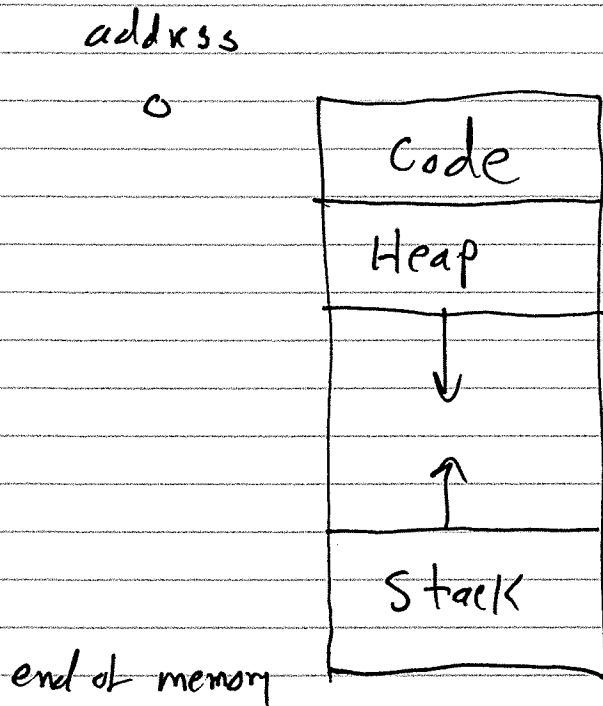


CS 411

Memory Management

(1)

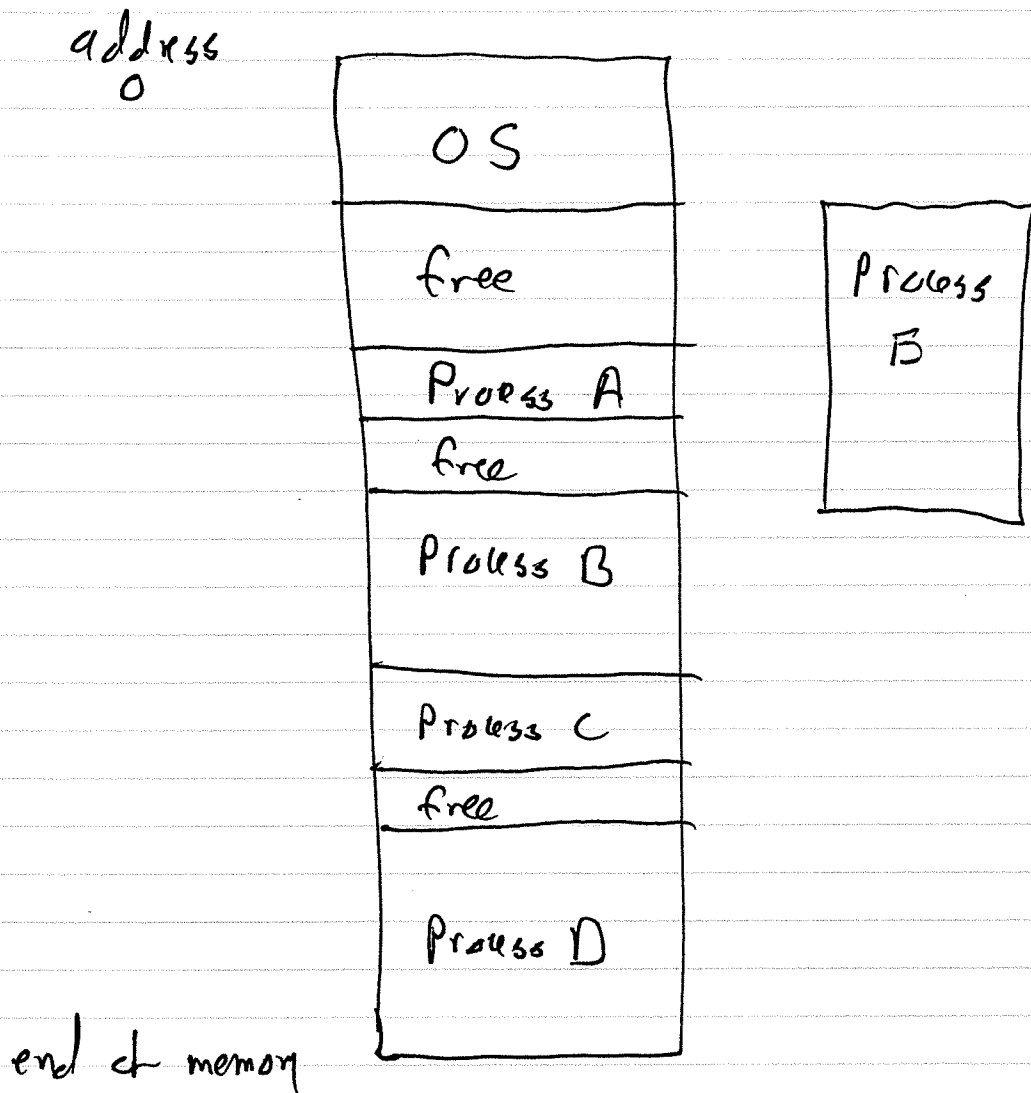
A process' View of memory:



It "thinks" it "owns" all of
memory and it "thinks" its
address space begins at location \emptyset

(2)

The reality :



Assume: - A process' memory is contiguous

- Different process' use different amounts of memory

(3)

- The OS places a process where it "fits"

There's enough free space to run process B, but this space isn't contiguous.

To virtualize memory

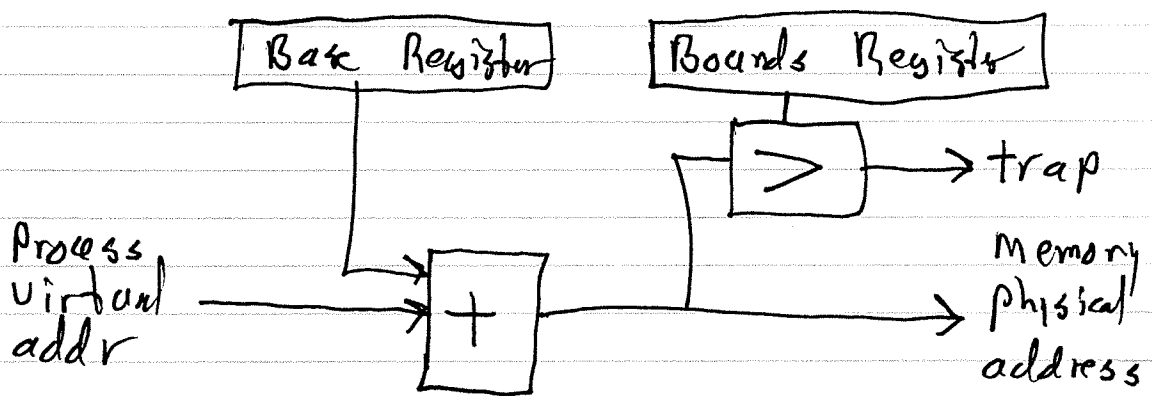
(make a process think its view is reality)

we must:

- Translate a process' address (virtual) to memory's physical address
- prevent process' from "scribbling" on each other's memory
- Be able to coalesce free space
 - Relocate process'
- Be efficient

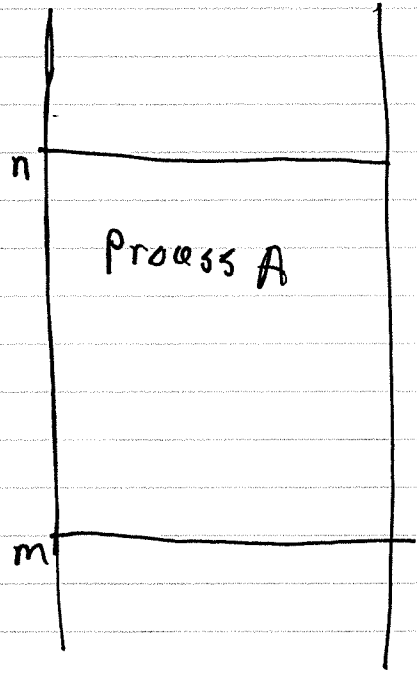
The simple solution :

Base + Bounds registers in the CPU and an adder (mmu)



Example :

Base Register is set to n and Bounds register is set to m when A runs



A is allocated n to m-1

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Let's say

$$n = 1024$$

$$m = 2048$$

Virtual address	Physical address	Trap
0	1024 1024	n
42	?	?
2100	?	?