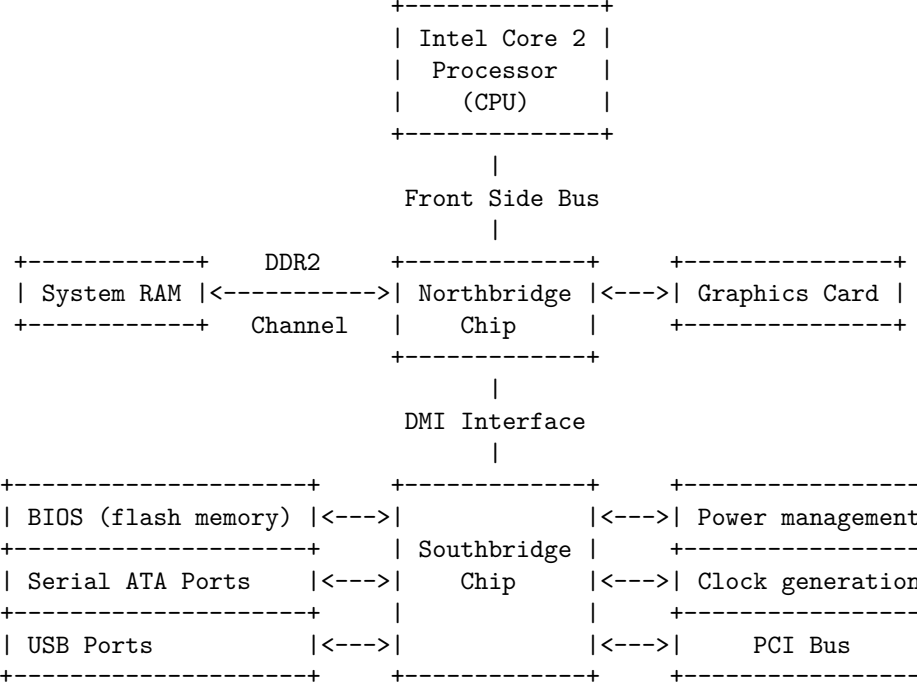


page number			page offset	
+-----+-----+-----+			+-----+-----+	
	p1		p2	
+-----+-----+-----+			+-----+-----+	
10			10	
`--> pointing to 1k frames				
`--> pointing to 1k page tables				



```

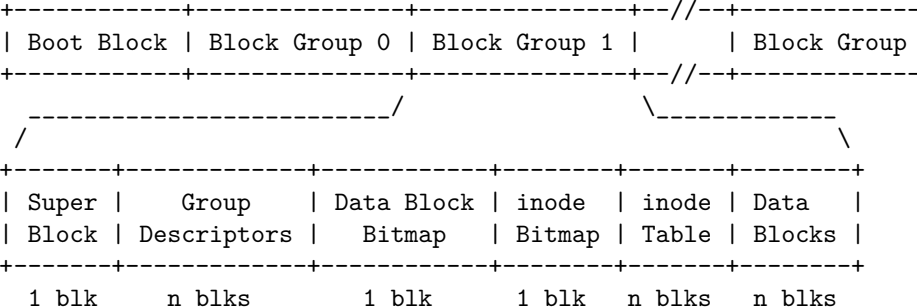
,-----> inode number
|      ,---> record length
|      | ,---> name length
|      | | ,---> file type
|      | | | ,----> name

```

```

+-----+---+---+---+---+
0 | 21 |12|1|2|. |
+-----+---+---+---+
12| 22 |12|2|2|.. |
+-----+---+---+---+
24| 53 |16|5|2|hell|o |
+-----+---+---+---+
40| 67 |28|3|2|usr |
+-----+---+---+---+
52| 0 |16|7|1|oldf|ile |
+-----+---+---+---+
68| 34 |12|4|2|sbin|
+-----+---+---+---+

```

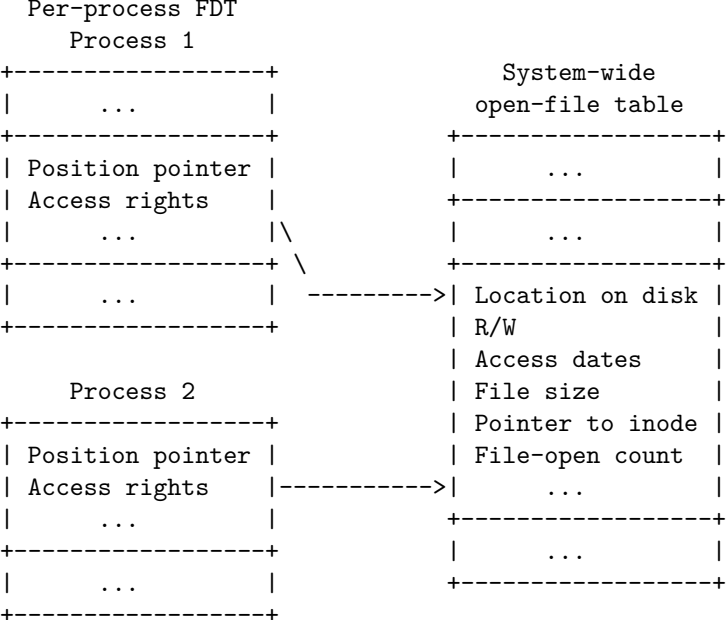


user FDT			file table			inode table		
+-----+			+-----+			+-----+		
0	STDIN			:			:	
+-----+			+-----+				:	
1	STDOUT			count R			:	
+-----+			-->	1	\	+-----+		
2	STDERR	/	+-----+			`---->	(/etc/passwd)	
+-----+			/	:	,-->	count 2		
3			+-----+				+-----+	
+-----+				count RW			:	
4		---->	1	\	/	+-----+		
+-----+			+-----+			\/	(local)	
5				:	/\	---->	count 1	
+-----+			\	+-----+		/	+-----+	
:	:	:	\		count W		:	
+-----+			-->	1		+-----+		
			+-----+					

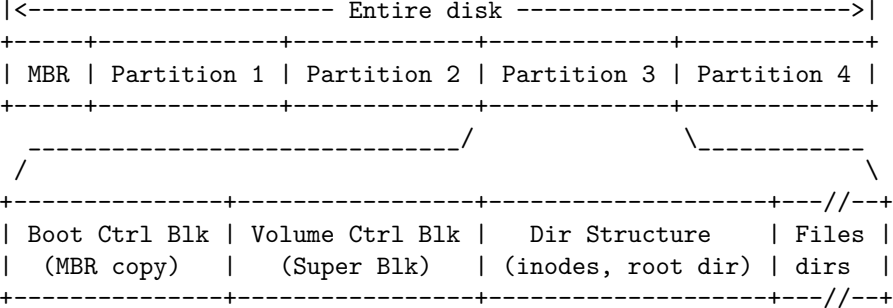
```

user FDT
proc A                                file table
+-----+                            +-----+
0| STDIN |                            |      :      |
+-----+                            +-----+
1| STDOUT |                          | count R |
+-----+ ----->| 1 | \
2| STDERR | /                        +-----+ \----->| (/etc/passwd) |
+-----+ /                        |      :      | ----->| count 3 |
3|          |                      +-----+ / ->|          |
+-----+                      | count RW | / / +-----+
4|          | ----->| 1 | \ / / |      :      |
+-----+                      +-----+ \ / / |      :      |
5|          |                      |      :      | /\ / +-----+
+-----+ \                      +-----+ / ----->| (local) |
: : : \ ----->| count R | / | count 1 |
+-----+ \ / | 1 | / +-----+
          /\ +-----+ / |      :      |
proc B | \ |      :      | / |      :      |
+-----+ | \ +-----+ / +-----+
0| STDIN | | -->| count W | ----->| (private) |
+-----+ | | | 1 | / | count 1 |
1| STDOUT | | +-----+ / +-----+
+-----+ | | |      :      | / |      :      |
2| STDERR | / +-----+ / |      :      |
+-----+ / | count R | +-----+
3|          | .----->| 1 | |
+-----+ / +-----+
4|          |
+-----+
: : :
+-----+

```



0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	..	n-1												
+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	//	-	+	-	+
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	..	0												
+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	//	-	+	-	+



31	12	11	0
-----	-----	-----	-----
			U R
PAGE FRAME ADDRESS 31..12	AVAIL	0 0 D A 0 0	/ / P
			S W
-----	-----	-----	-----

P - PRESENT

R/W - READ/WRITE

U/S - USER/SUPERVISOR

A - ACCESSED

D - DIRTY

AVAIL - AVAILABLE FOR SYSTEMS PROGRAMMER USE

NOTE: 0 INDICATES INTEL RESERVED. DO NOT DEFINE.

```

0 |      4096      |
+-----+
1 |      228      |
+-----+
2 |     45423     |
+-----+
3 |       0       |
+-----+
4 |       0       |
+-----+
5 |     11111     |
+-----+
6 |       0       |
+-----+
7 |      101      |
+-----+
8 |      367      |
+-----+
9 |       0       |
+-----+
S | 428 (10K+256K) |
+-----+
D |     9156     |
+-----+
T |      824      |
+-----+

```

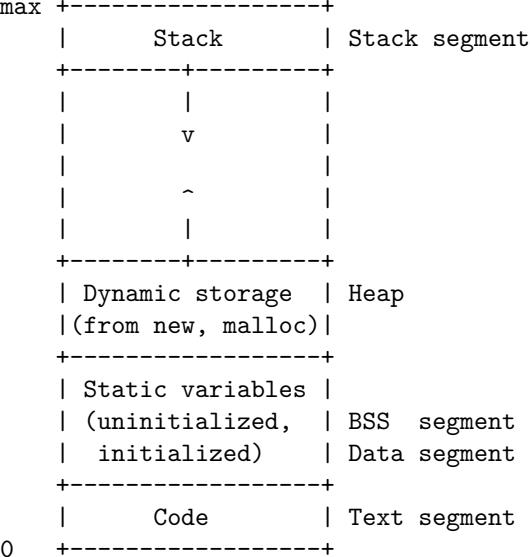
Diagram illustrating memory access patterns for a 10K+256K memory layout. The diagram shows a sequence of memory accesses (0 to 9, S, D, T) and their corresponding values. The values are grouped into three main sections: 0-9, S, and D, T. The values for 0-9 are 4096, 228, 45423, 0, 0, 11111, 0, 101, 367, 0. The values for S, D, and T are 428 (10K+256K), 9156, and 824, respectively. The diagram also shows the memory layout of the 10K+256K memory, with the 10K part (0-9) and the 256K part (S, D, T) separated by a vertical line. The 10K part is labeled '10K' and the 256K part is labeled '256K'. The diagram shows that the 10K part is accessed first, followed by the 256K part. The values for 0-9 are 4096, 228, 45423, 0, 0, 11111, 0, 101, 367, 0. The values for S, D, and T are 428 (10K+256K), 9156, and 824, respectively. The diagram also shows the memory layout of the 10K+256K memory, with the 10K part (0-9) and the 256K part (S, D, T) separated by a vertical line. The 10K part is labeled '10K' and the 256K part is labeled '256K'. The diagram shows that the 10K part is accessed first, followed by the 256K part.

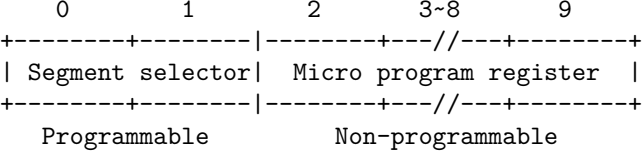
Byte 9000 in
Data blk
8th blk, 808t
Byte
in
816
255
331
Single indirect
Double indirect
What about the

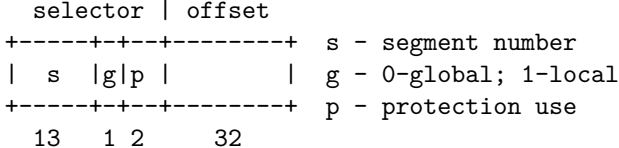
```

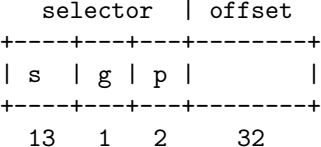
|<-----Master Boot Record (512 Bytes)----->|
0          439          443      445          509          511
+-----//-----+-----+-----+-----//-----+
| code area | disk-sig | null | partition table | MBR-sig |
|   440     |    4    |  2  |    16x4=64    | 0xAA55  |
+-----//-----+-----+-----+-----//-----+

```









DESCRIPTOR TABLE

SEGMENT

+-----+

+-----+

| ... |

,----->| |<--.

+-----+

| |

.--->| Segment |_____/

| |

| Descriptor |

+-----+

+-----+

| ... |

+-----+

Nonprogrammable

Segment Register

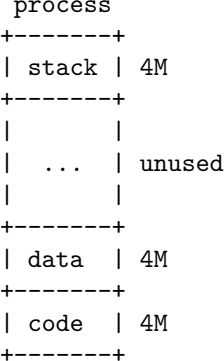
Register

_+-----+-----+_____/

| Segment Selector | Segment Descriptor |

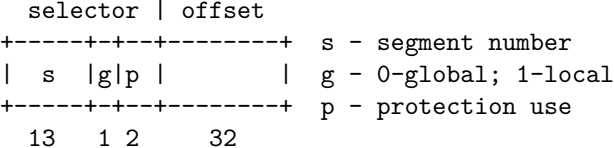
+-----+-----+

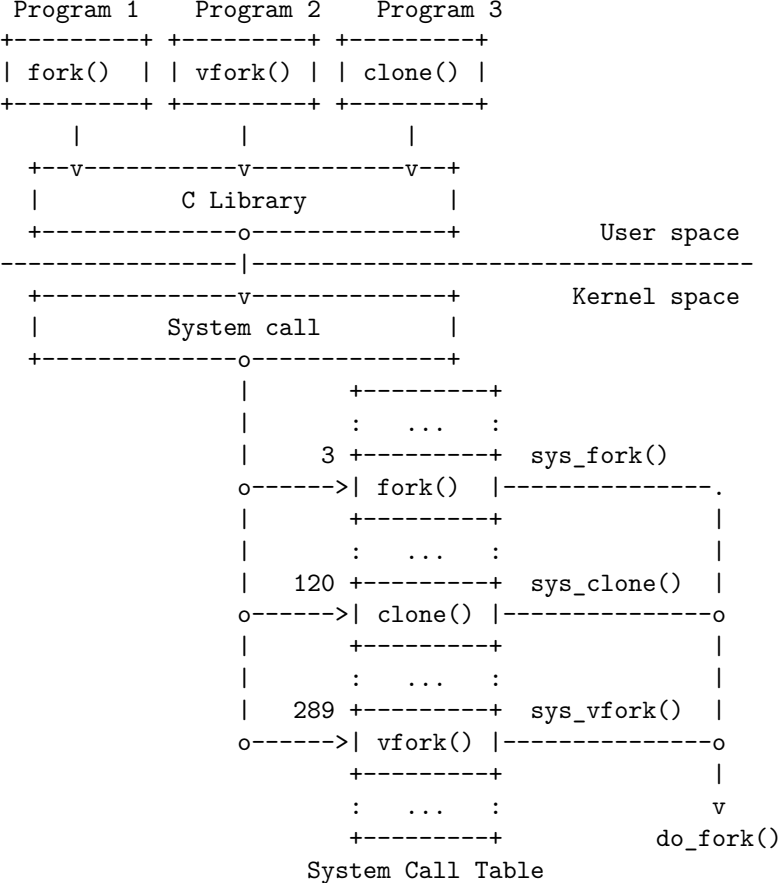
process state
PID
program counter
registers
memory limits
list of open files
...



page frame address										info	
20										12	

pid	virtual page number	info
16	52	12





code, data, open files, signals...			
thread ID	thread ID	thread ID	
program	program	program	
counter	counter	counter	
register	register	register	
set	set	set	
stack	stack	stack	