

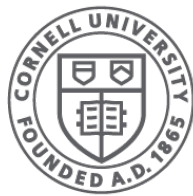


Virtual Memory

Hakim Weatherspoon

CS 3410

Computer Science
Cornell University



Cornell CIS
COMPUTING AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

[Weatherspoon, Bala, Bracy, McKee, and Sirer]

Where are we now and where are we going?

- How many programs do you run at once?
 - a) 1
 - b) 2
 - c) 3-5
 - d) 6-10
 - e) 11+

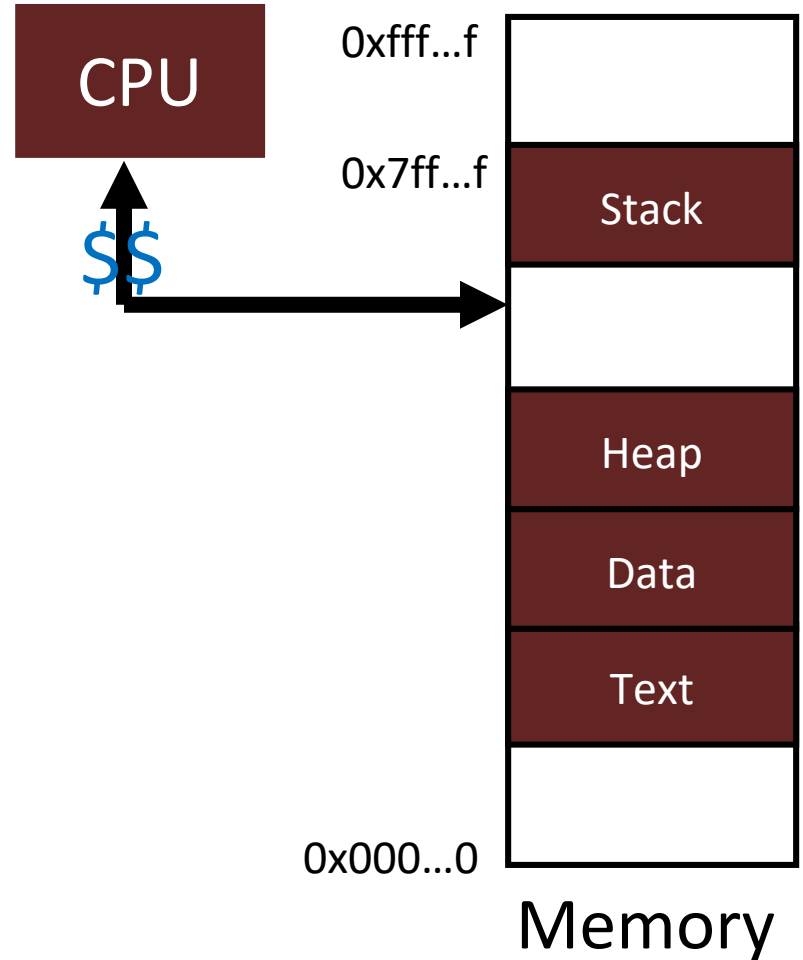
Big Picture: Multiple Processes

How to run multiple processes?

- *Time-multiplex* a single CPU core (**multi-tasking**)
 - Web browser, skype, office, ... all must co-exist
- Many cores per processor (**multi-core**)
or many processors (**multi-processor**)
 - Multiple programs run *simultaneously*

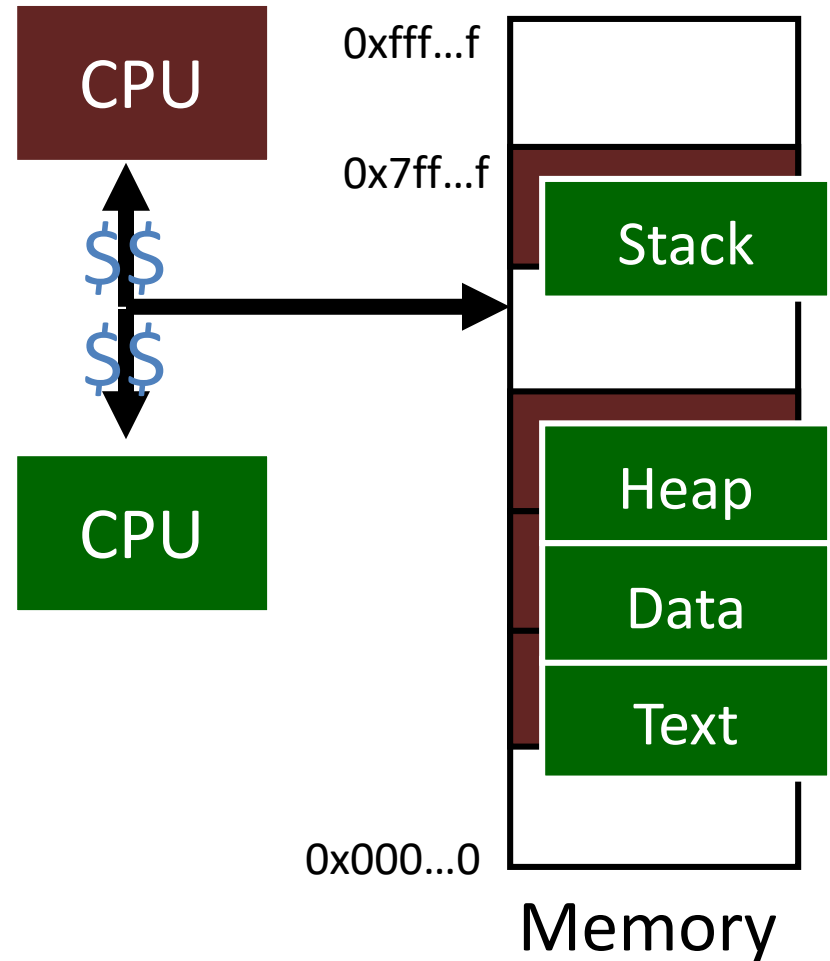
Processor & Memory

- CPU address/data bus...
- ... routed through caches
- ... to main memory
 - Simple, fast, but...



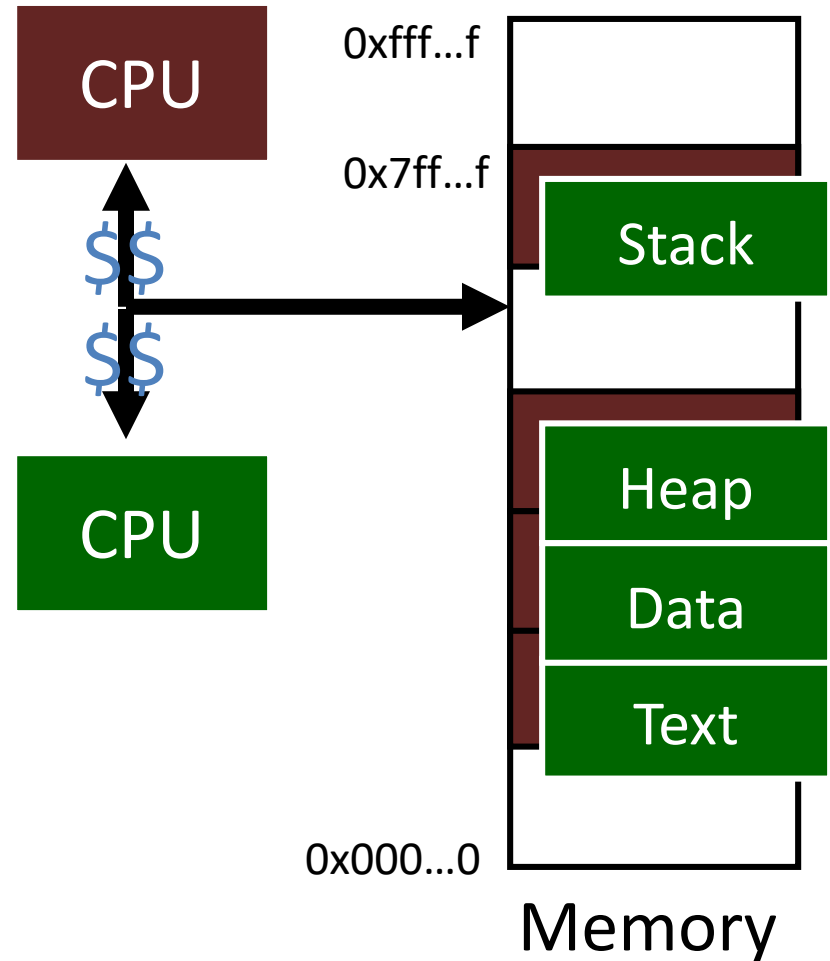
Multiple Processes

- Q: What happens when another program is executed concurrently on **another** processor?



Multiple Processes

- Q: Can we relocate second program?



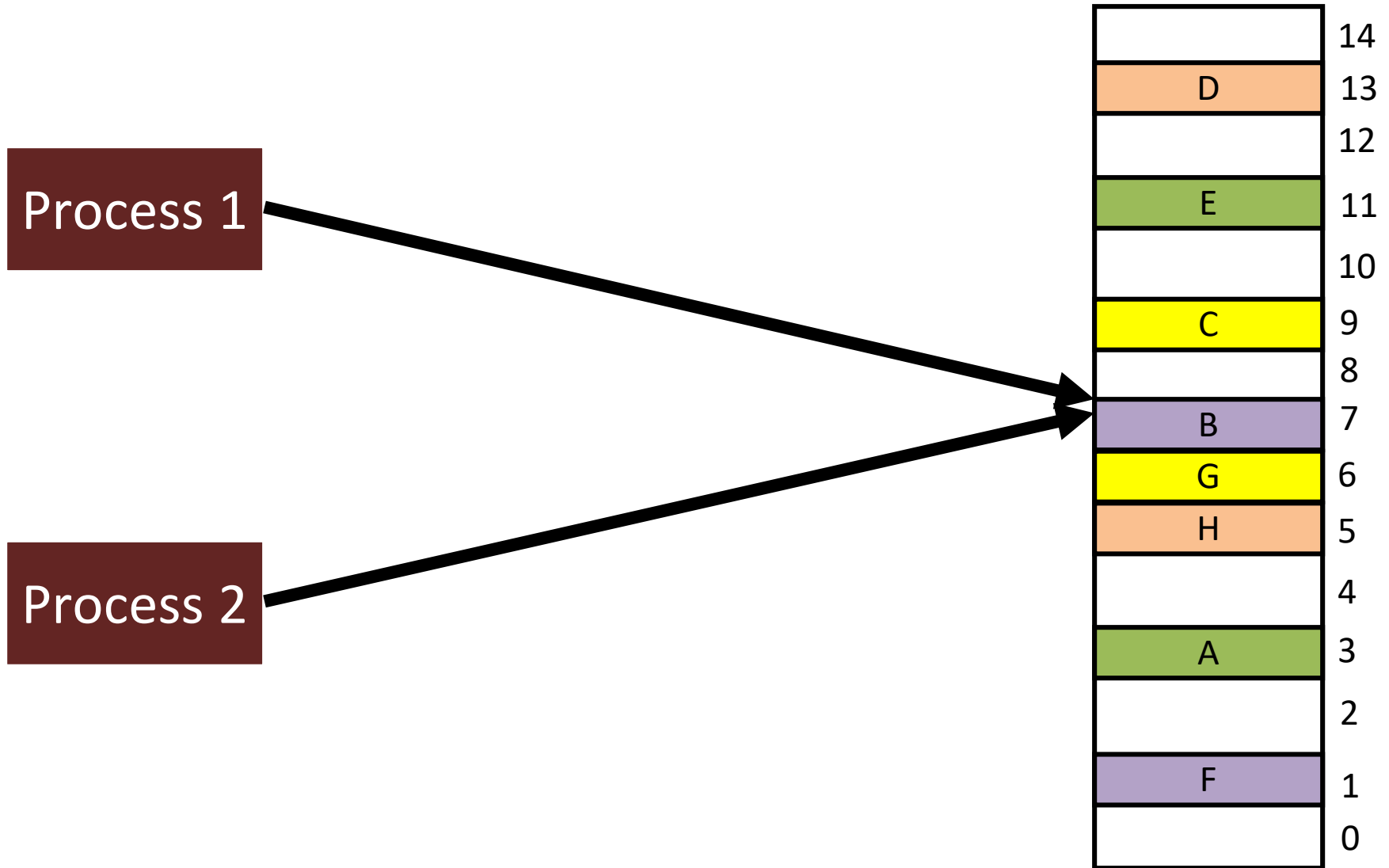
Big Picture: (Virtual) Memory



Give each process an **illusion** that it has exclusive access to entire main memory



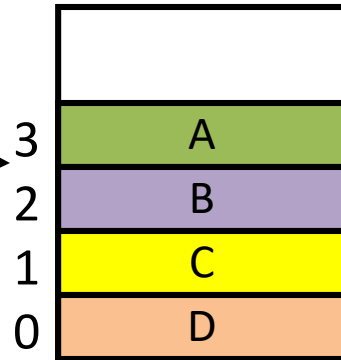
But In Reality...



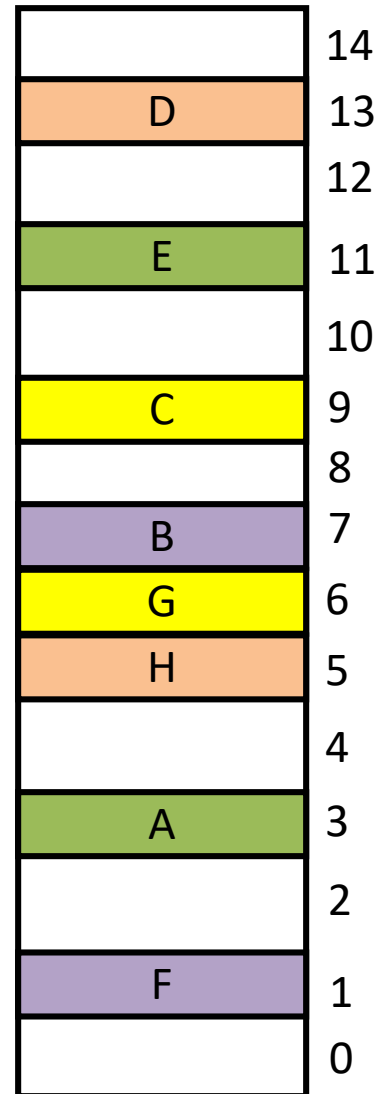
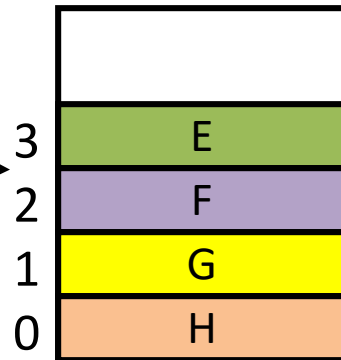
Physical Memory

How do we create the illusion?

Process 1

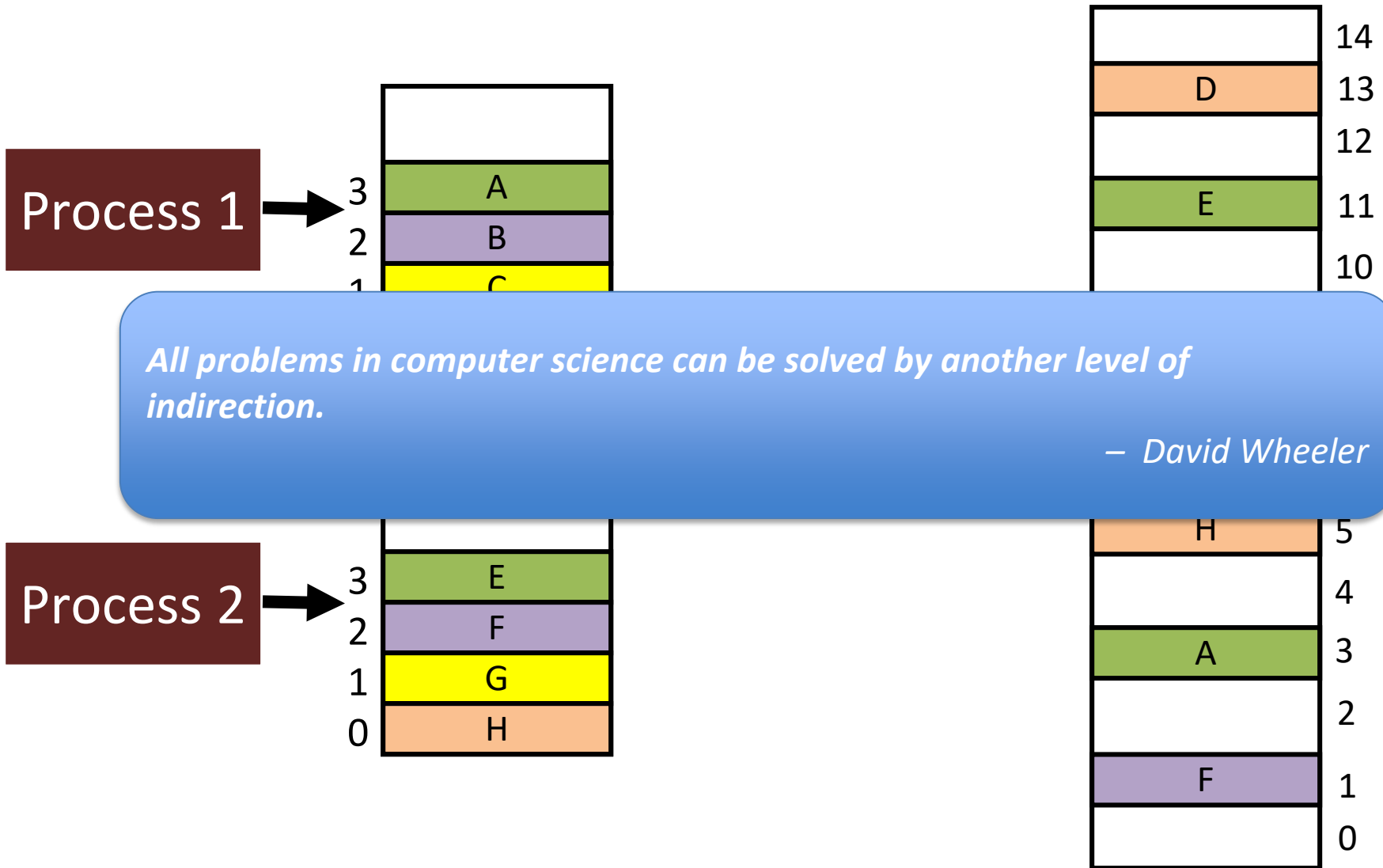


Process 2

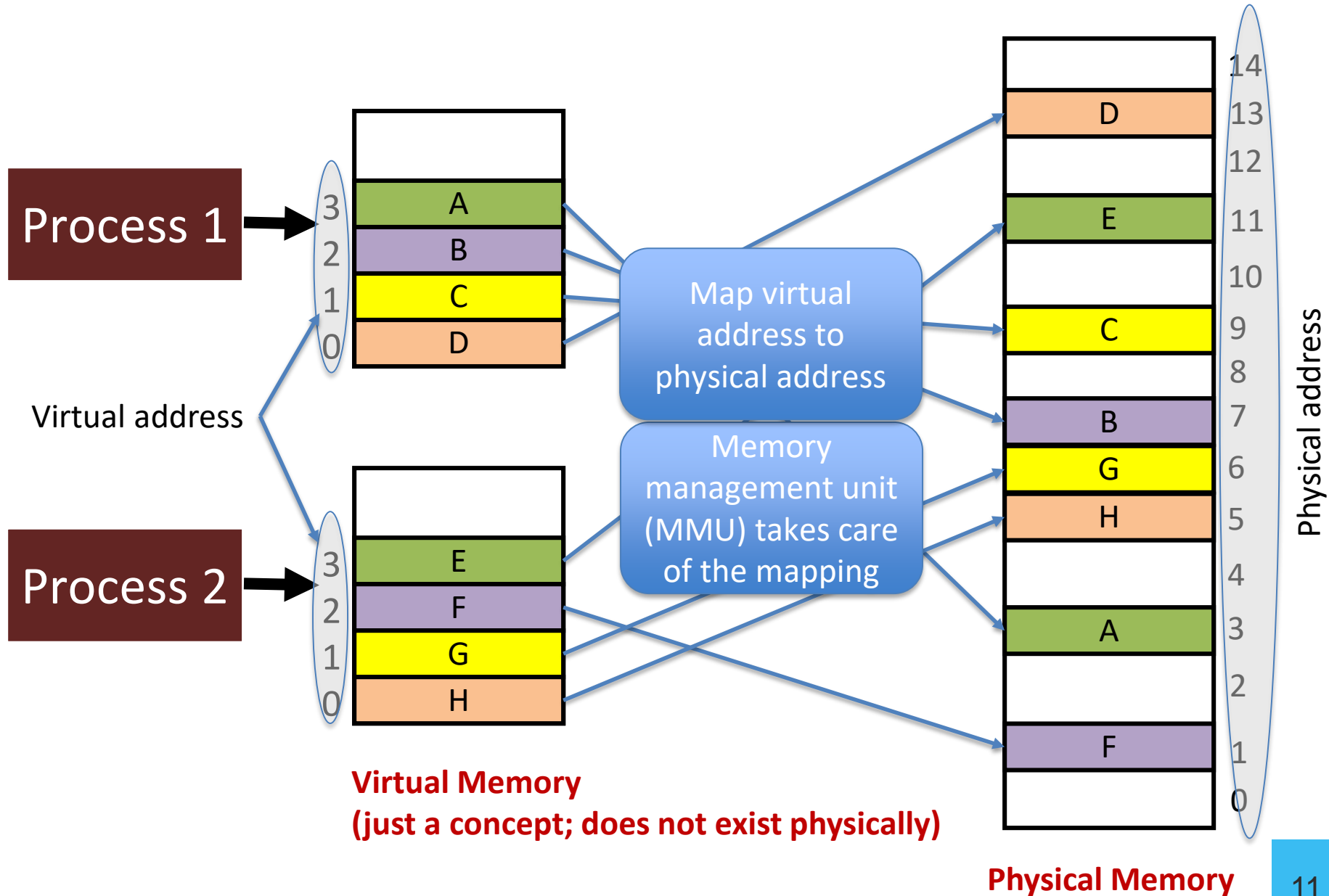


Physical Memory

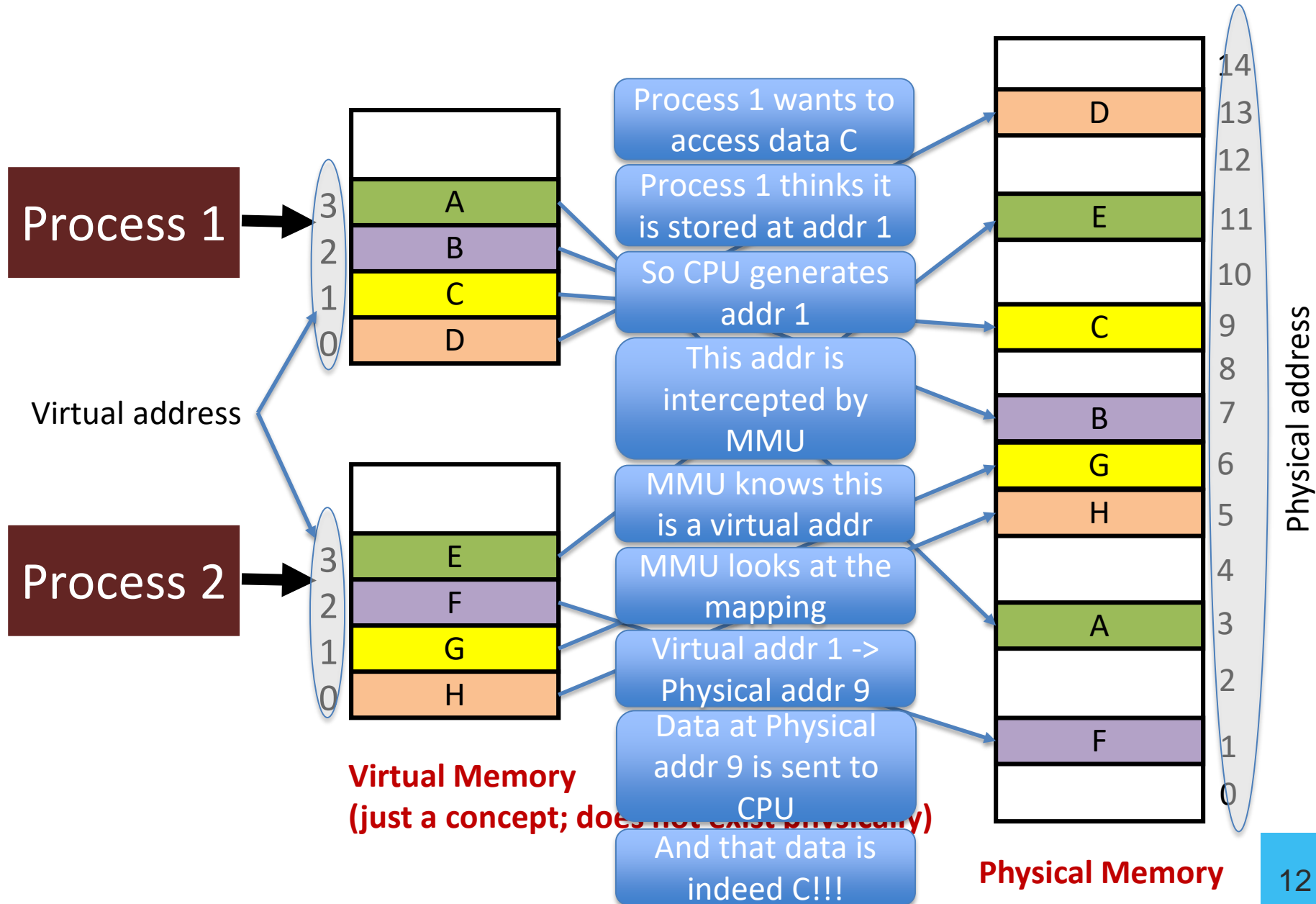
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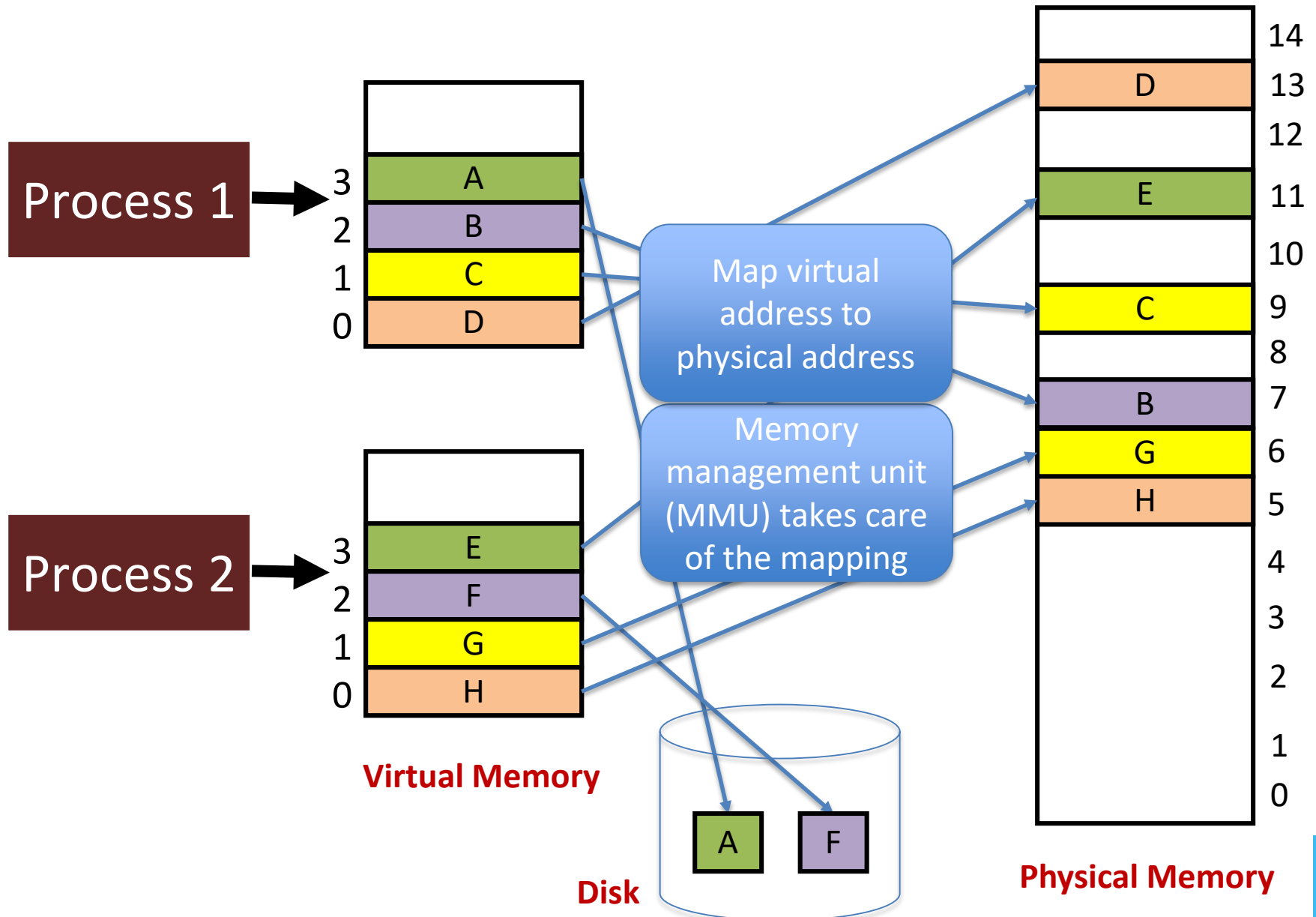
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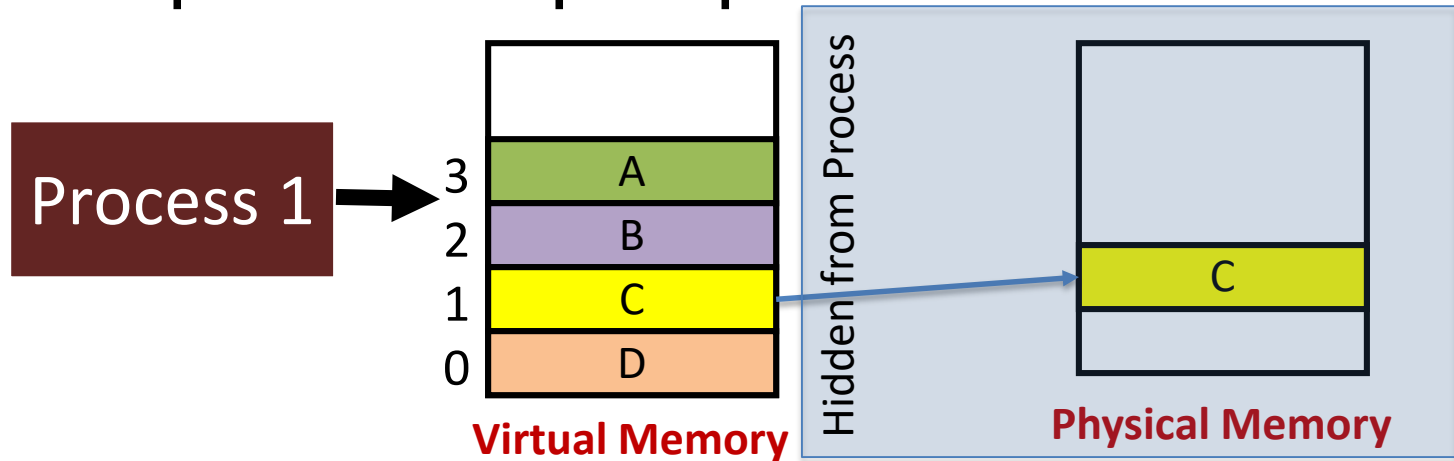


How do we create the illusion?



Big Picture: (Virtual) Memory

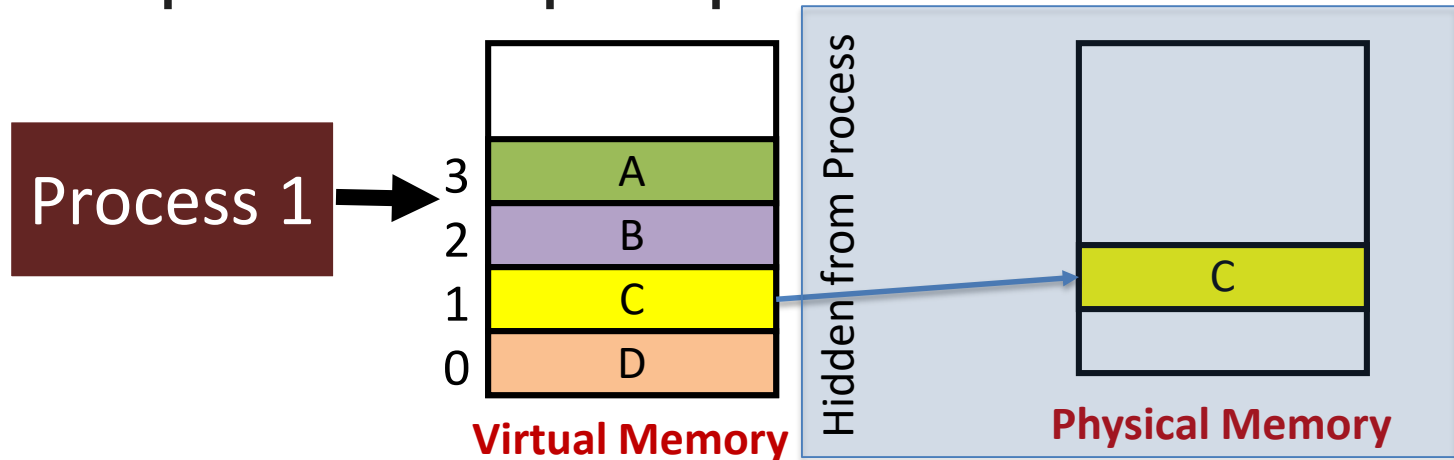
- From a process's perspective –



- Process only sees the virtual memory
 - ✓ Contiguous memory

Big Picture: (Virtual) Memory

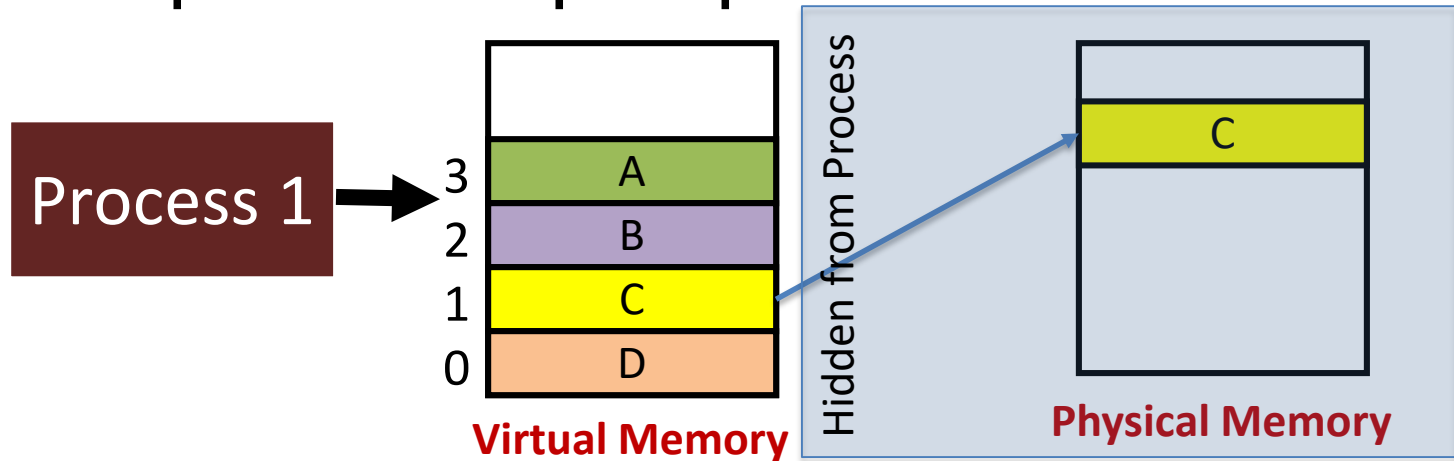
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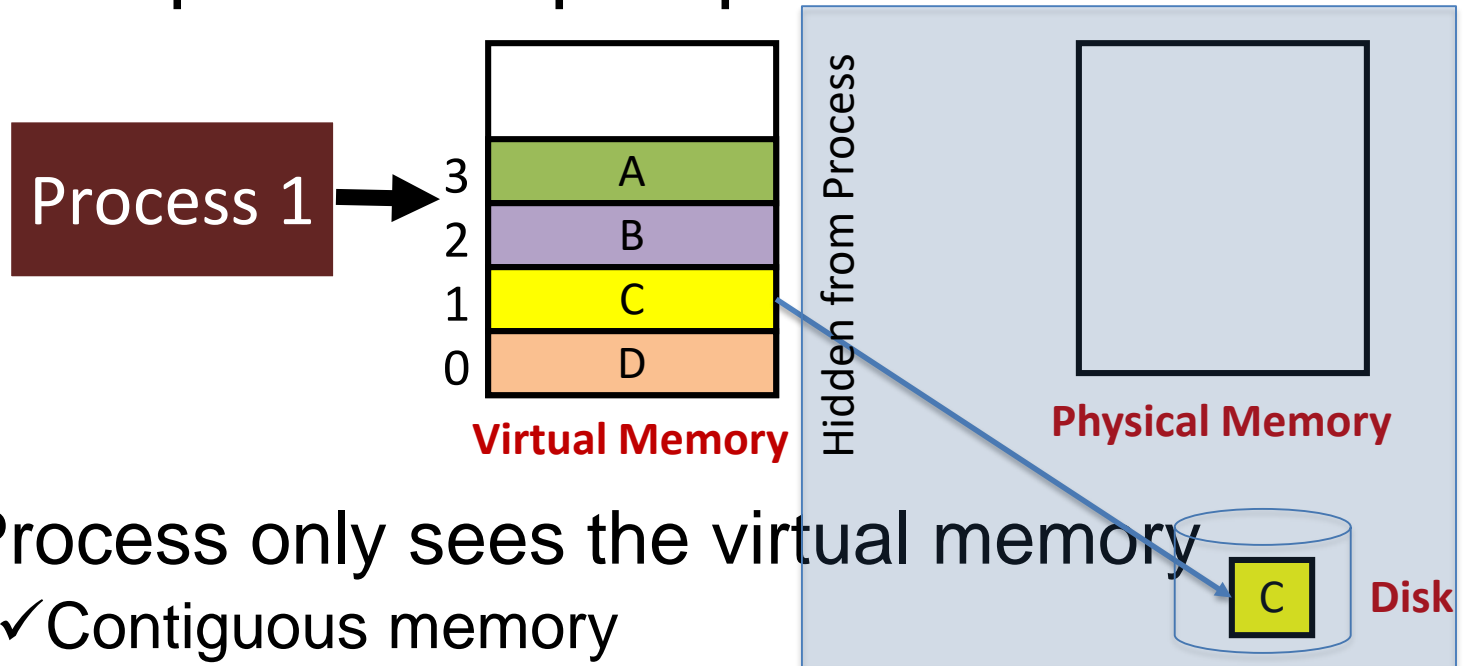
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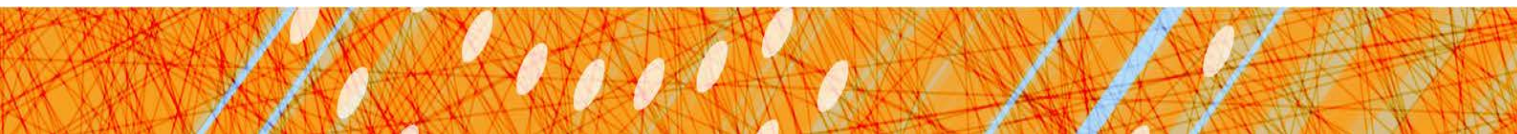
- From a process's perspective –



- Process only sees the virtual memory
 - ✓ Contiguous memory
 - ✓ No need to recompile - only mappings need to be updated
 - ✓ When run out of memory, MMU maps data on disk in a transparent manner

Next Goal

- How does Virtual Memory work?
- i.e. How do we create the “map” that maps a **virtual address** generated by the CPU to a **physical address** used by main memory?



Next Goal (after spring break!)

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- i.e. How do we create the “map” that maps a **virtual address** generated by the CPU to a **physical address** used by main memory?

Virtual Memory Agenda

What is Virtual Memory?

How does Virtual memory Work?

- **Address Translation**
- Overhead
- Paging
- Performance

