238P Operating Systems, Spring 2019

## **Topics : Paging and Stacks**

13 December 2019 Aftab Hussain University of California, Irvine Review of Address Translation using Paging

> With paging enabled, xv6 can deal with 32 bit virtual addresses

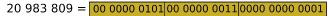
> Size of the virtual address space is 2^32 bytes = 4GB

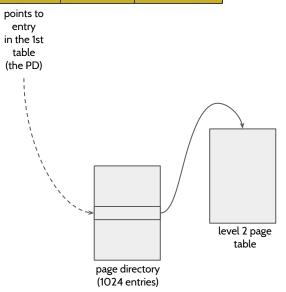
> A page is of size 4KB

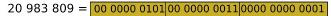
> There are ~1 million pages in the virtual address space.

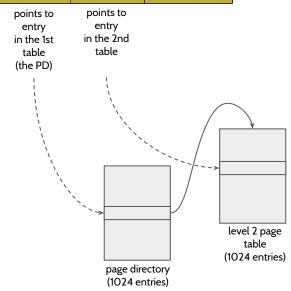
- > The pages are mapped to a physical address space, limited by the physical memory.
- > We shall take the help of two tables (2-level tree) to map from virtual to physical.
- > These tables are stored in the physical memory.

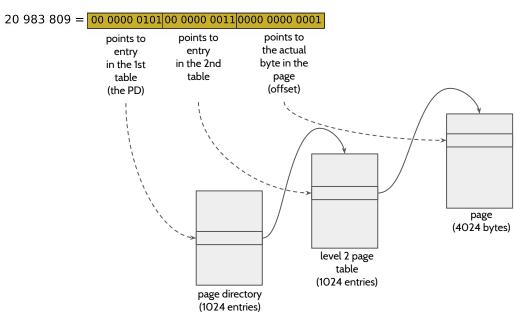
points to entry in the 1st table (the PD) page directory (1024 entries)



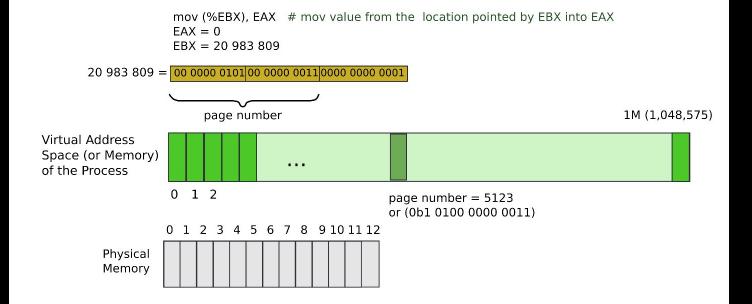


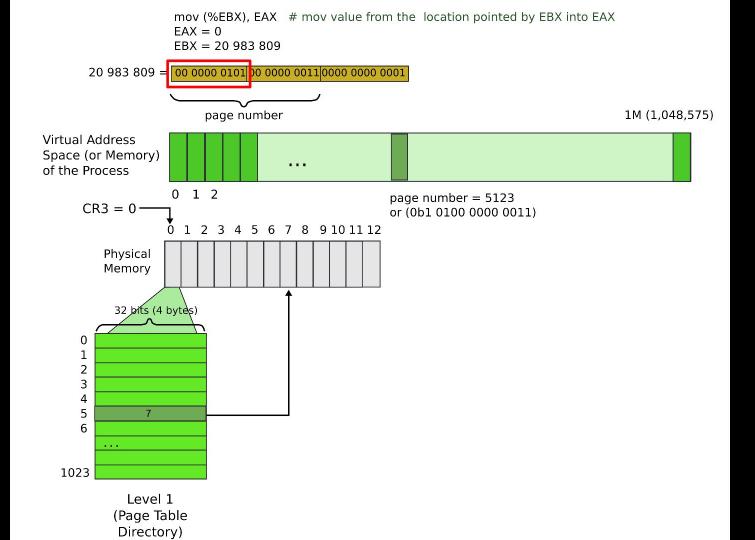


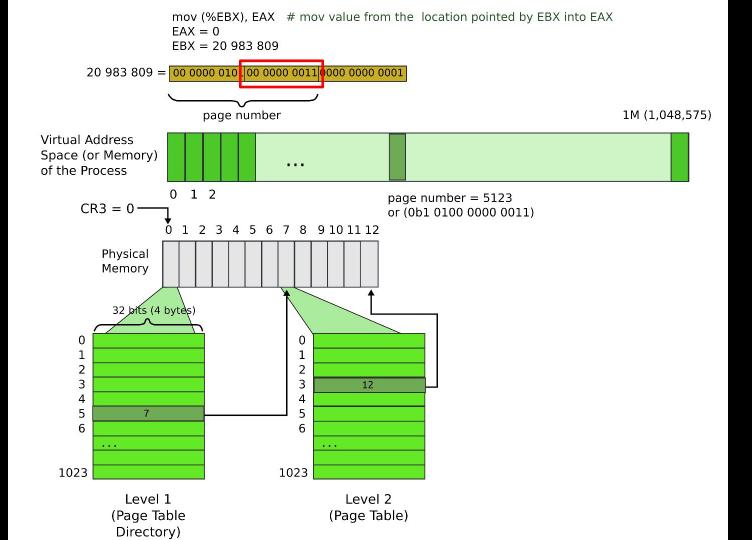


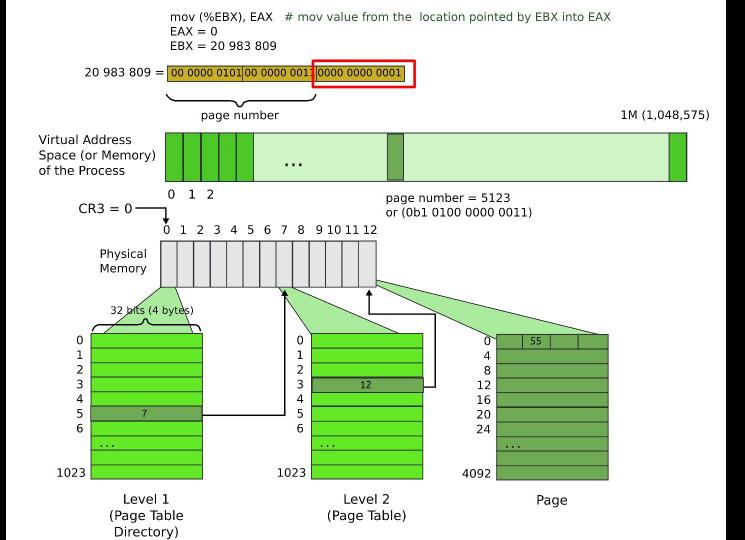


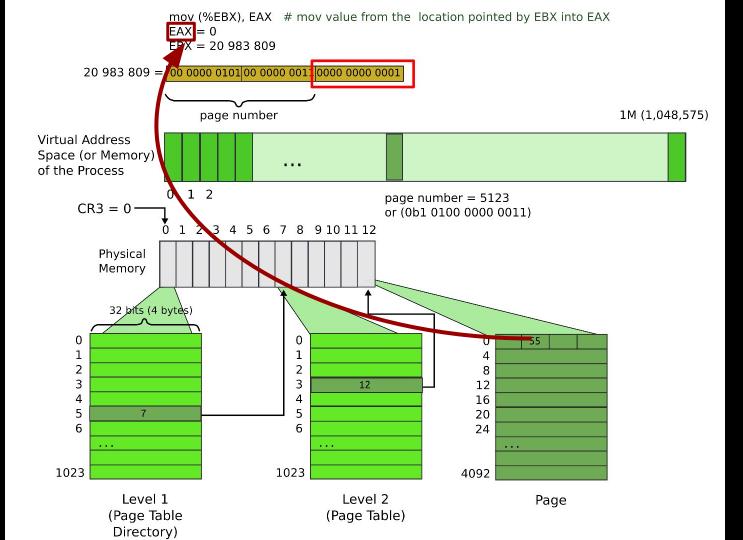












> Problem 2, from <u>CS238P Fall 2018, Midterm</u>
> Problem 1, from <u>CS238P Winter 2018, Midterm</u>

## Stack

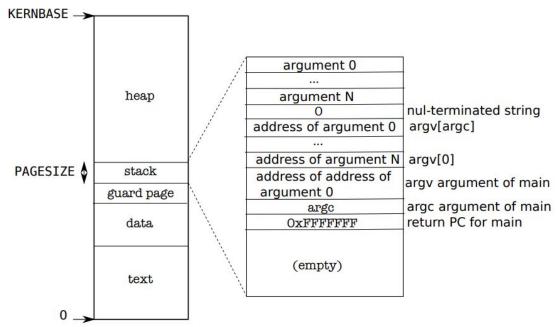


Figure 2-3. Memory layout of a user process with its initial stack.

- > The stack is populated from the higher to the lower addresses.
- > Arguments of function calls occupy the higher addresses of the stack.
- > The guard page is unmapped, and is aimed to prevent the stack from growing beyond the size of the stack (which is 1 page.)

> Problems 2 and 3 from <u>CS238P Winter 2018, Midterm</u>
 > Problem 3, from <u>CS238P Fall 2018, Midterm</u>