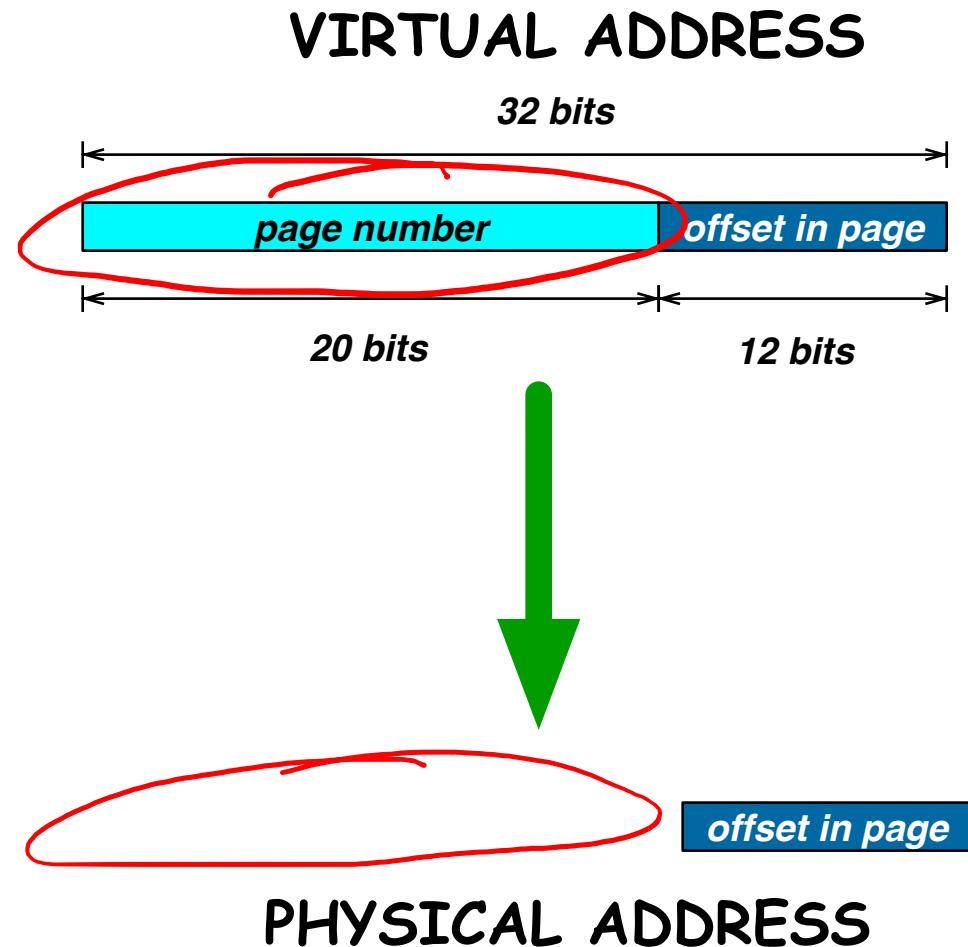
# Address Translation

- Example MMU address translation
- Single-level page table
- 32-bit address space
- 4 kB pagesize = *framesize*



# Address Translation

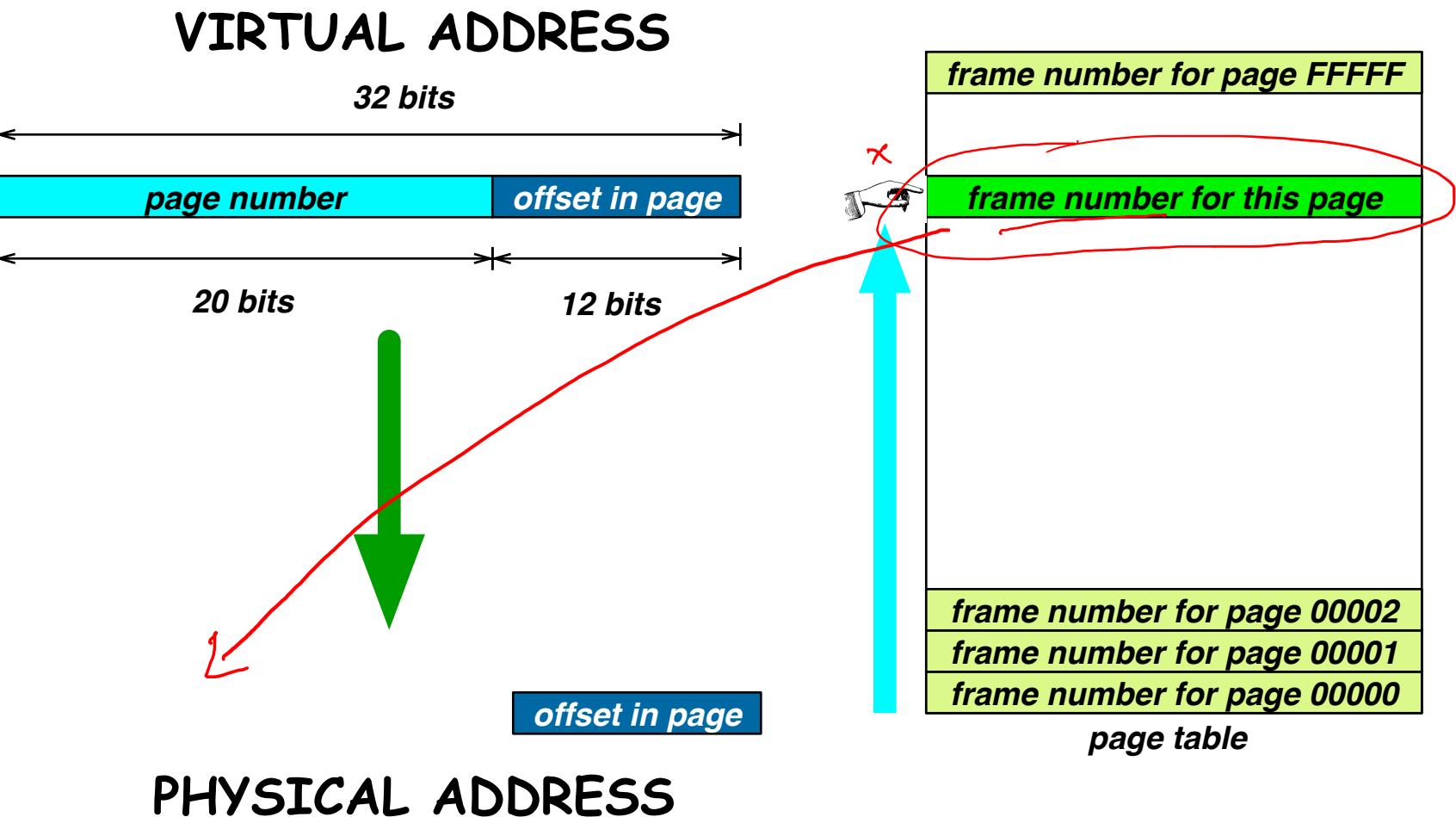
- Example MMU address translation
- Single-level page table
- 32-bit address space
- 4 kB pagesize



frame number for page FFFF
frame number for page 00002
1
frame number for page 00001
0
frame number for page 00000
573
page table

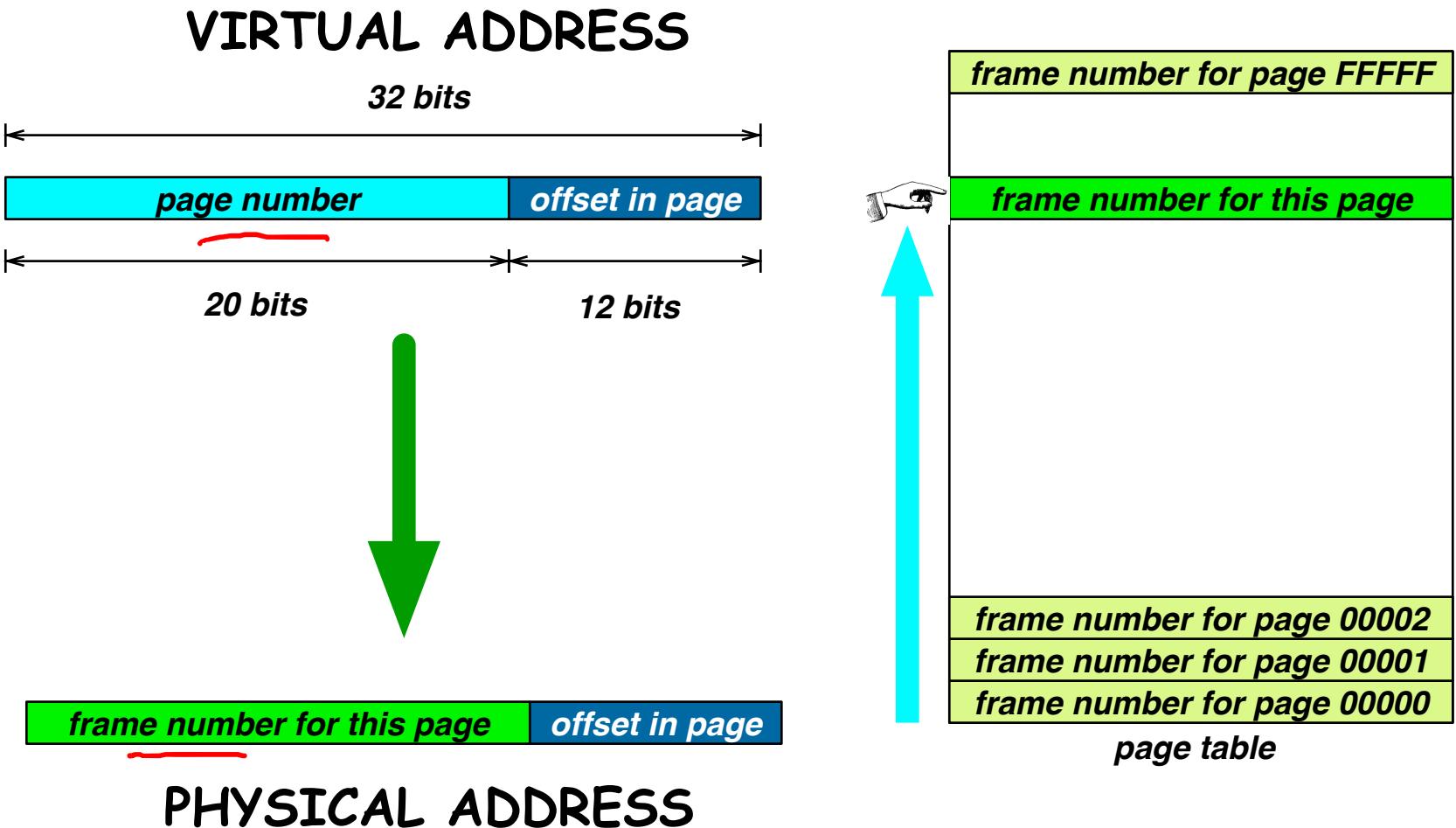
# Address Translation

- Example MMU address translation
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# Address Translation

- Example MMU address translation
- Single-level page table
- 32-bit address space
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# Probing the Address Space

Exploring address spaces with **fault.c**