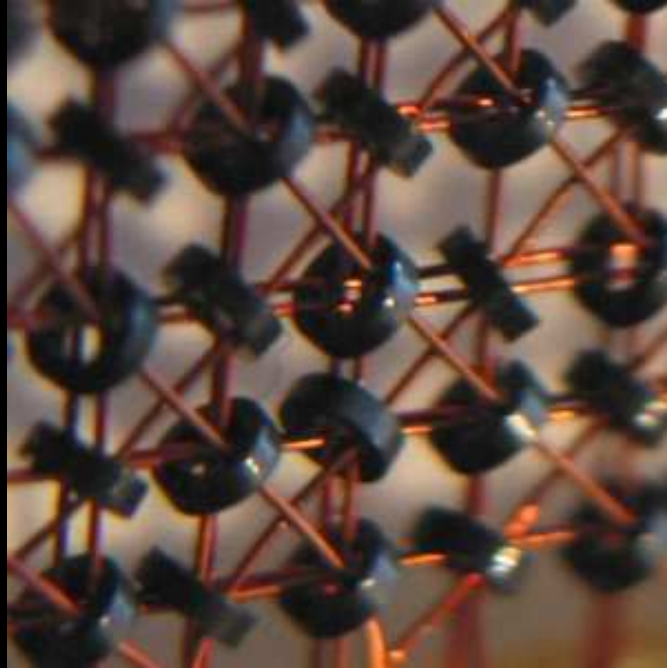
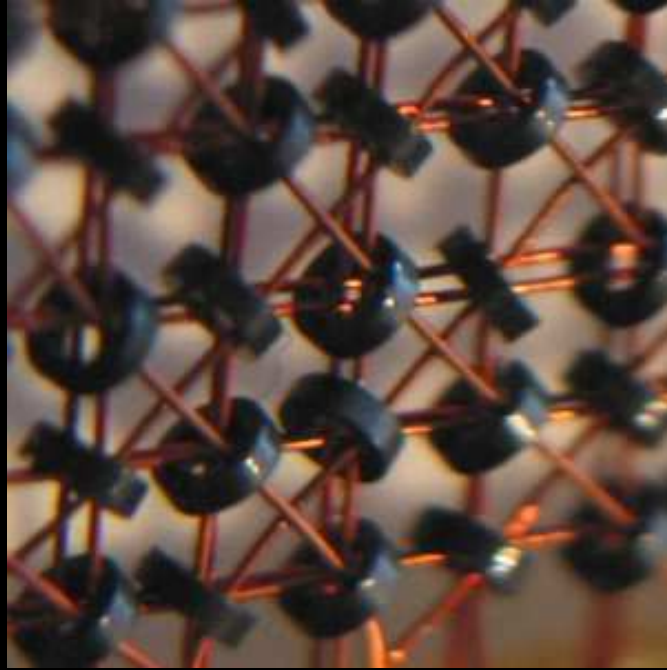


# *OS Memory Management*



# *OS Memory Management*



Quoth the raven: "No more core"



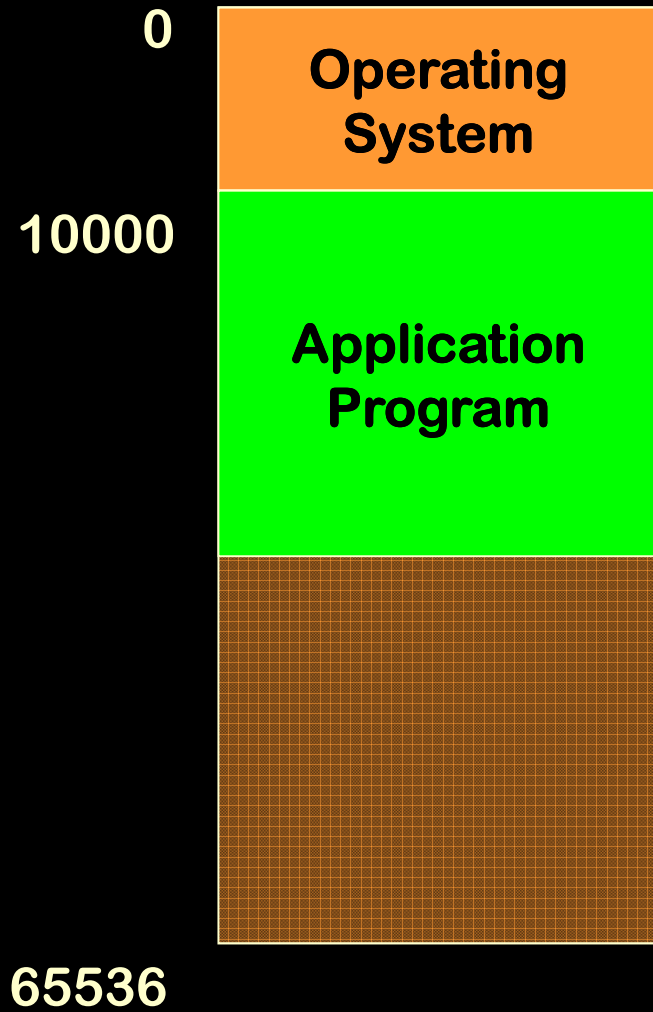
# *OS Manages Resources*

- **Memory**
- CPU
  - Processes
- I/O Devices
- Information
  - Files

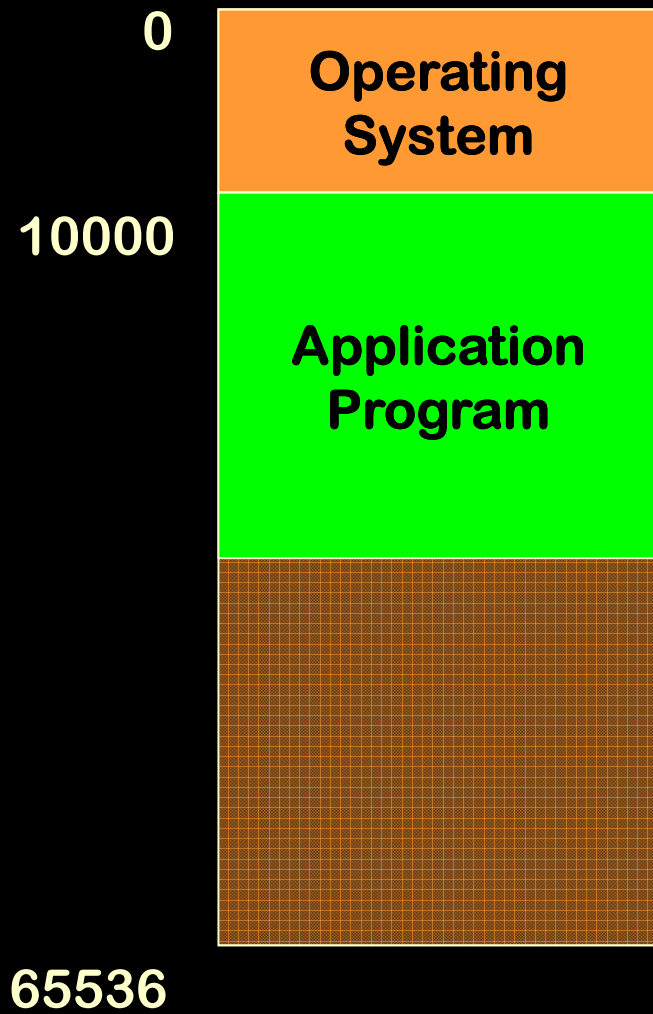
Sharing  
Nicely



# *Single Contiguous Memory*



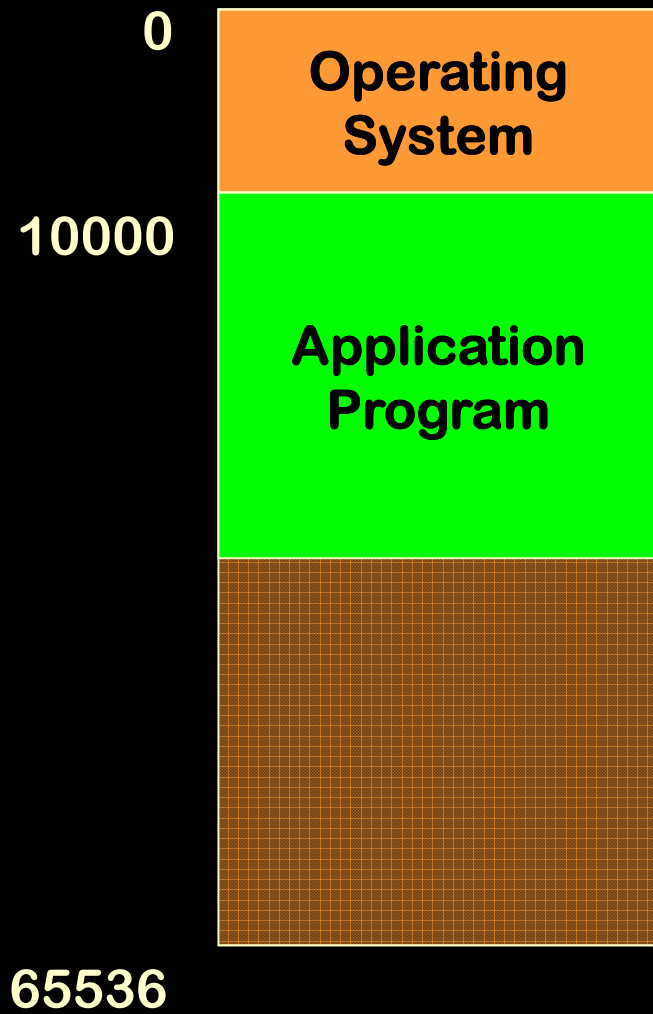
# Single Contiguous Memory



```
br main  
x:    .word 0  
main: lda  x,d  
      adda 1,i  
      sta  x,d  
      ...
```



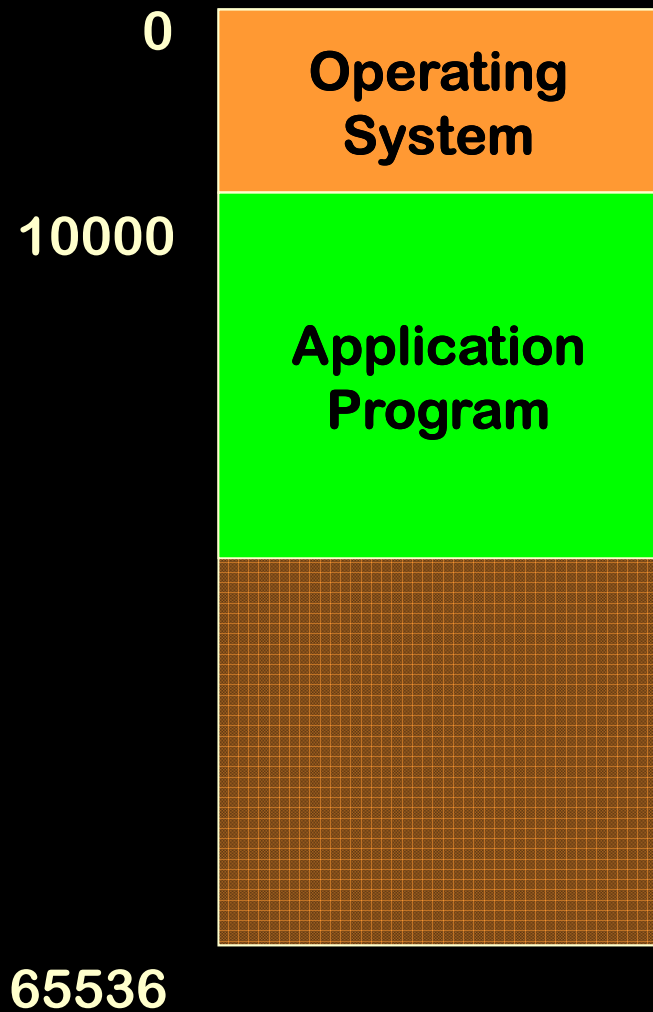
# Single Continuous Memory



```
br main  
x: .word 0  
main: lda 3,d  
      adda 1,i  
      sta 3,d  
      ...
```



# Single Continuous Memory

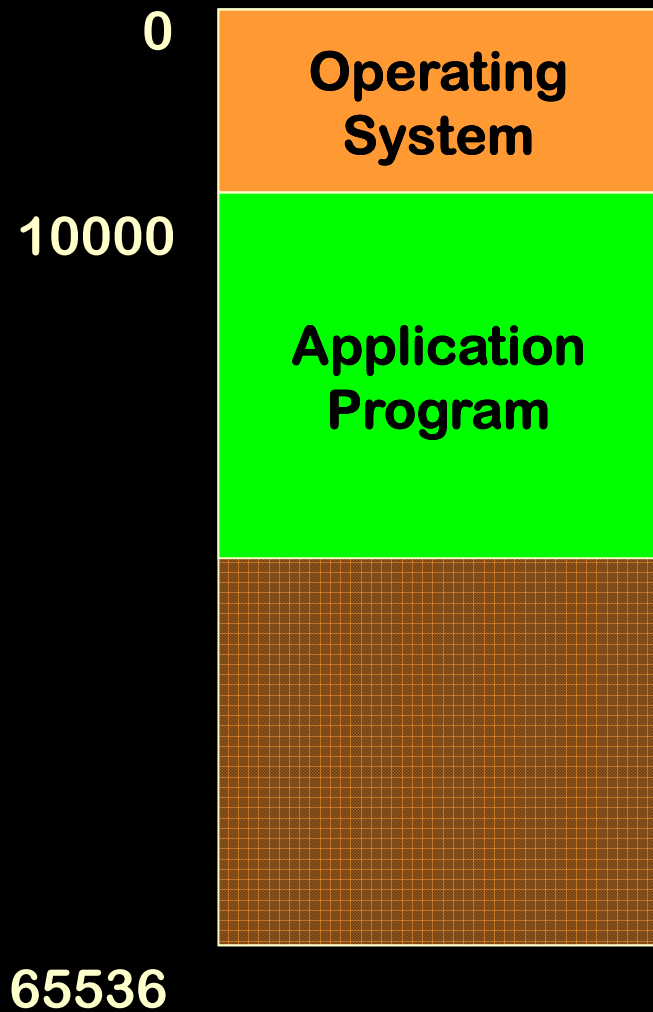


```
br main
x:   .word 0
main: lda 3,d
      adda 1,i
      sta 3,d
      ...
```

Logical Address = 3  
Physical Address = 10003



# Managing Memory



10000

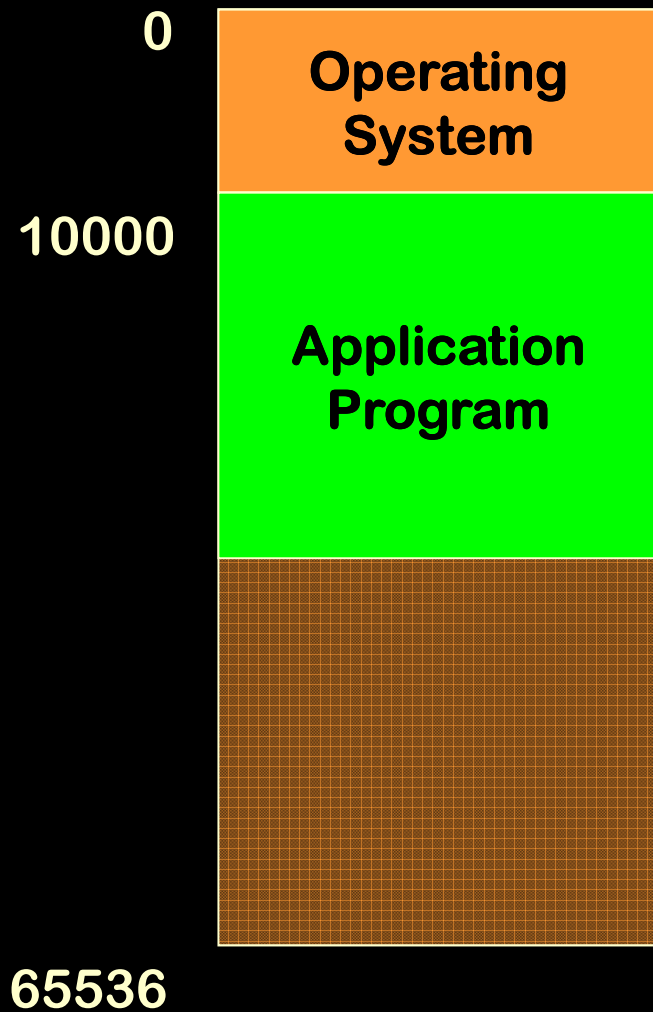
Base Register

Logical Address = 3  
Physical Address = 10003





# Managing Memory



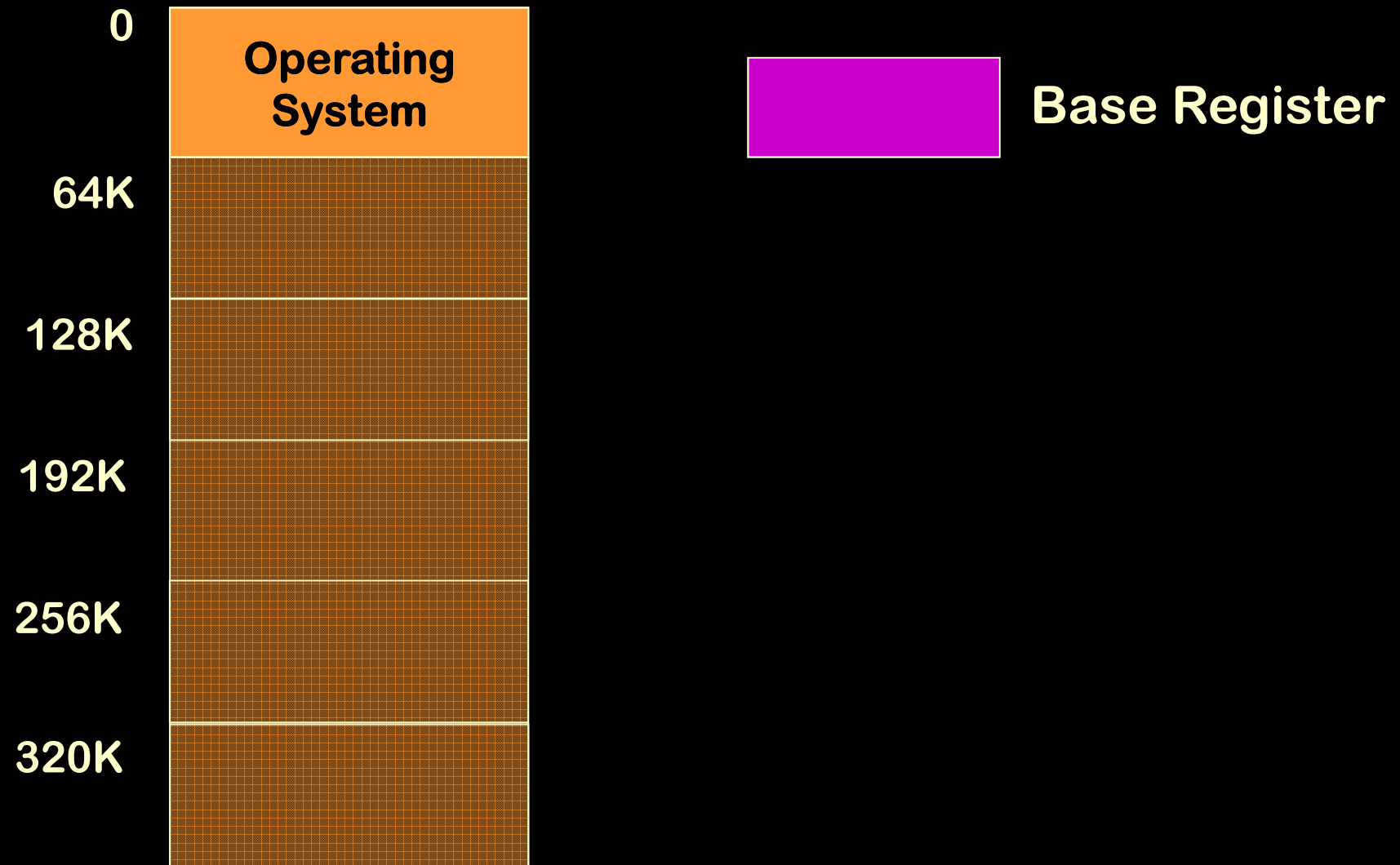
**10000** Base Register

+ Logical Address  
= Physical Address

Logical Address = 3  
Physical Address = 10003

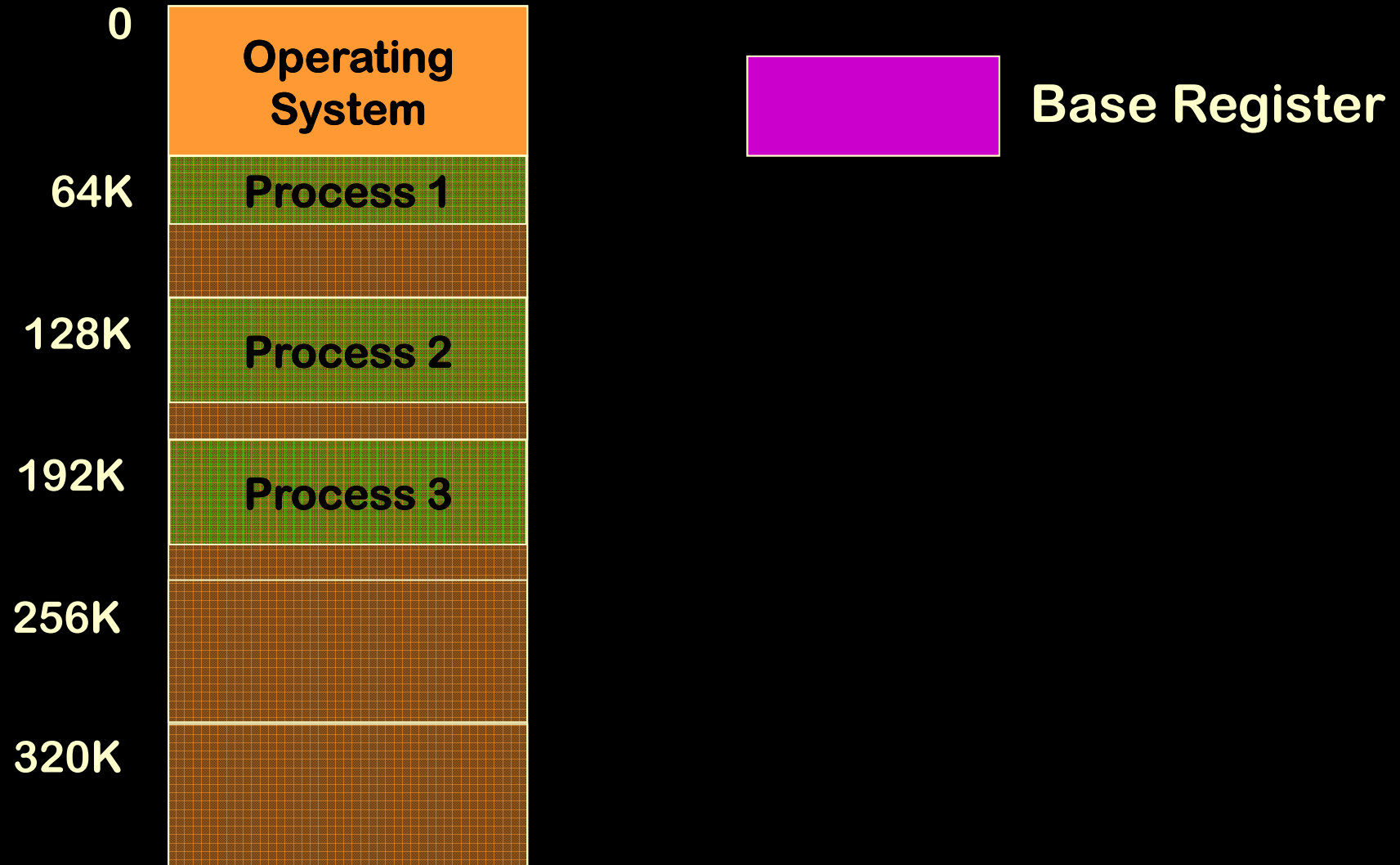


# *Fixed Partitions*

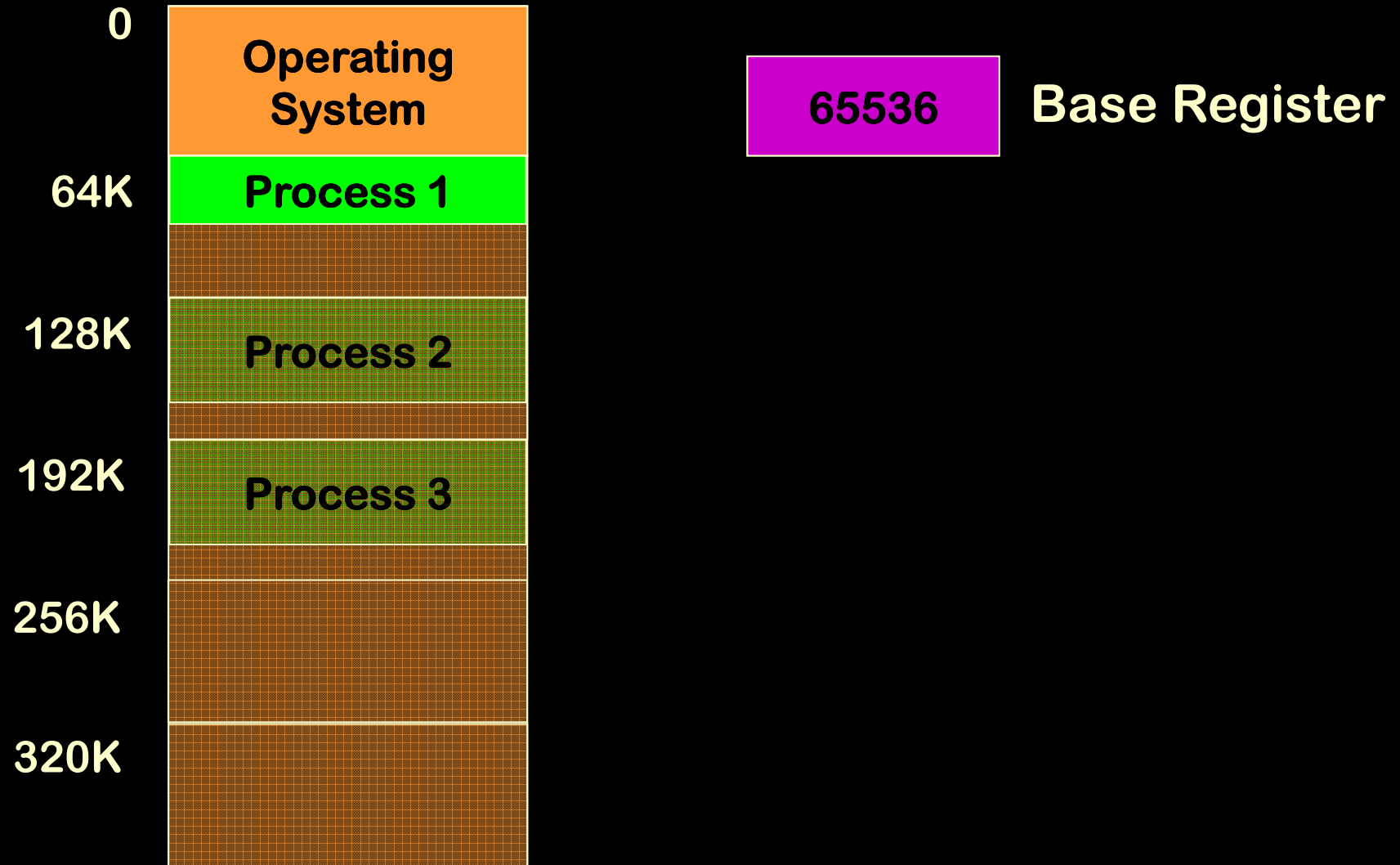




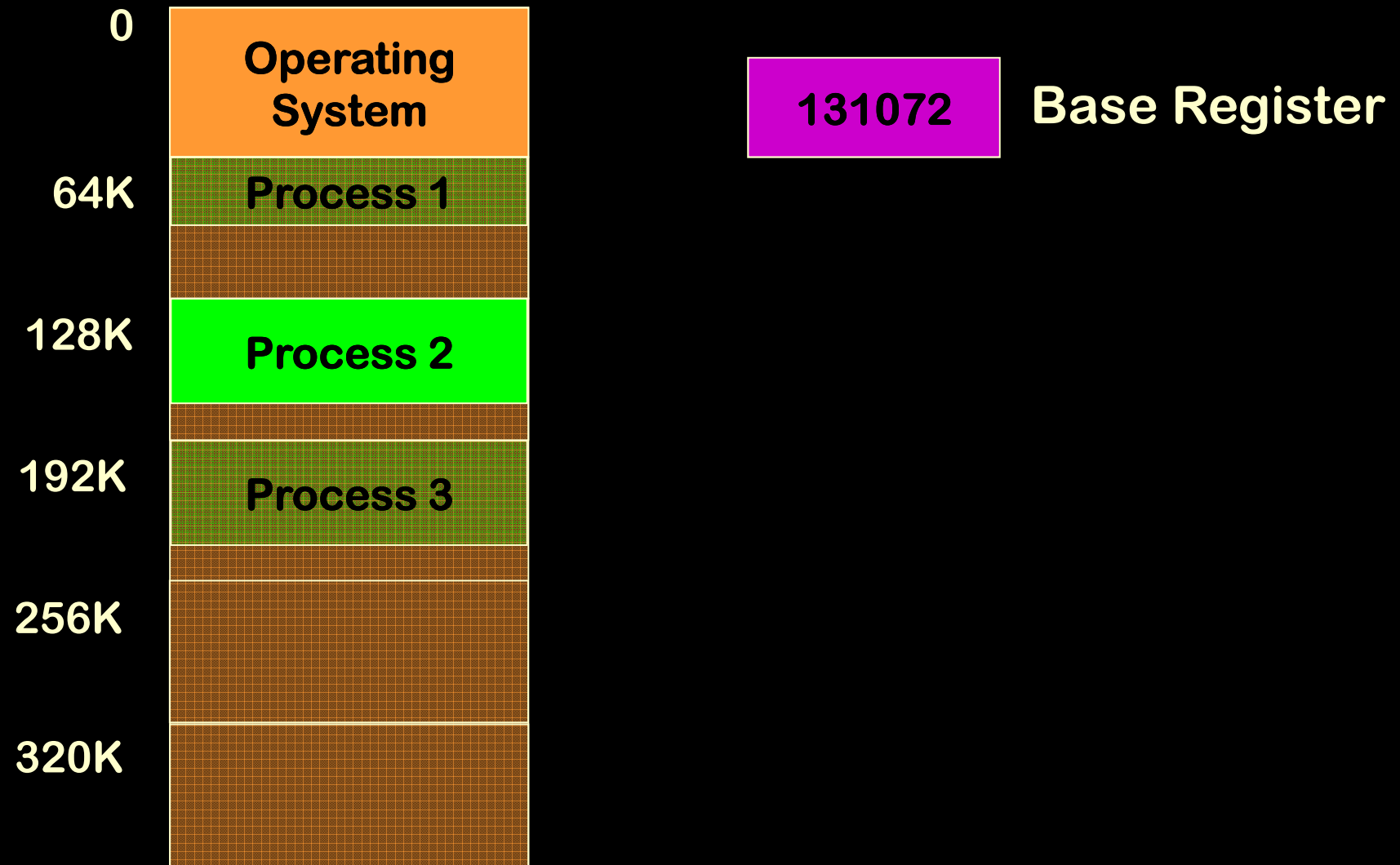
# *Fixed Partitions*



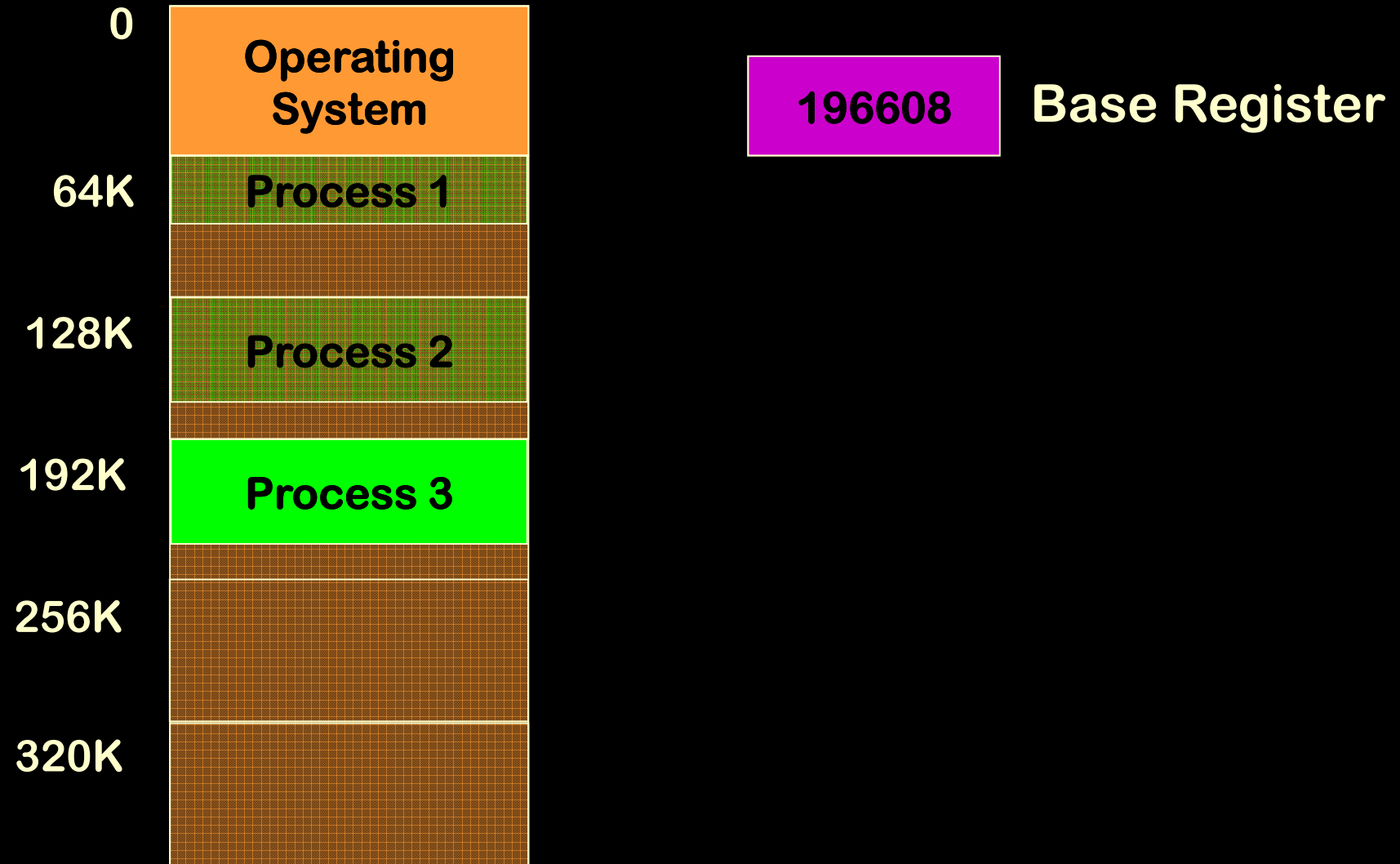
# Fixed Partitions



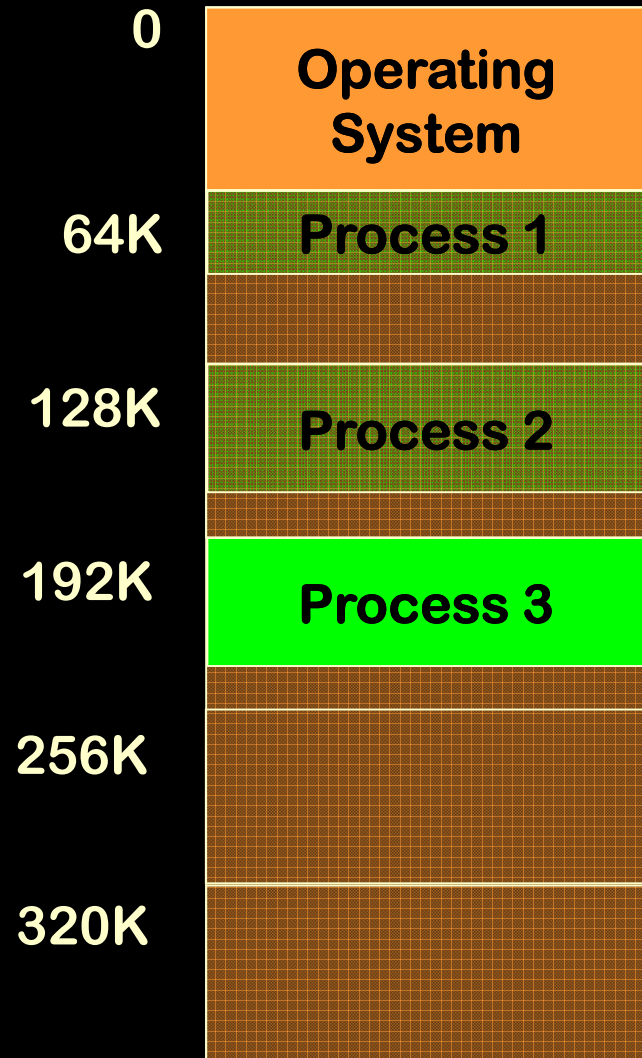
# Fixed Partitions



# Fixed Partitions



# Fixed Partitions



196608

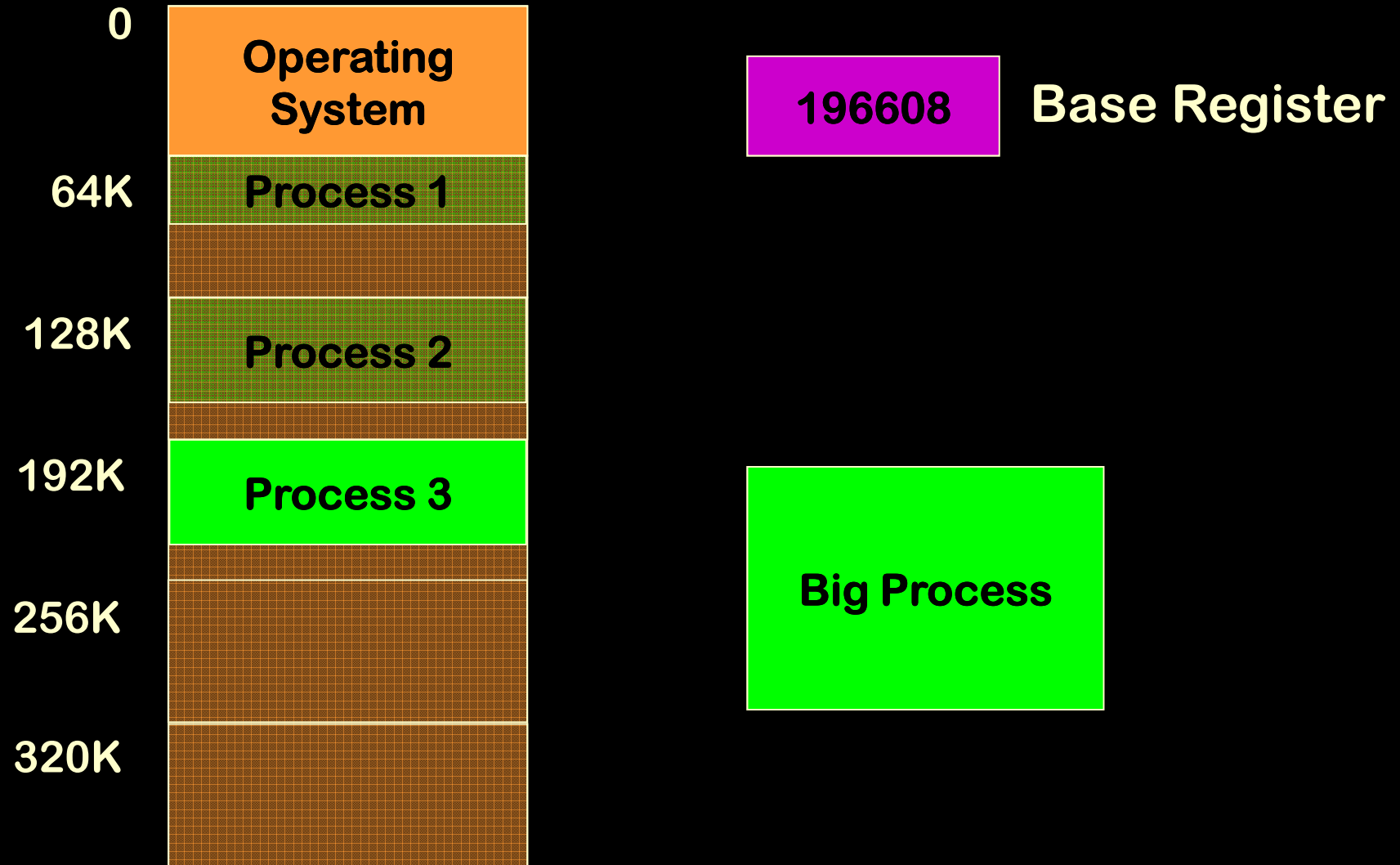
Base Register

Process	Base
1	64K
2	128K
...	

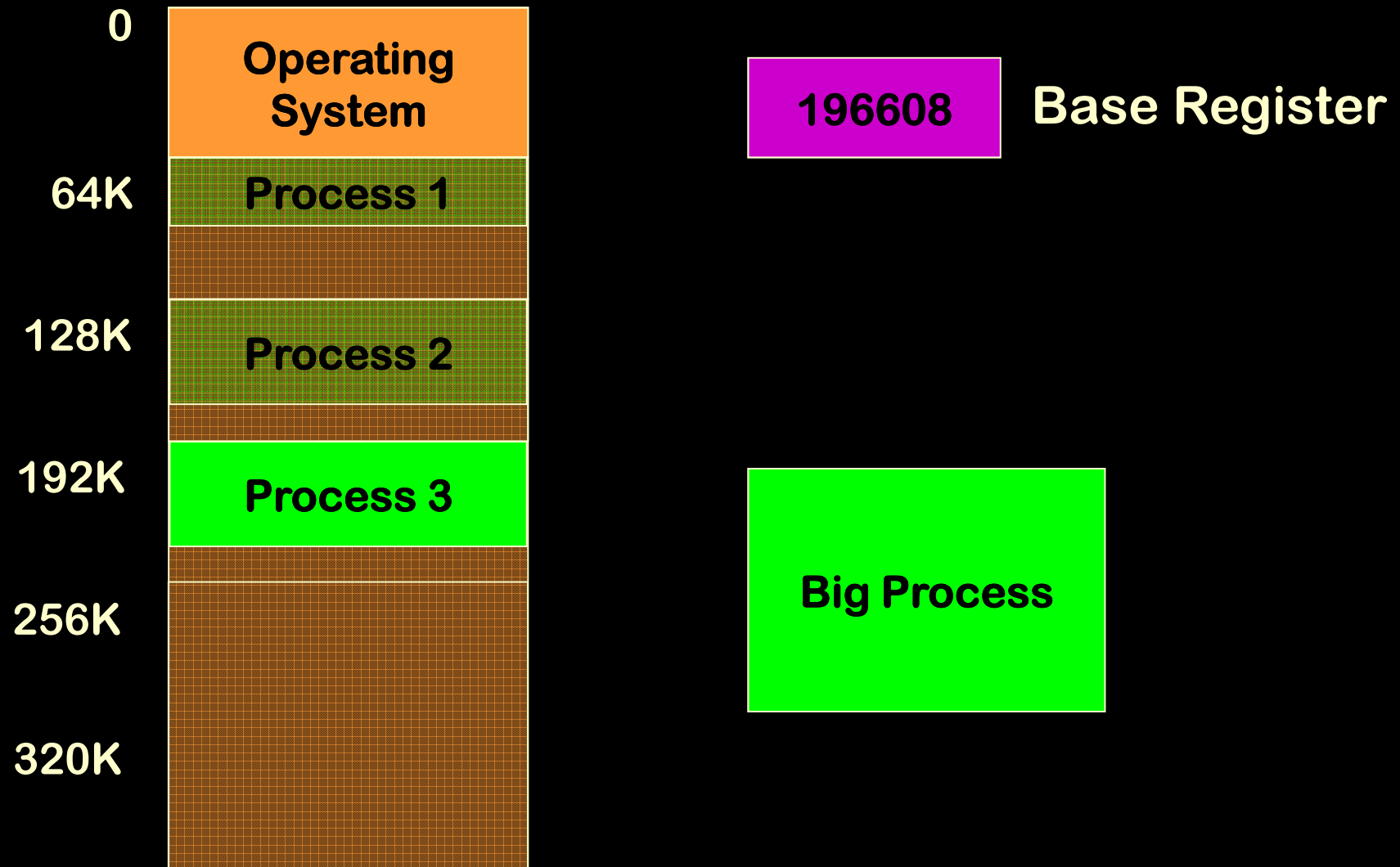




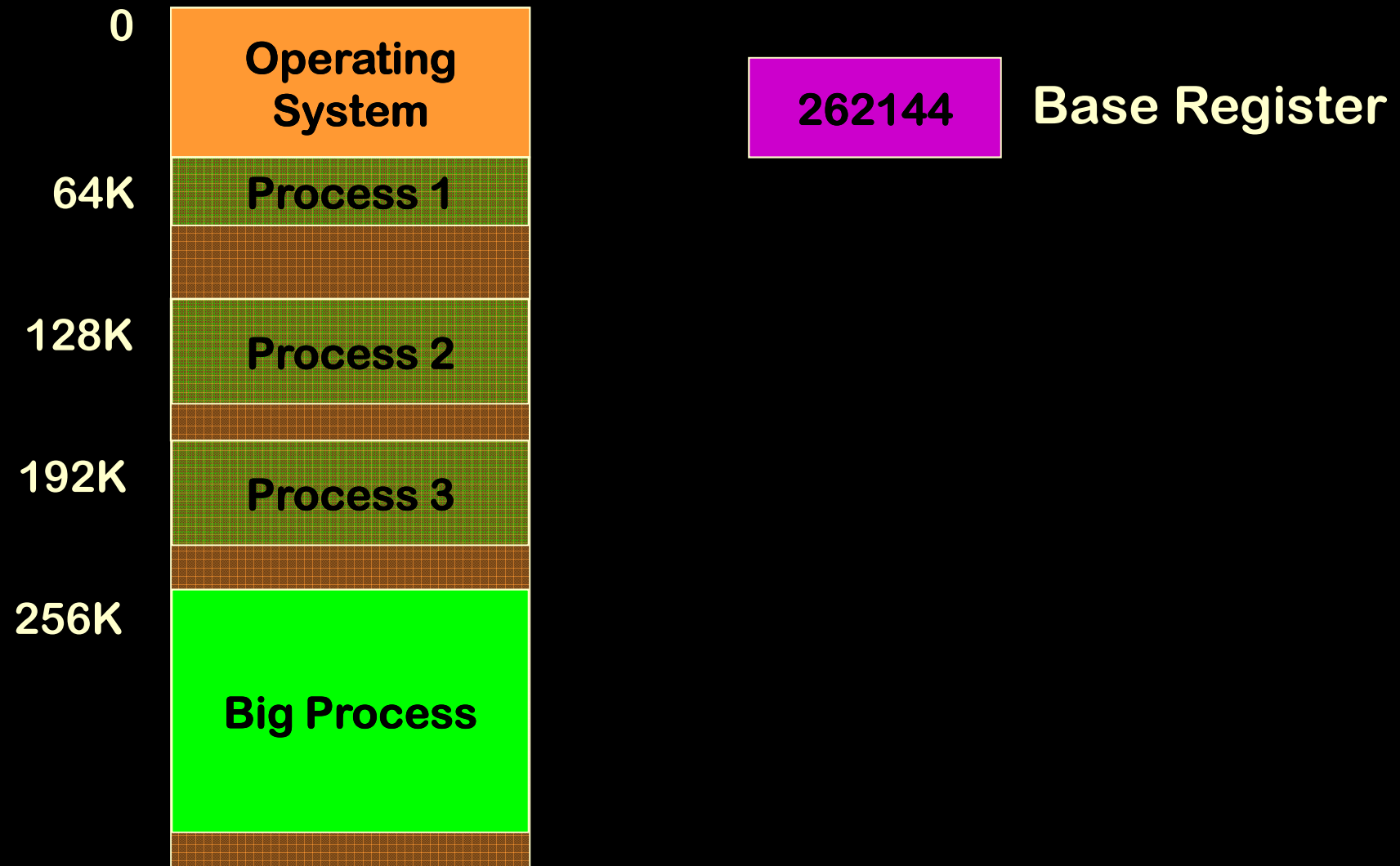
# Fixed Partitions



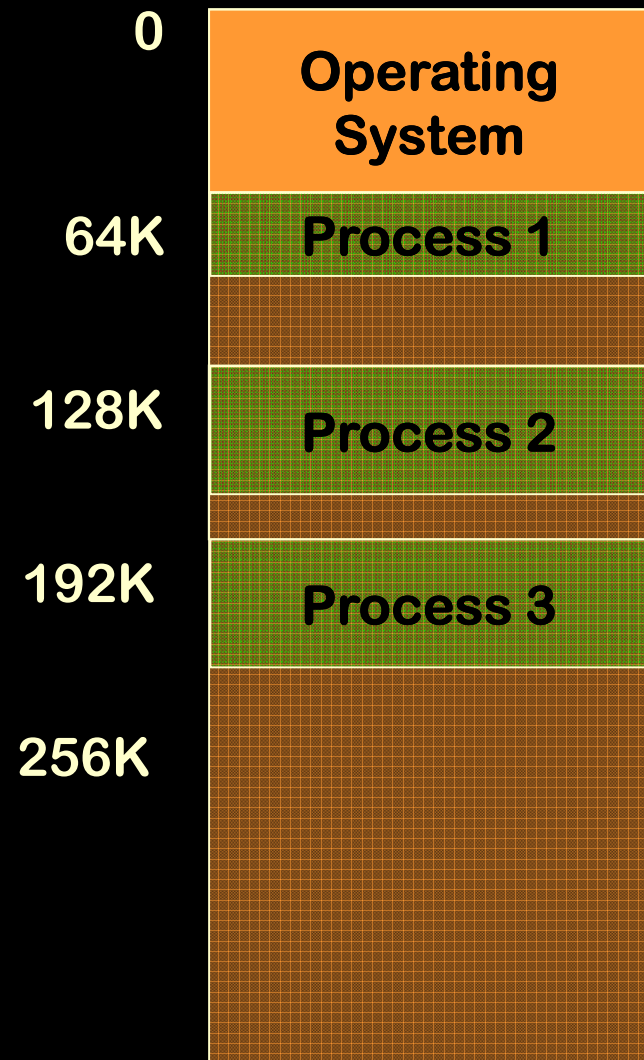
# *Fixed, Variable-size Partitions*



# *Fixed, Variable-size Partitions*



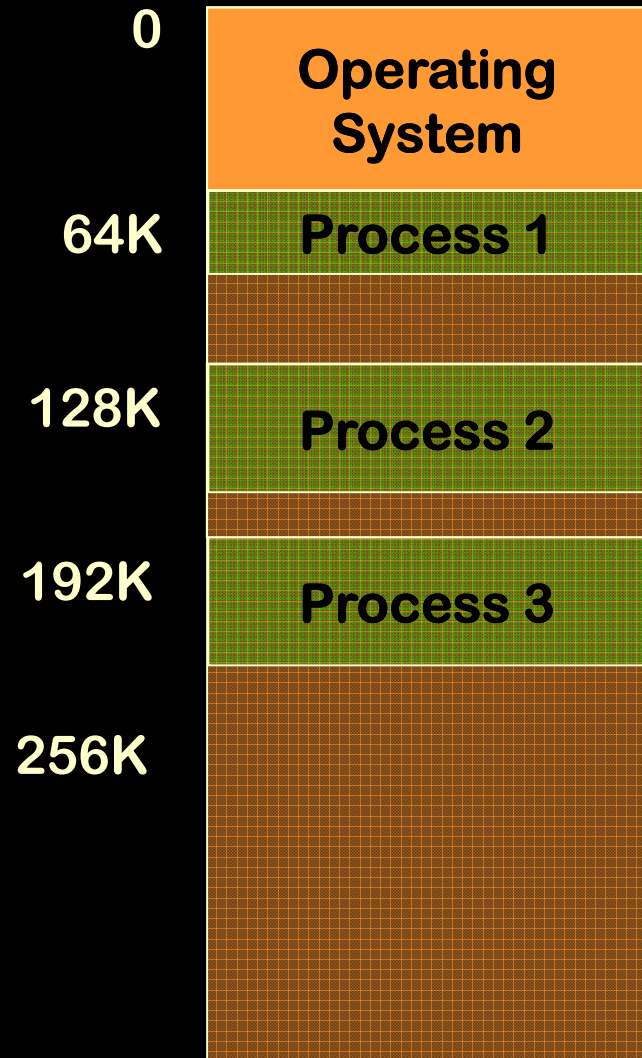
# *Fixed, Variable-size Partitions*



Should I load it?



# *Fixed, Variable-size Partitions*



Who gets loaded?

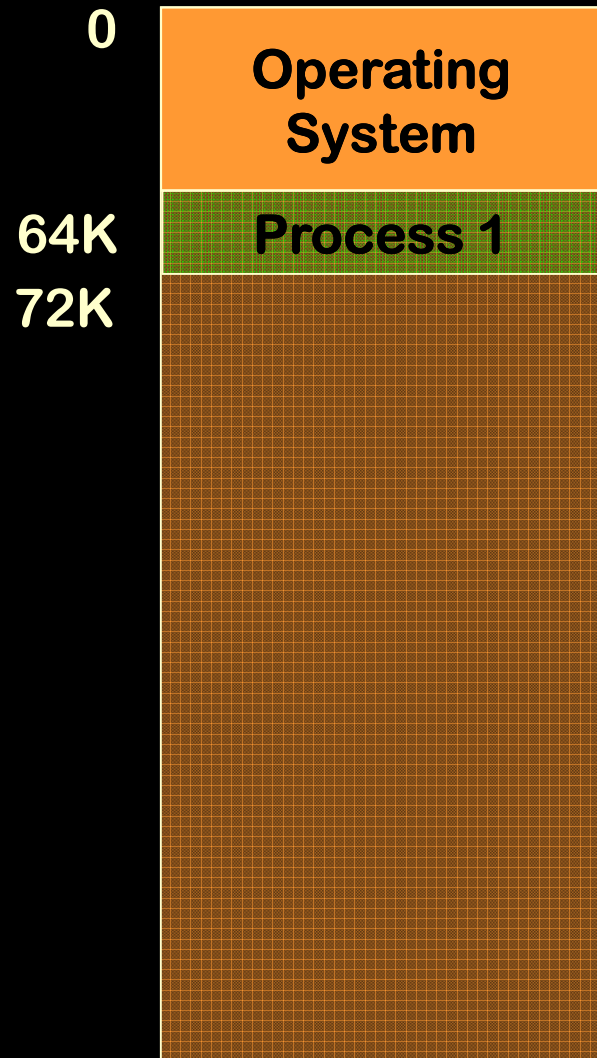
Process 6

Another Big Process

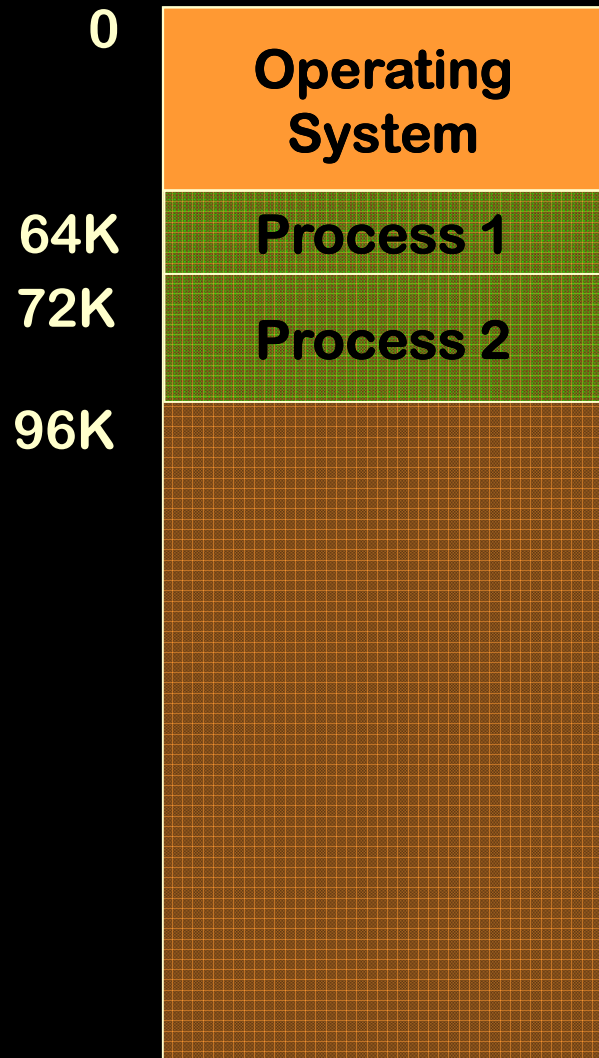




# *Variable Partitions*



# *Variable Partitions*

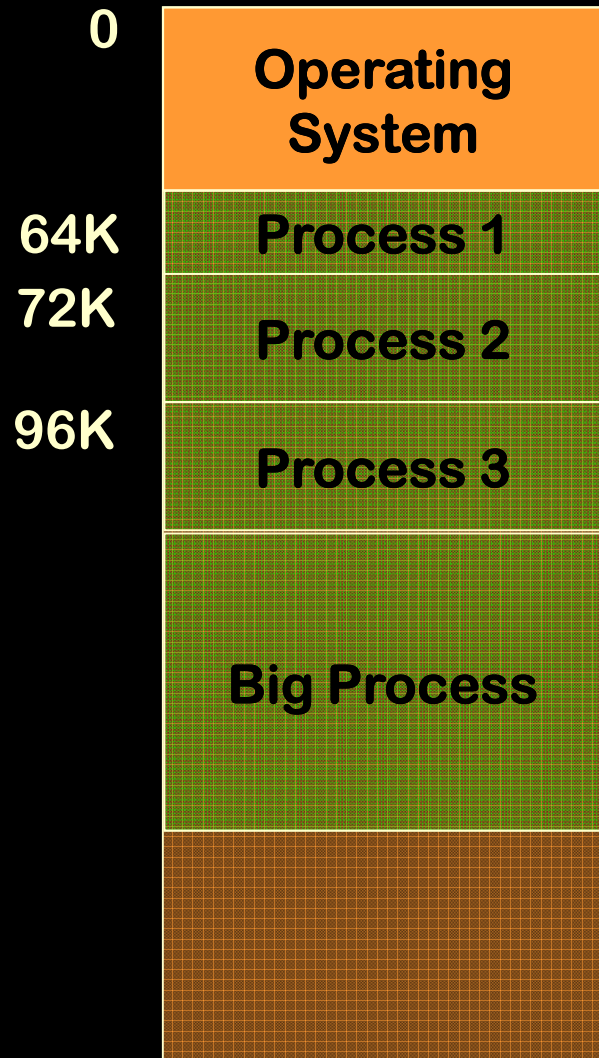


Partitions are multiples of a minimum "block size"





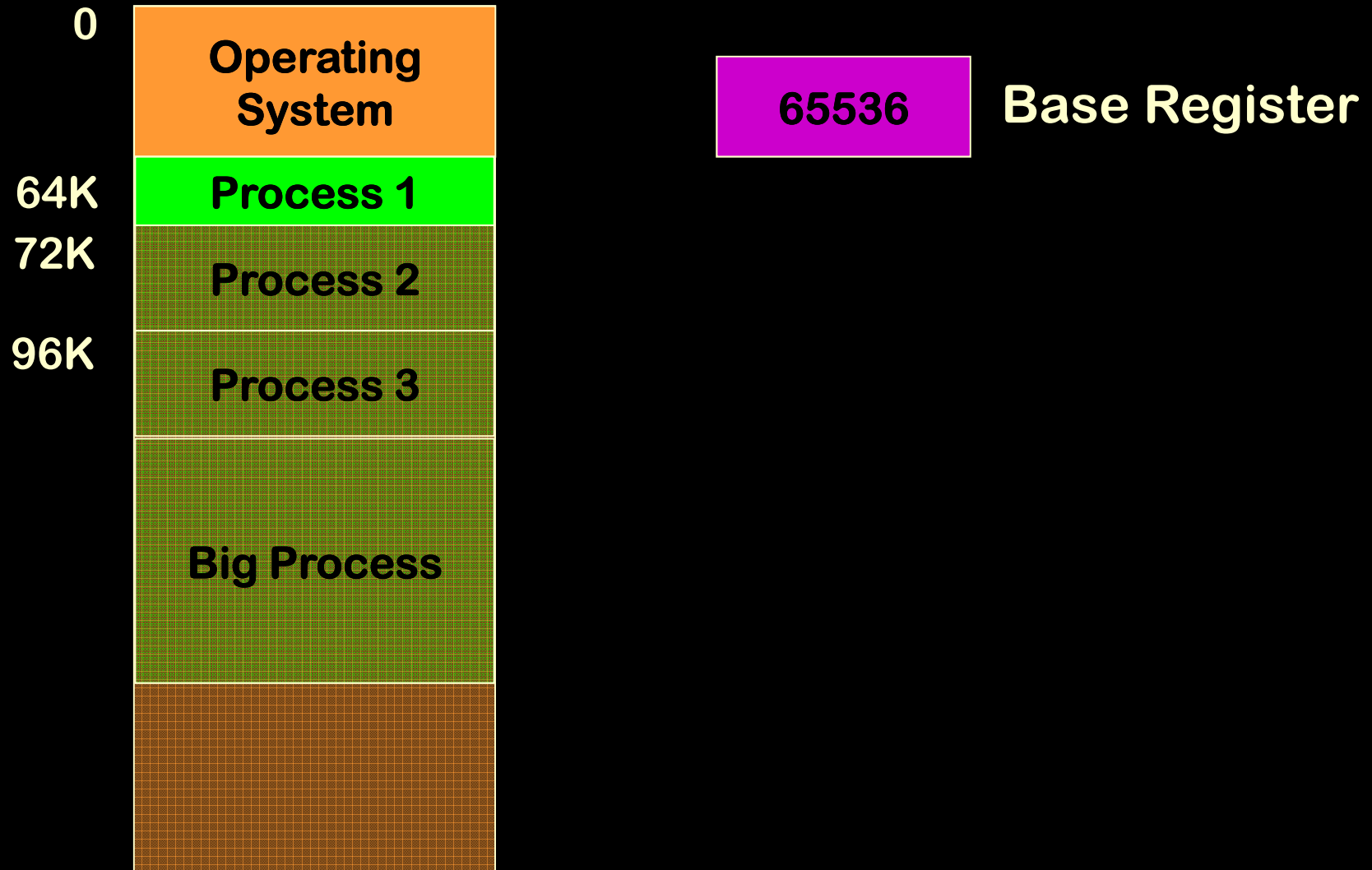
# *Variable Partitions*



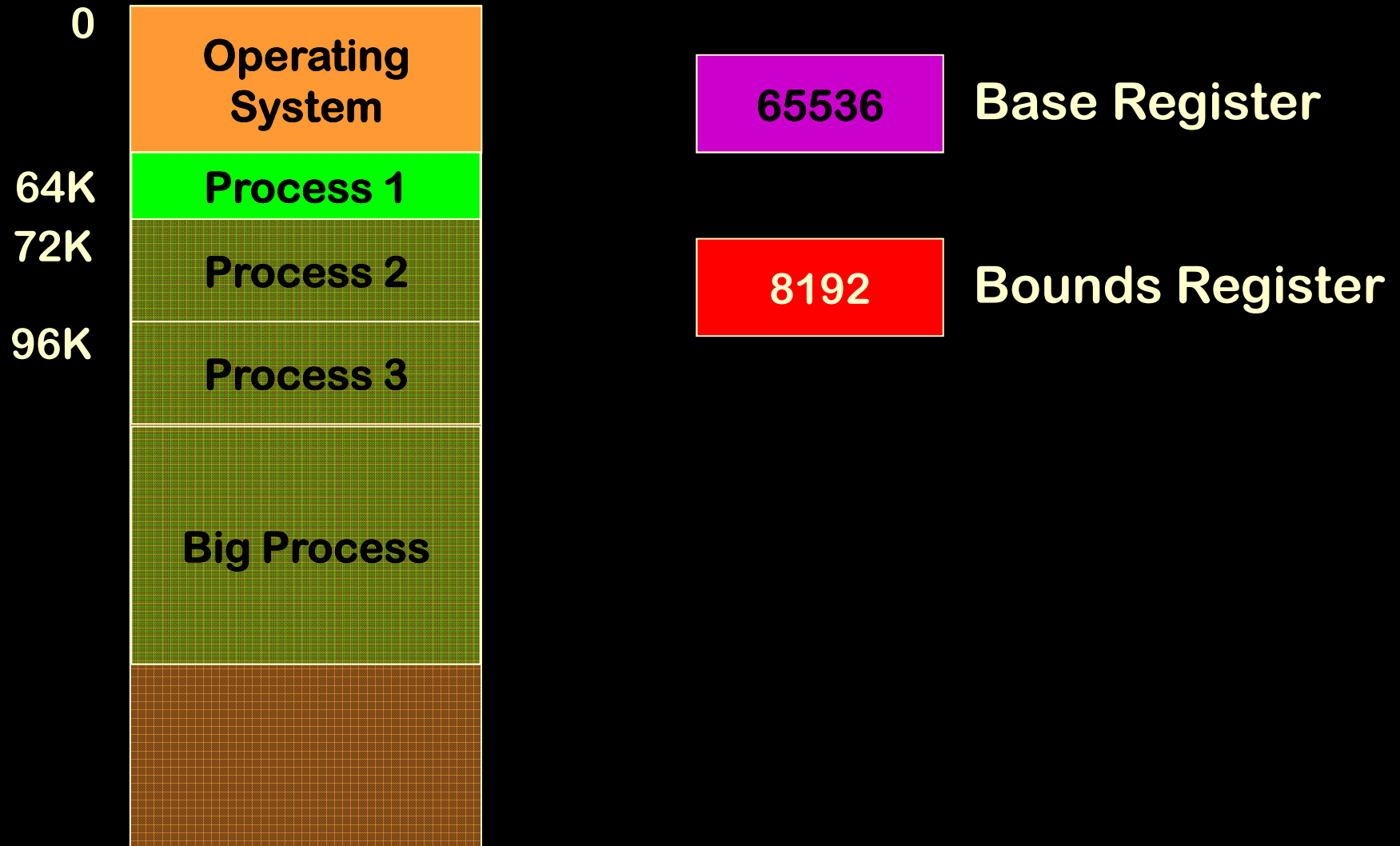
Partitions are multiples of a minimum "block size"



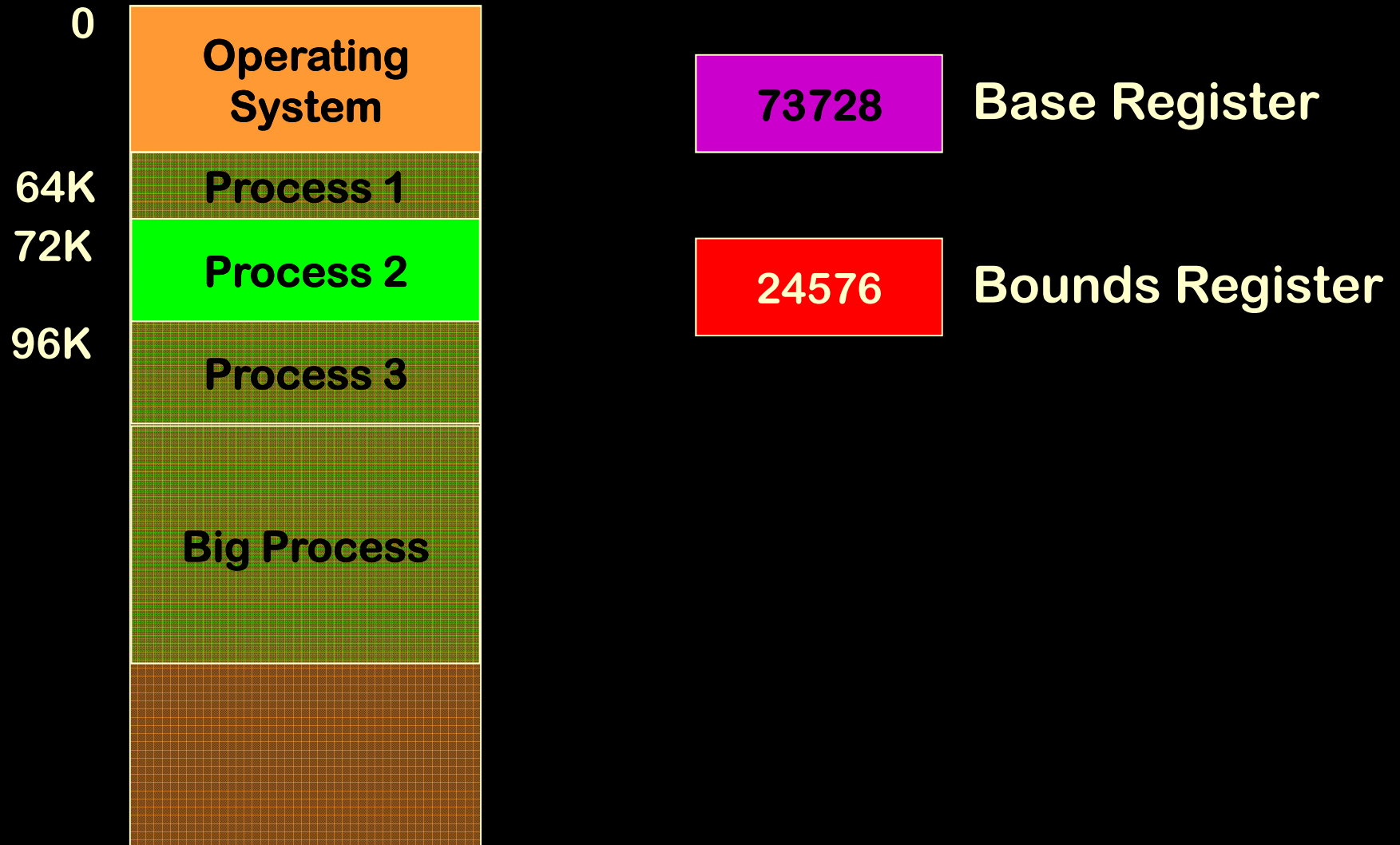
# Variable Partitions



# Variable Partitions



# Variable Partitions



# Variable Partitions



73728

Base Register

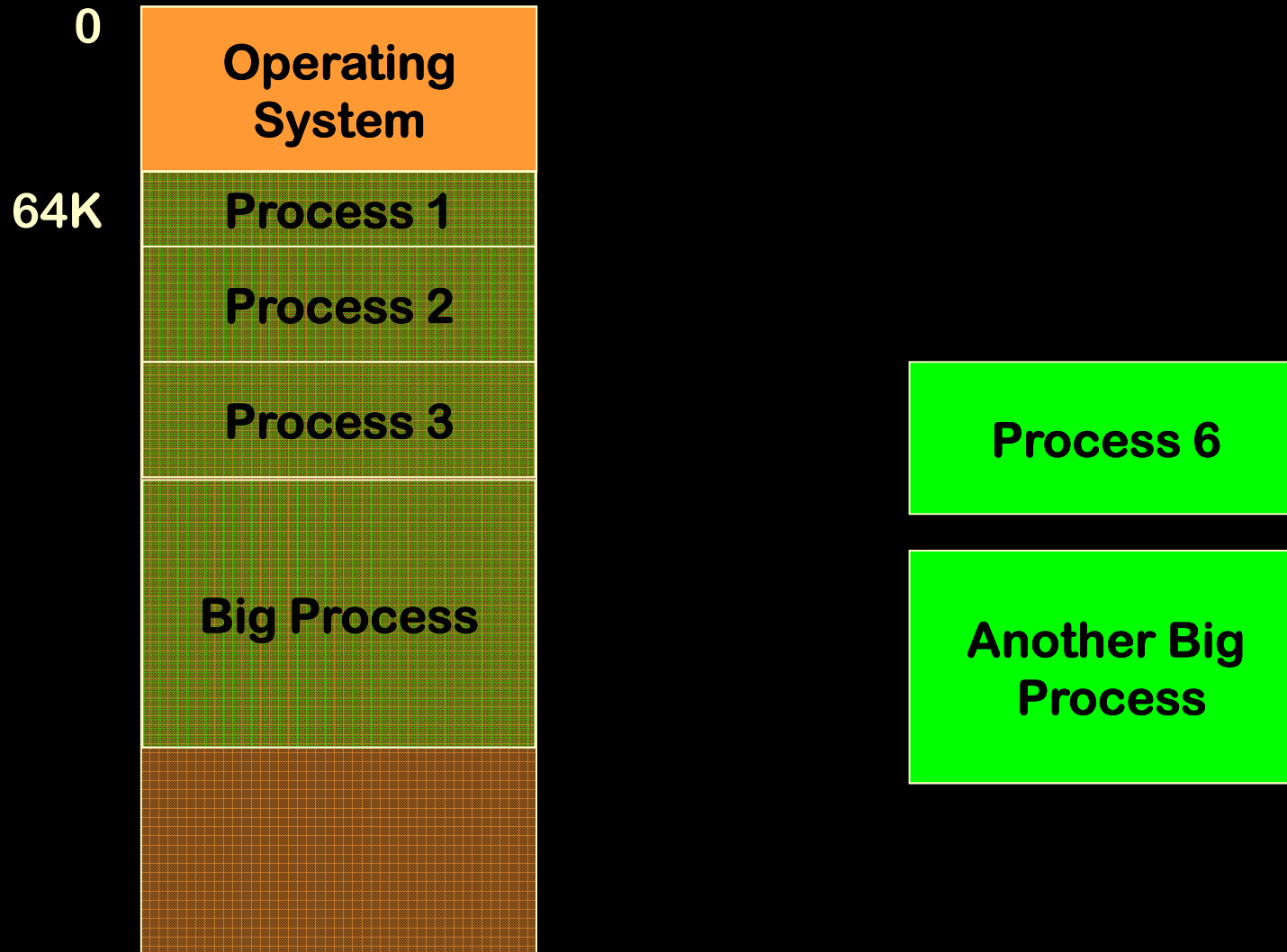
24576

Bounds Register

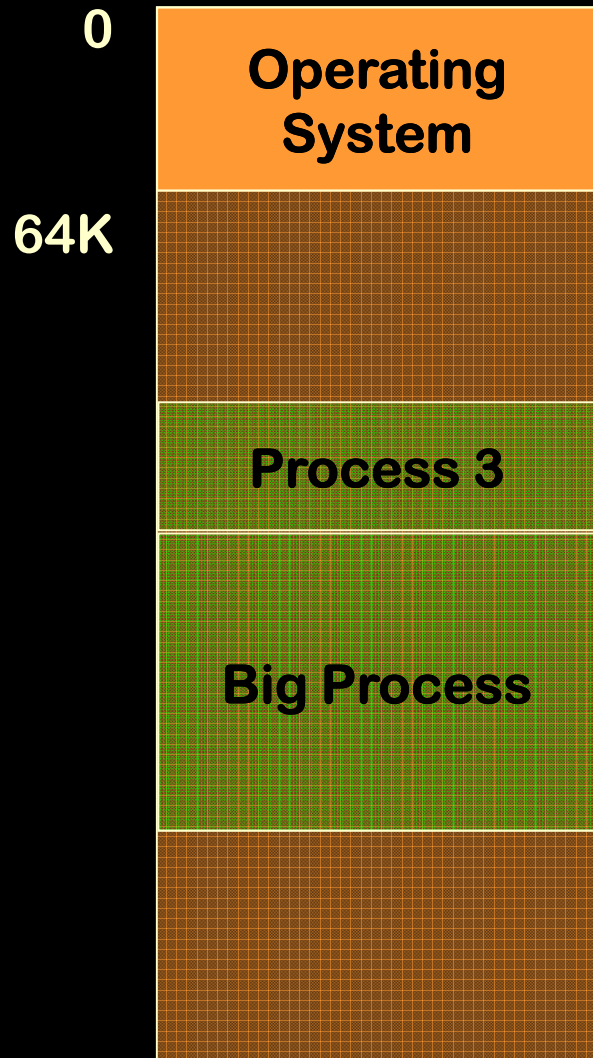
Process	Base	Bound
1	64K	8K
2	72K	24K
...		



# *Variable Partitions*



# Variable Partitions



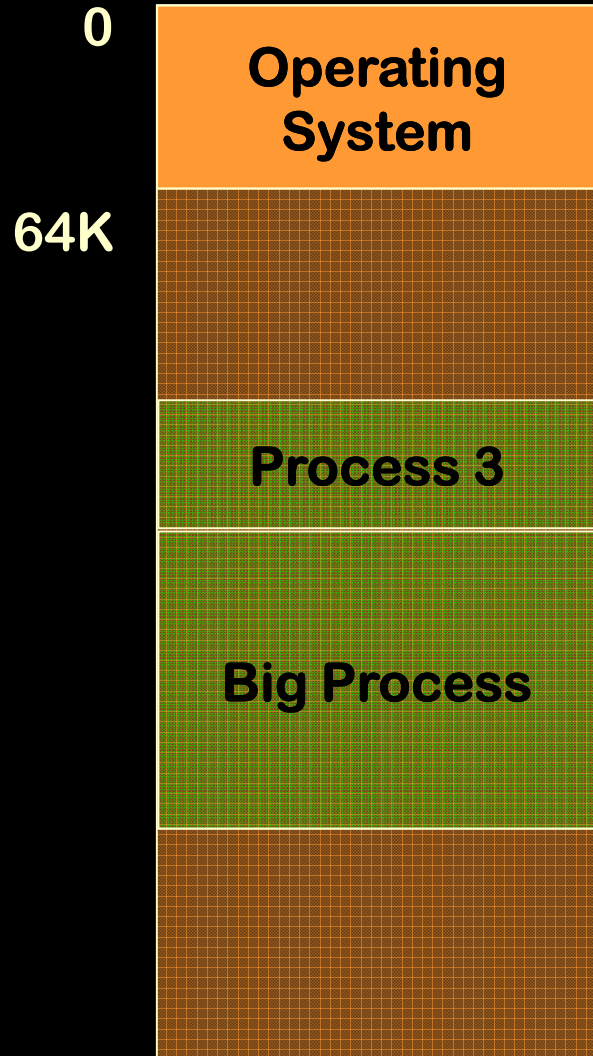
Where do I load #6?

Process 6

Another Big Process



# *Variable Partitions*



**Best fit?**  
**First fit?**  
**Biggest (worst fit)?**

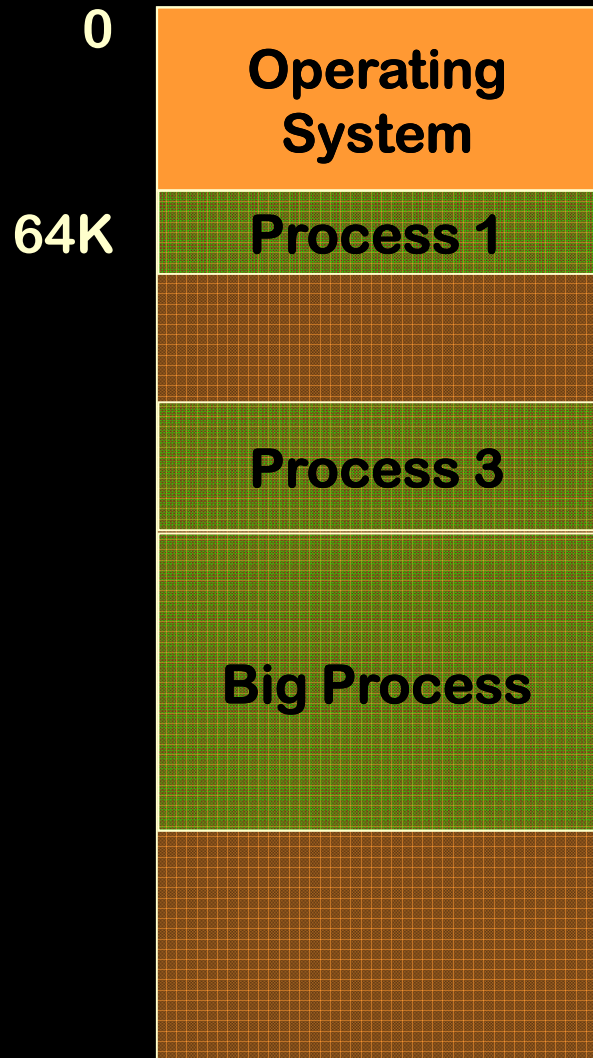
**Process 6**

**Another Big Process**





# *Variable Partitions*



**Compaction?**

**Another Big Process**



# *Where to load: what's "Fair"?*

- First fit
  - Simple to implement, may waste space



# *Where to load: what's "Fair"?*

- First fit
  - Simple to implement, may waste space
- Best fit
  - May leave lots of small useless space



# *Where to load: what's "Fair"?*

- First fit
  - Simple to implement, may waste space
- Best fit
  - May leave lots of small useless space
- Biggest (worst fit)
  - May waste even more space



# *Where to load: what's "Fair"?*

- First fit
  - Simple to implement, may waste space
- Best fit
  - May leave lots of small useless space
- Biggest (worst fit)
  - May waste even more space
- Reserve large partitions for large processes
  - Smaller ones wait



# *Where to load: what's "Fair"?*

- First fit
  - Simple to implement, may waste space
- Best fit
  - May leave lots of small useless space
- Biggest (worst fit)
  - May waste even more space
- Reserve large partitions for large processes
  - Smaller ones wait
- Move processes around so bigger ones will fit
  - Takes time; EVERYONE waits



## *Who to load: what's "Fair"?*

- Load the first process you can find that fits
  - Bigger processes may wait a LONG time



## *Who to load: what's "Fair"?*

- Load the first process you can find that fits
  - Bigger processes may wait a LONG time





## *Who to load: what's "Fair"?*

- Load the first process you can find that fits
  - Bigger processes may wait a LONG time
- Load the first process in line as soon as it fits
  - Smaller processes wait even though they could be loaded



## *Who to load: what's "Fair"?*

- Load the first process you can find that fits
  - Bigger processes may wait a LONG time
- Load the first process in line as soon as it fits
  - Smaller processes wait even though they could be loaded
- Reserve large partitions for large processes
  - Smaller ones wait
    - Load small one(s) if no big ones waiting



- D block

## *Who to load: what's "Fair"?*

- Load the first process you can find that fits
  - Bigger processes may wait a LONG time
- Load the first process in line as soon as it fits
  - Smaller processes wait even though they could be loaded
- Reserve large partitions for large processes
  - Smaller ones wait
    - Load small one(s) if no big ones waiting
- Reserve small partitions for small processes
  - Bigger ones wait even if room available
    - Load big one(s) if no small ones waiting



# Summary

Scheme	Features	Costs
One Partition	OS and program separate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Base register to map “logical” address to physical address</li></ul>



# Summary

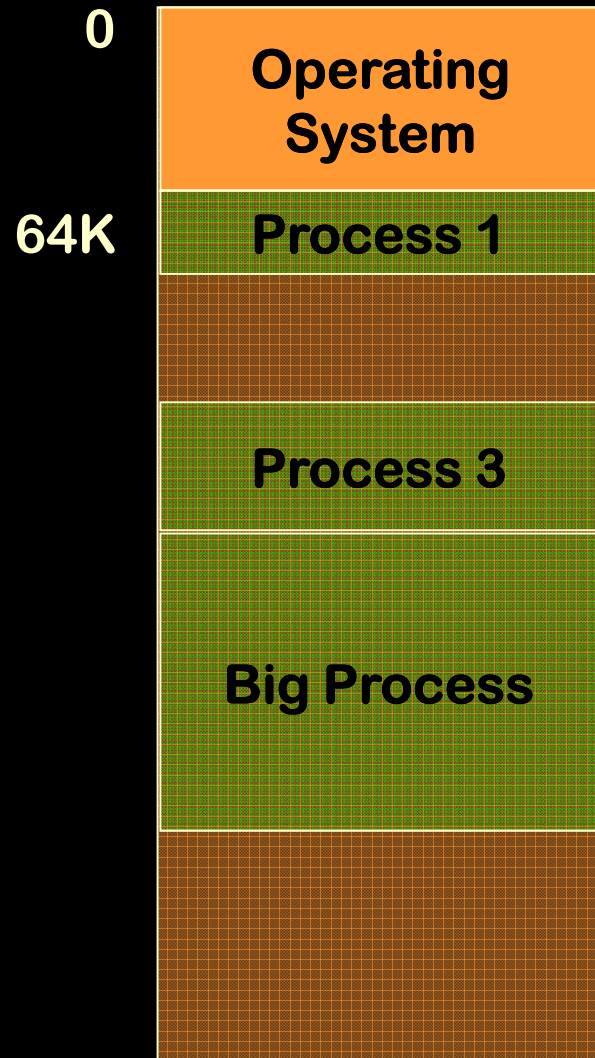
Scheme	Features	Costs
One Partition	OS and program separate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Base register to map “logical” address to physical address</li></ul>
Fixed Partitions	Multiple processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Available memory may not be in one place</li></ul>



# Summary

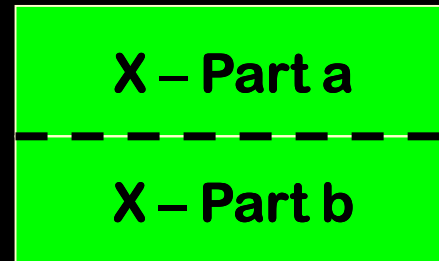
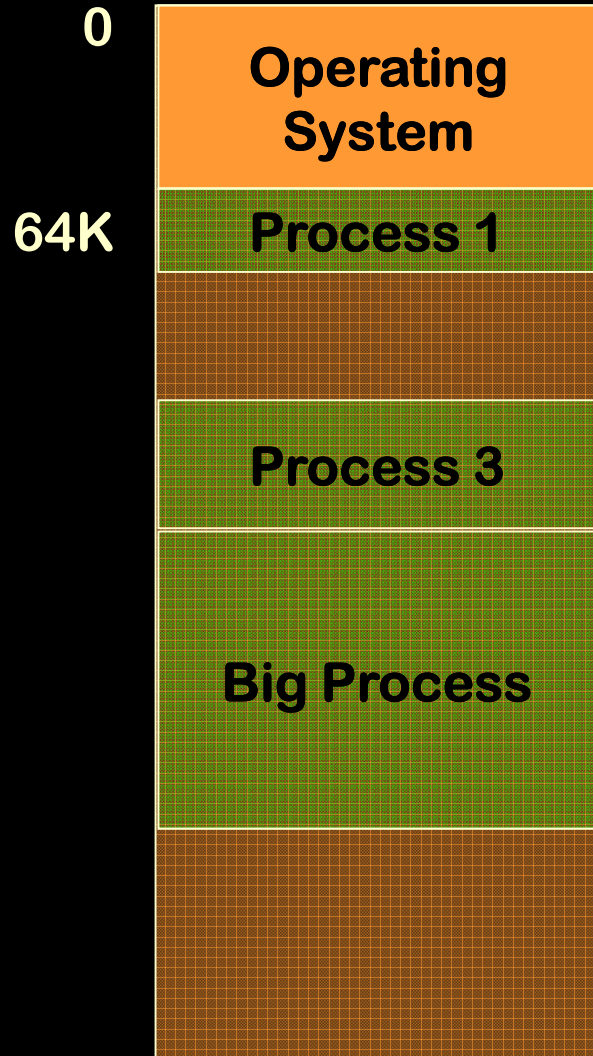
Scheme	Features	Costs
One Partition	OS and program separate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Base register to map “logical” address to physical address</li></ul>
Fixed Partitions	Multiple processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Available memory may not be in one place</li></ul>
Variable Partitions	More efficient use of space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bounds register</li></ul>

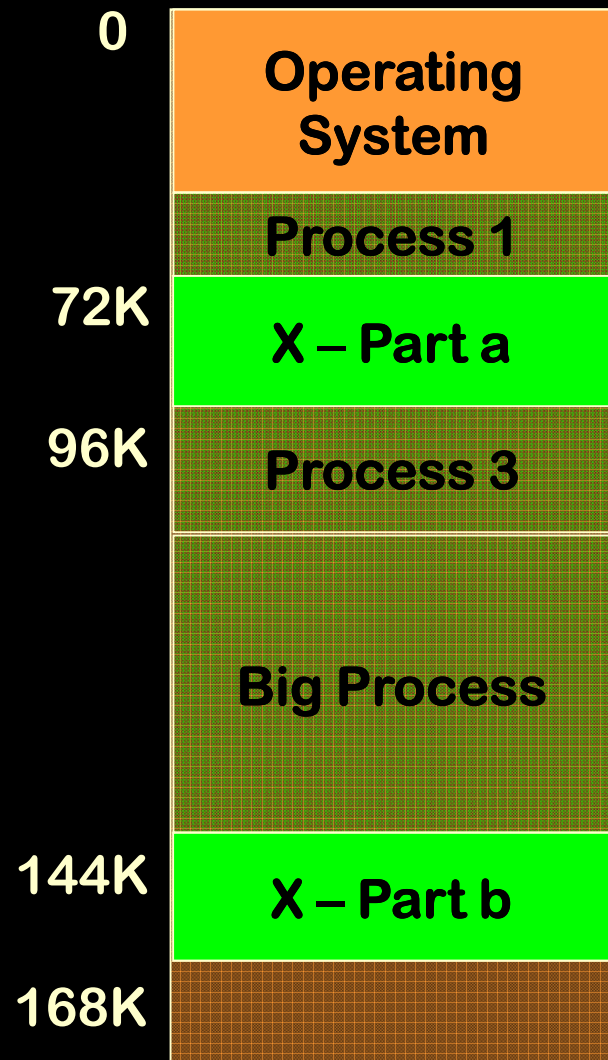






# *Split 'em up!*





Logical Address

Physical Address

0	72K
8K	80K
16K	88K
23K	95K
24K	144K
32K	152K
40K	160K
47K	167K
48K	168K



# *Paged Memory Management*

Frames

10	page 0
11	page 3
12	page 3
13	
14	page 1
15	page 1
16	page 4
17	page 2
18	page 2
19	page 0
20	

P1

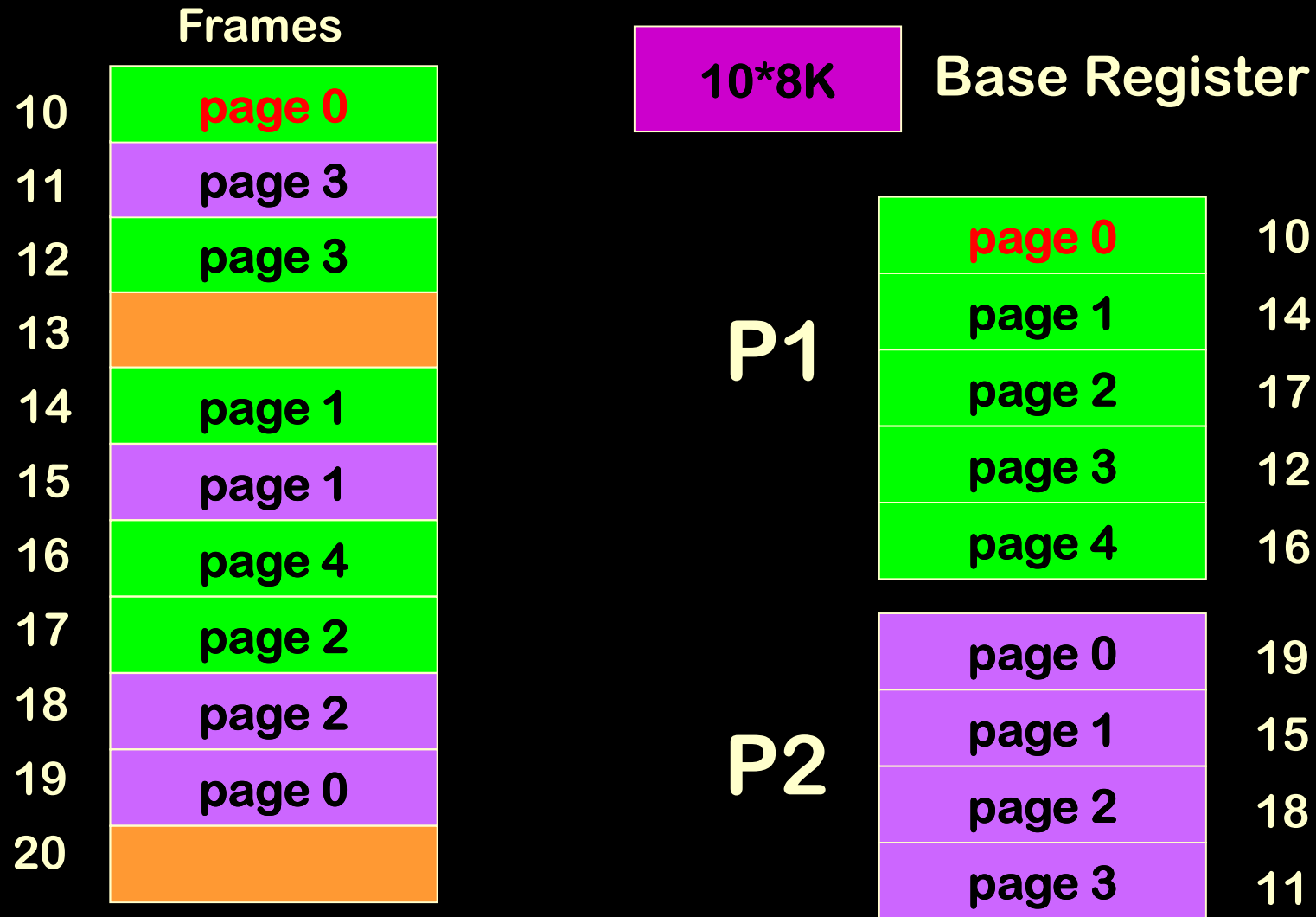
page 0	10
page 1	14
page 2	17
page 3	12
page 4	16

P2

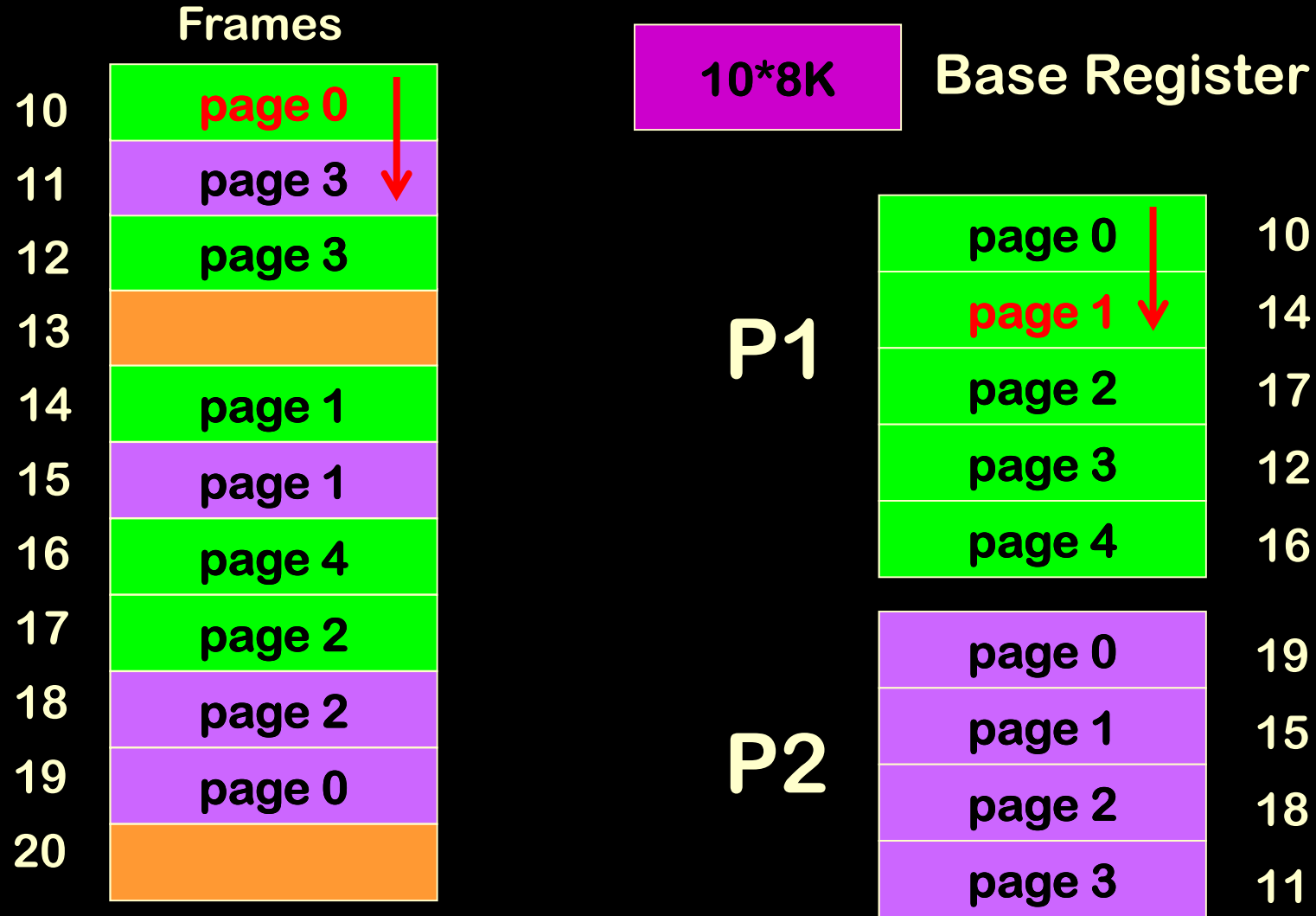
page 0	19
page 1	15
page 2	18
page 3	11



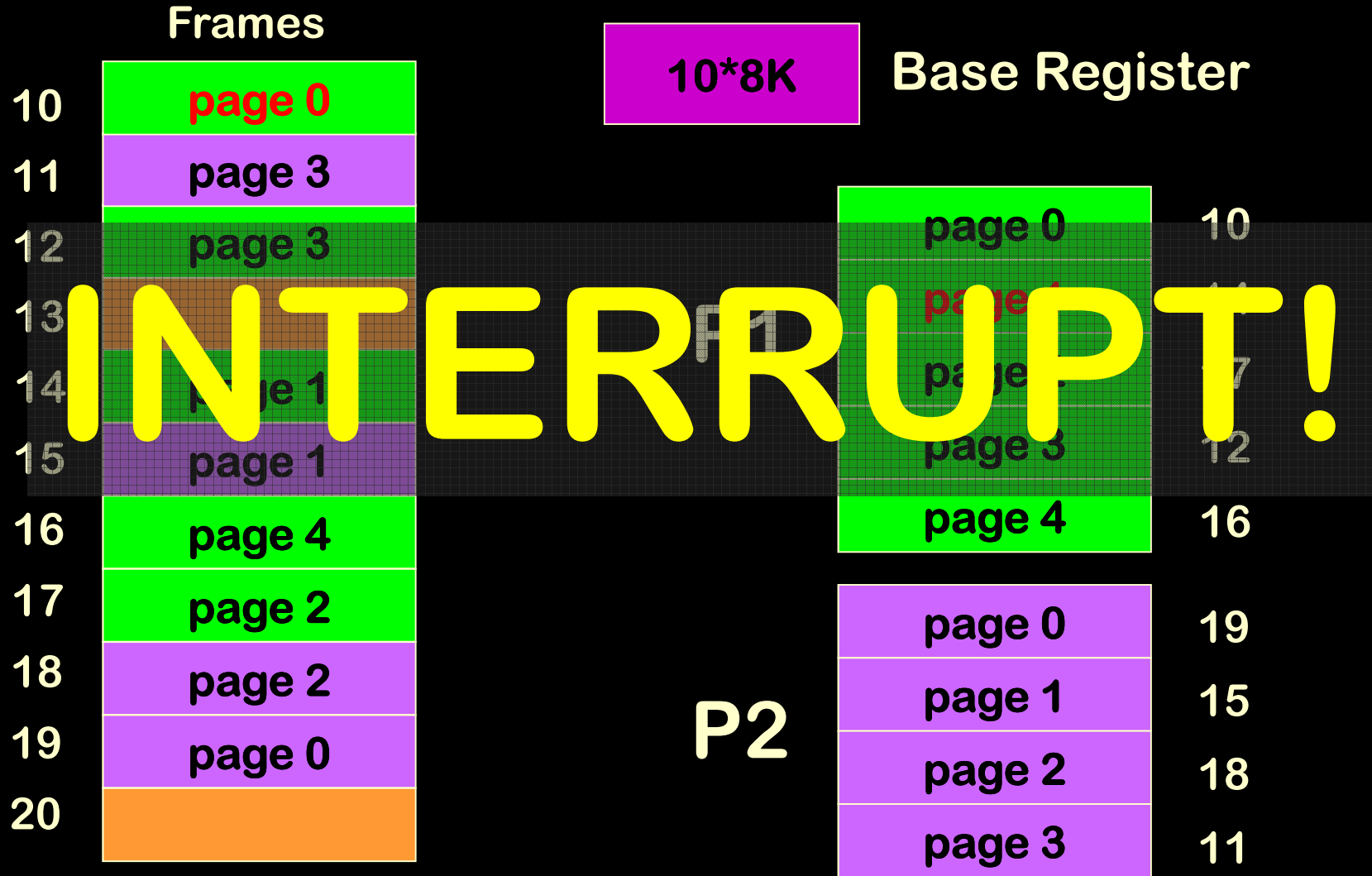
# Paged Memory Management



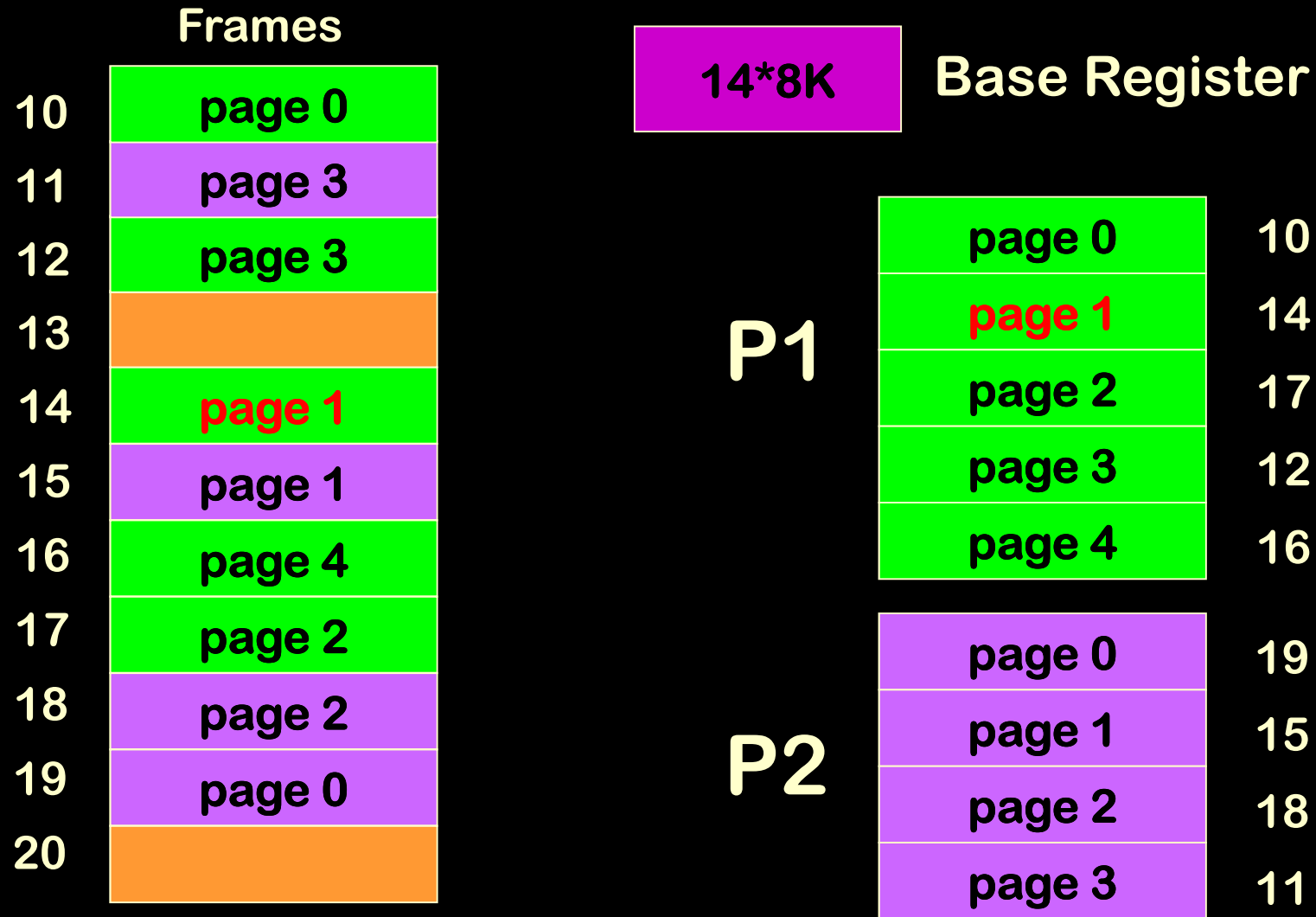
# Paged Memory Management



# Paged Memory Management

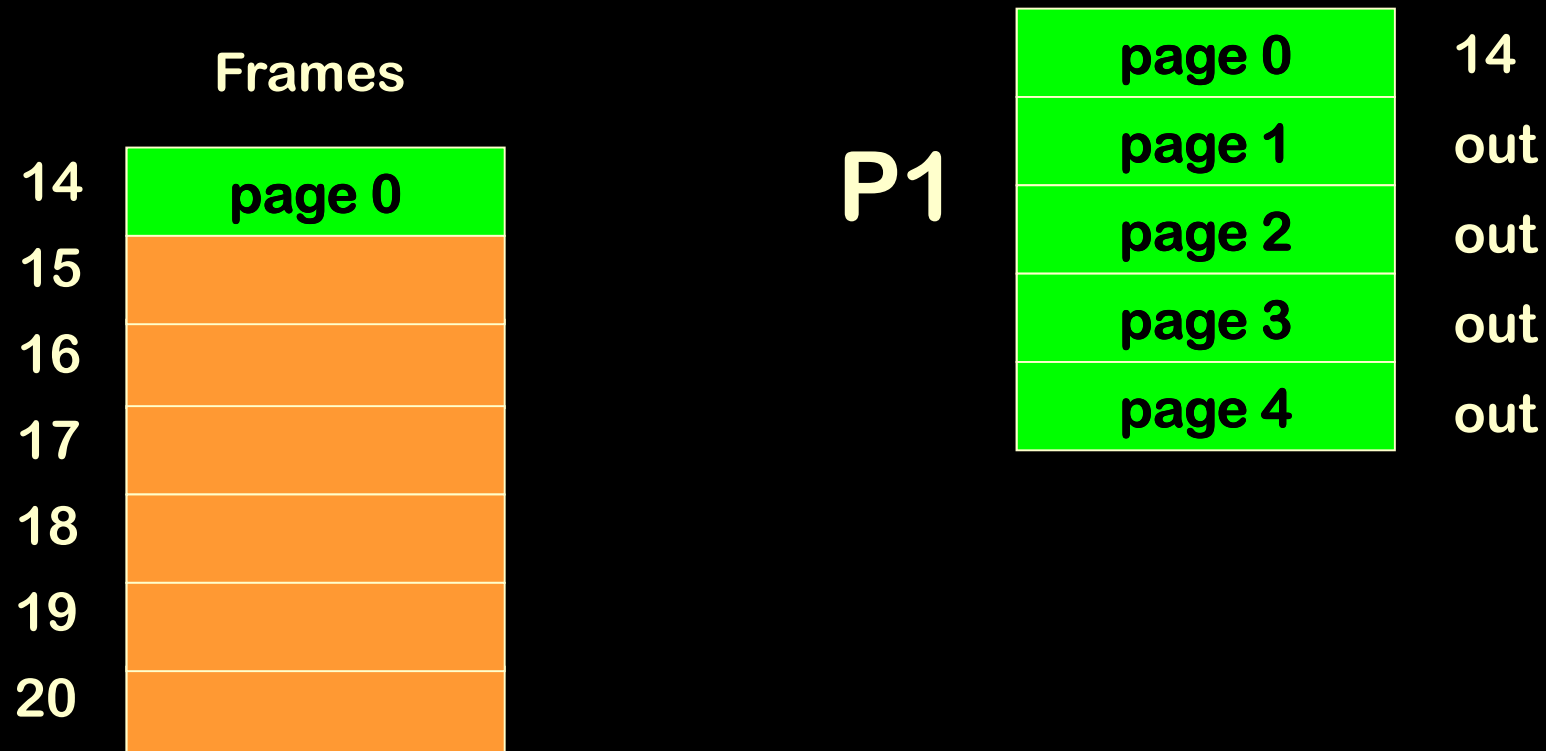


# Paged Memory Management



# *Demand Paging*

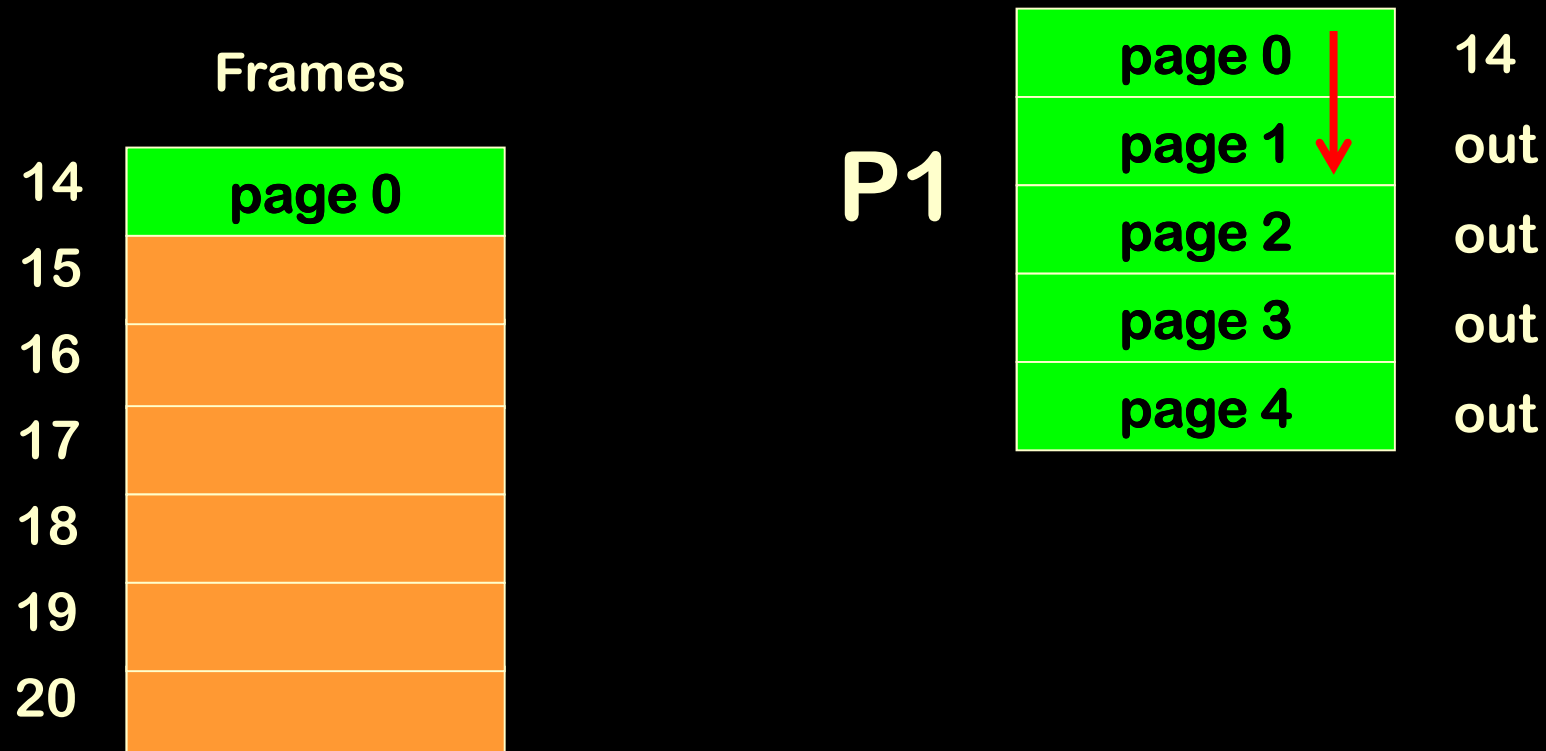
- Bring in pages as needed





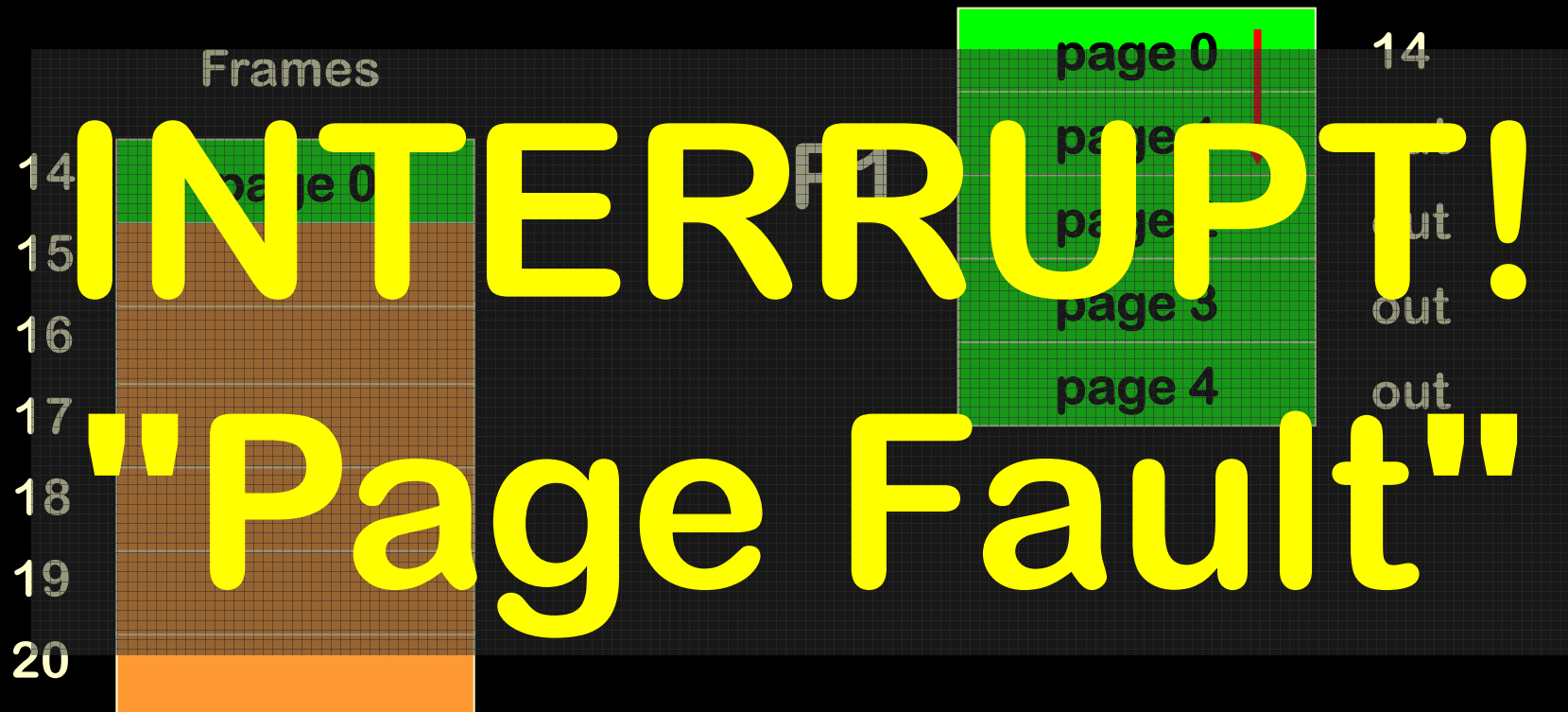
# *Demand Paging*

- Bring in pages as needed



# *Demand Paging*

- Bring in pages as needed



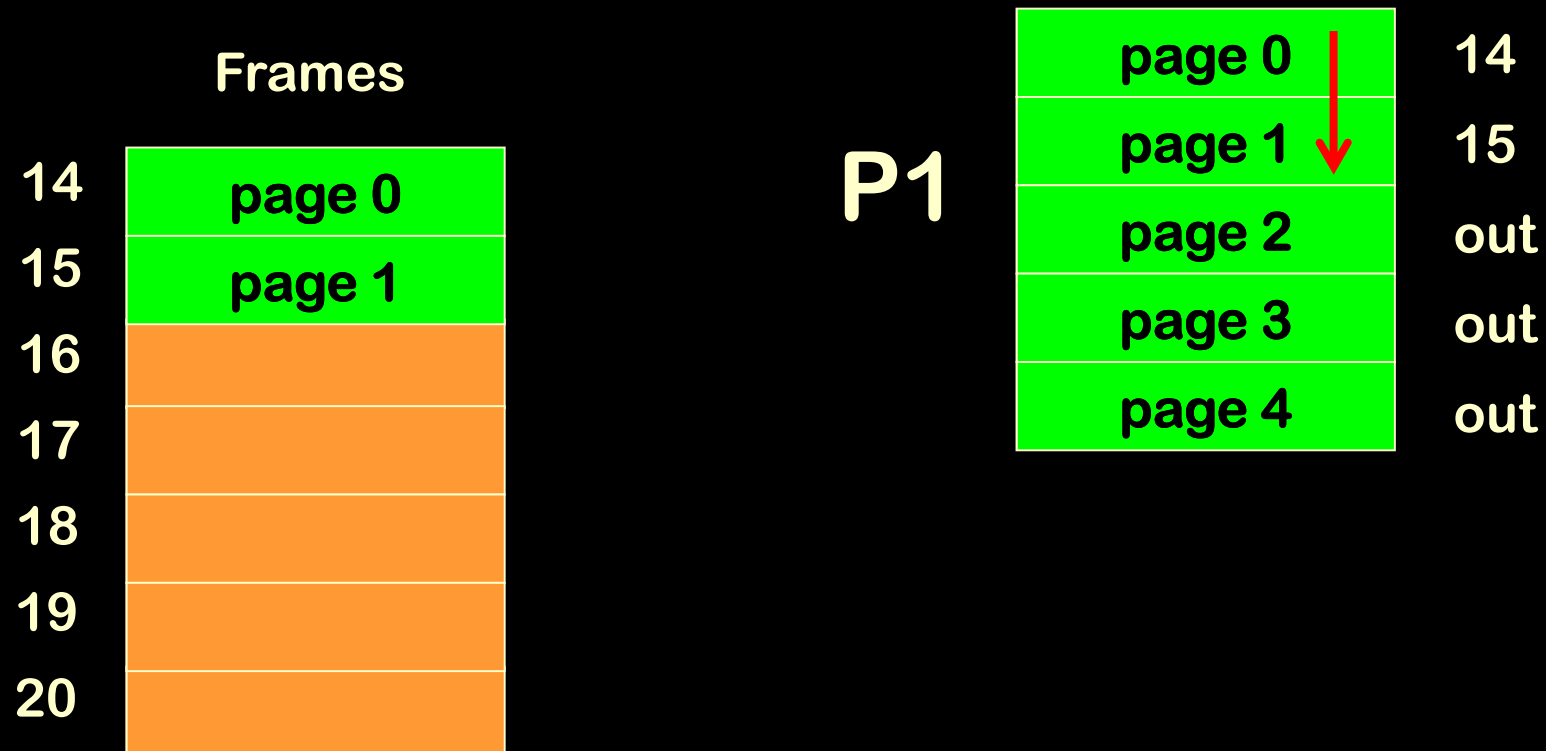
# *Page Fault*

- Page needed for a process isn't currently in memory
- Read it from disk into a free frame



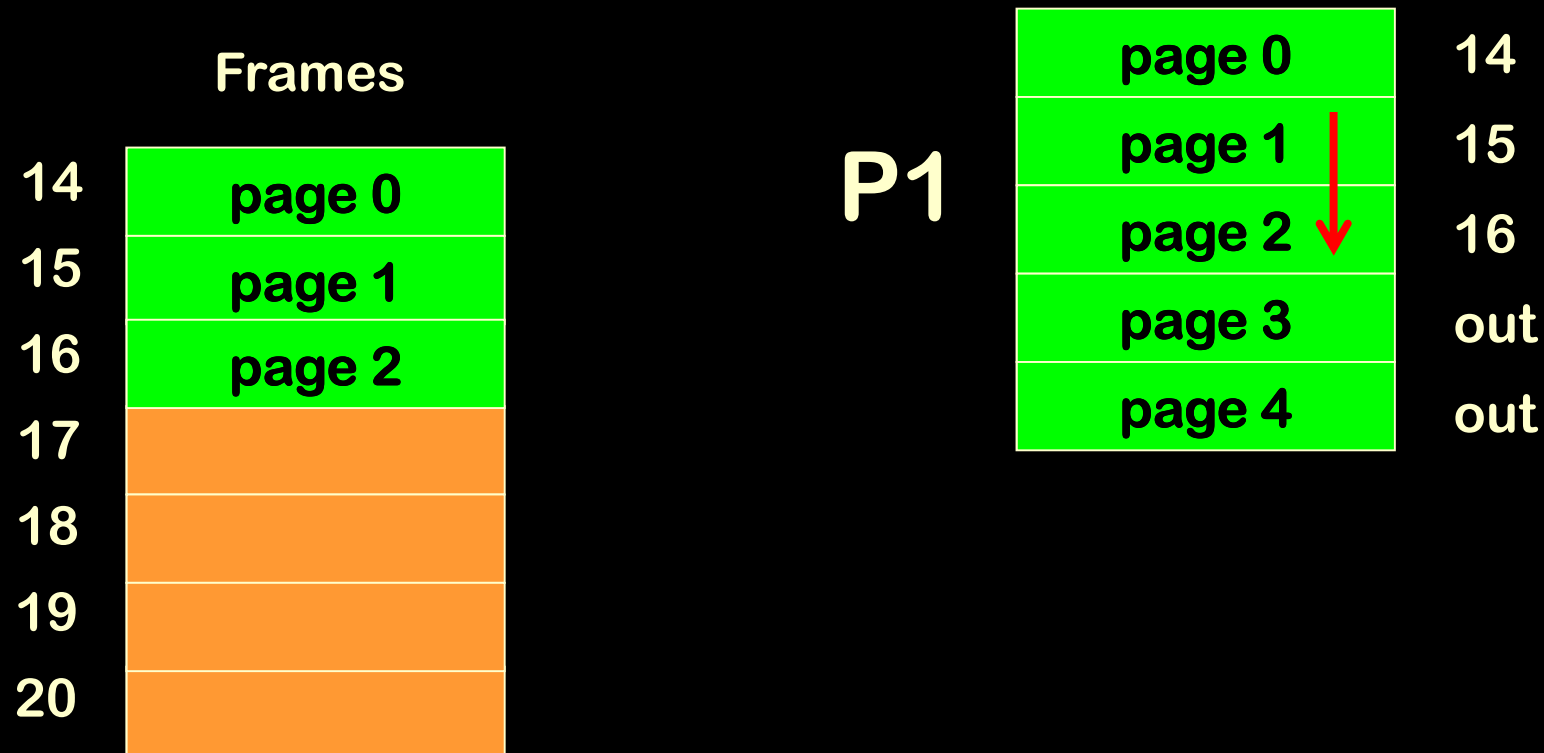
# *Demand Paging*

- Bring in pages as needed



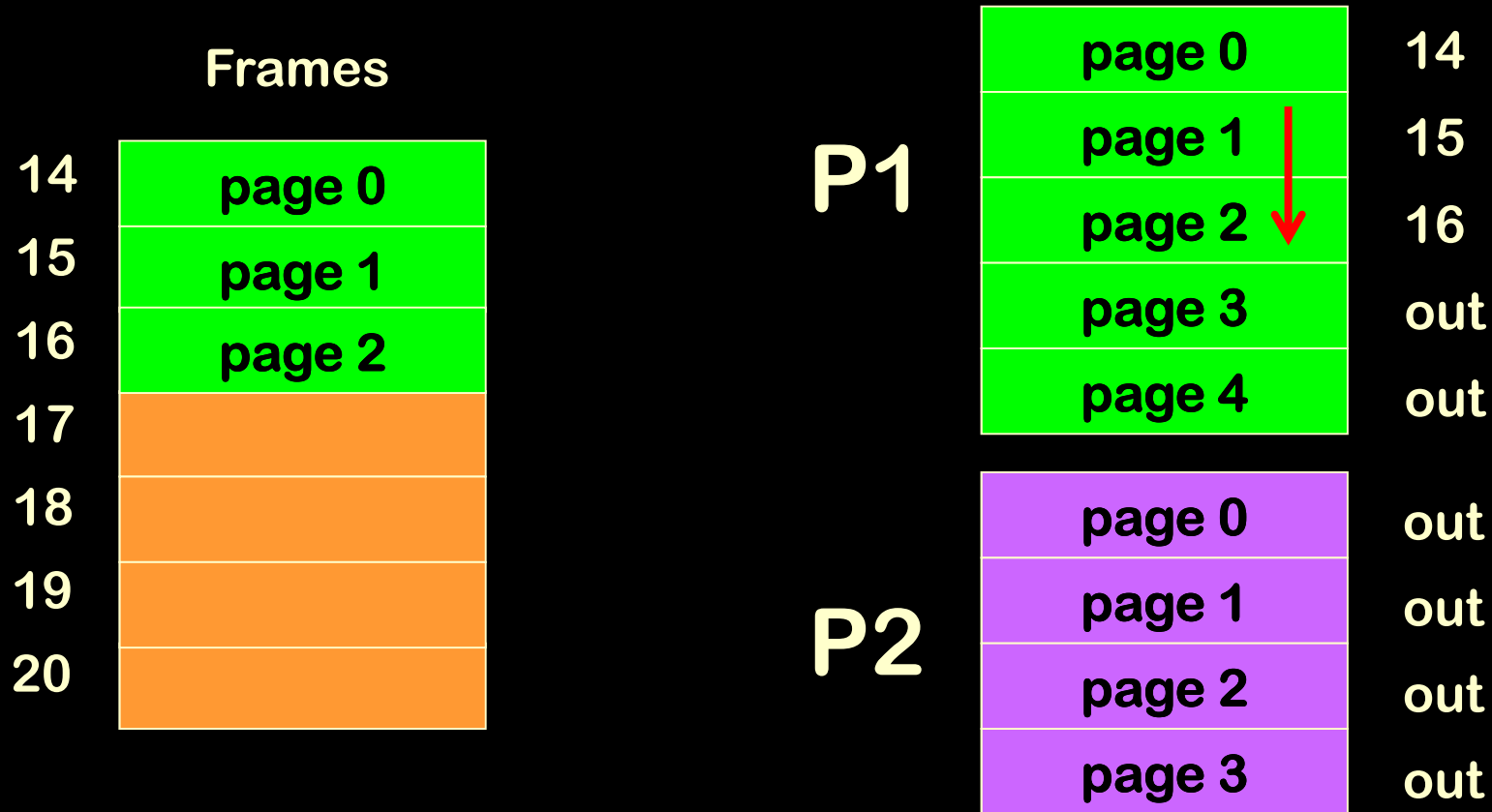
# *Demand Paging*

- Bring in pages as needed



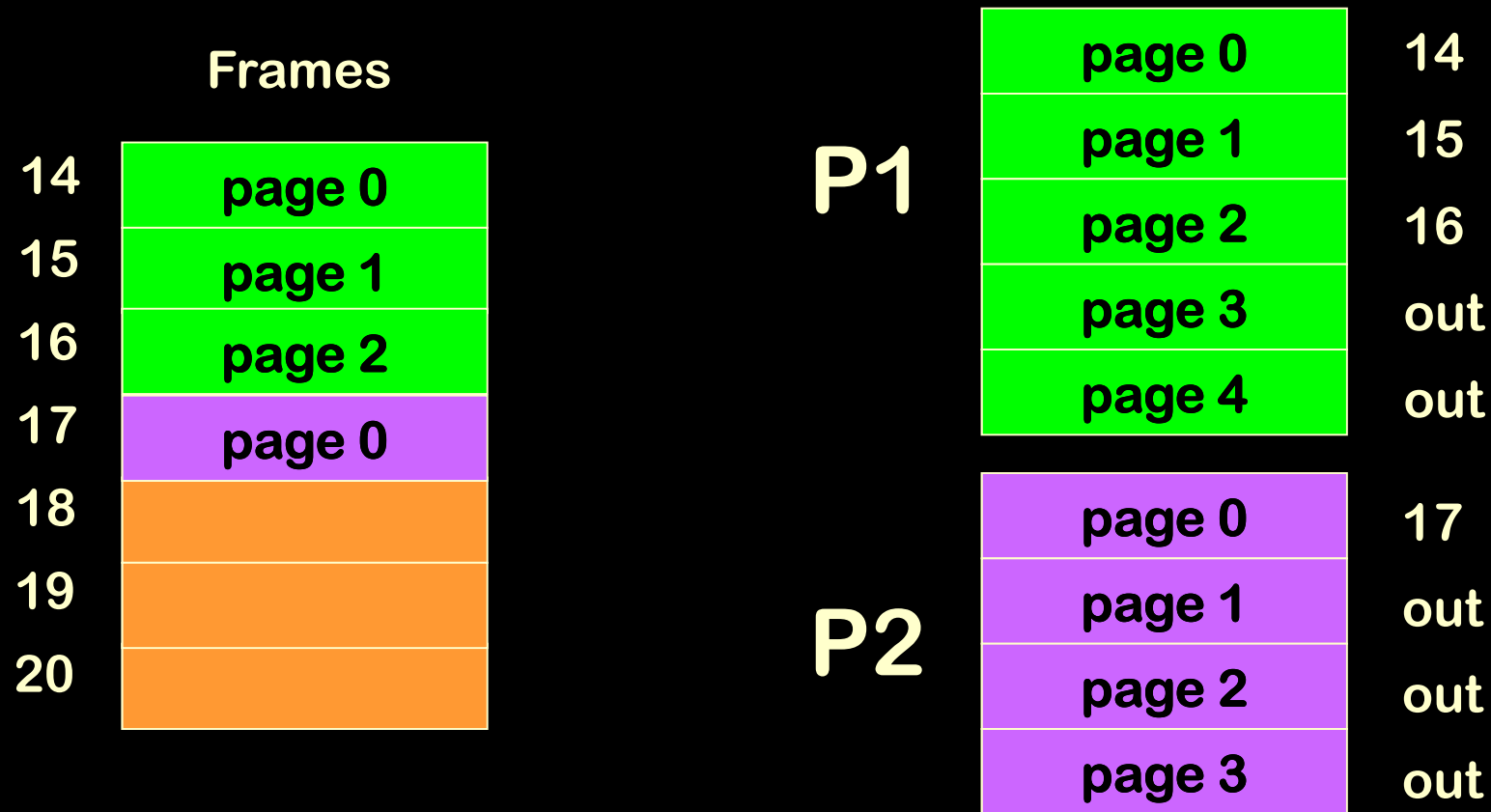
# Demand Paging

- Bring in pages as needed



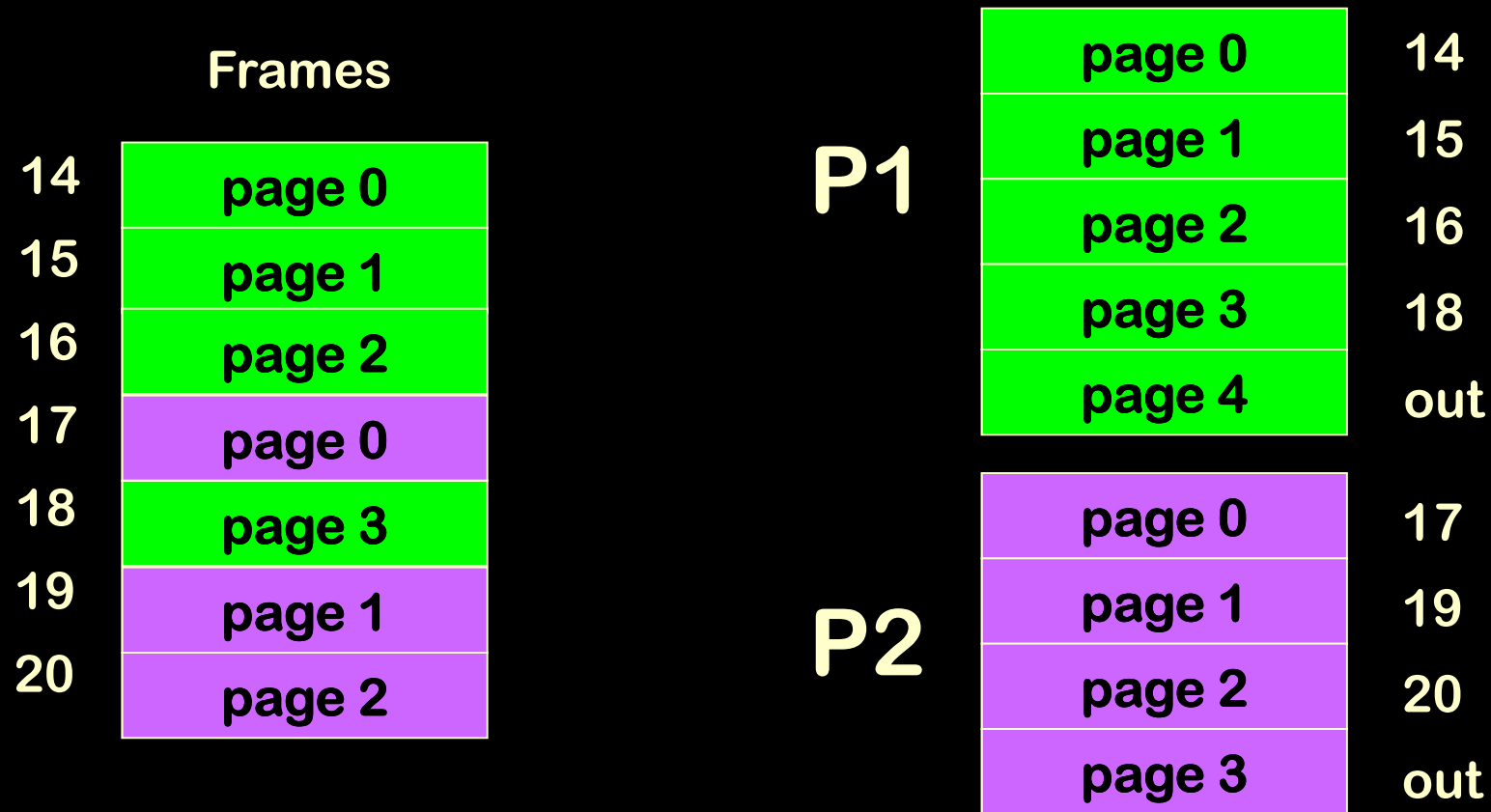
# Virtual Memory

- Not all of a process needs to be in memory at the same time



# Virtual Memory

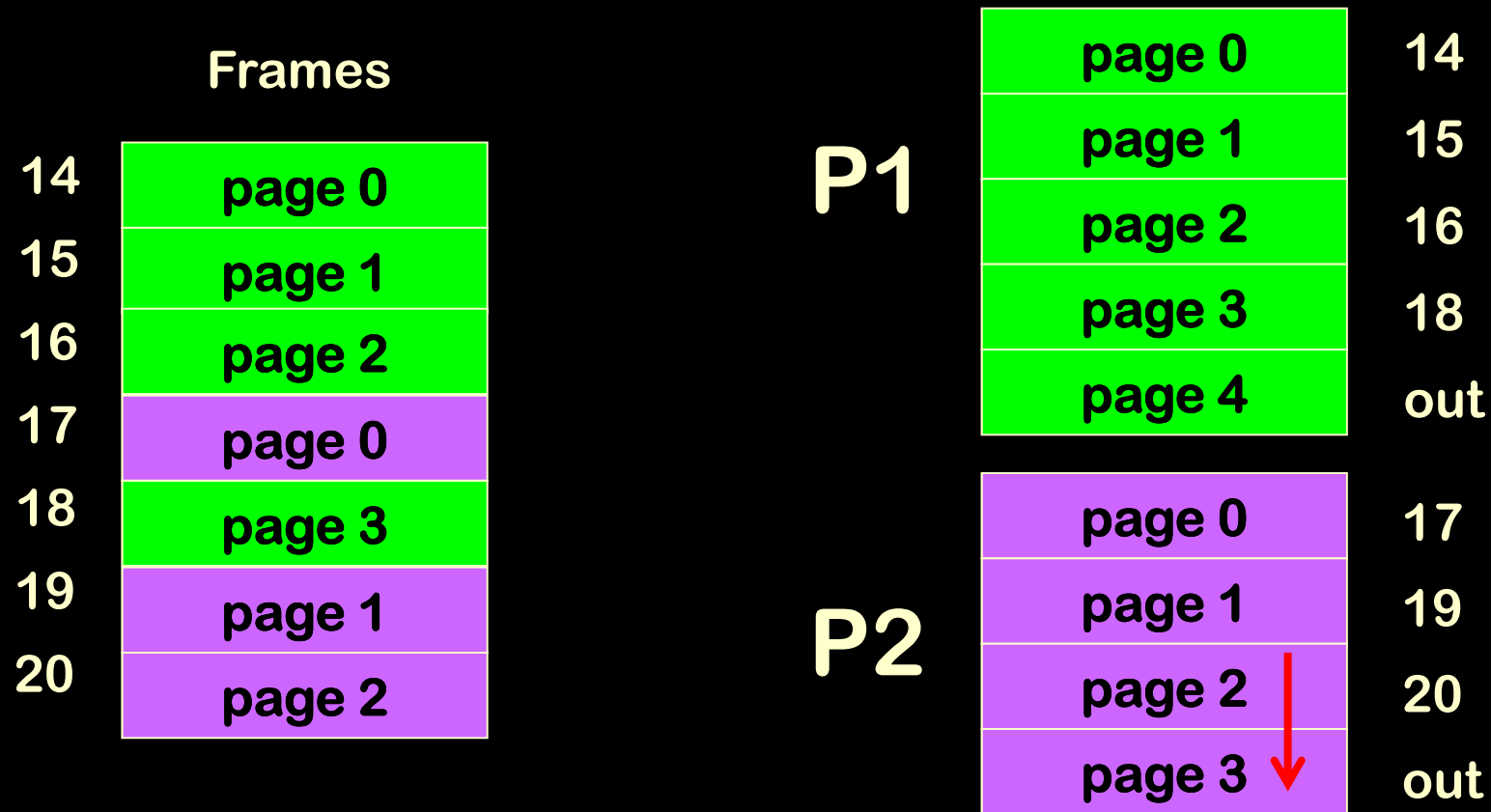
- Not all of a process needs to be in memory at the same time





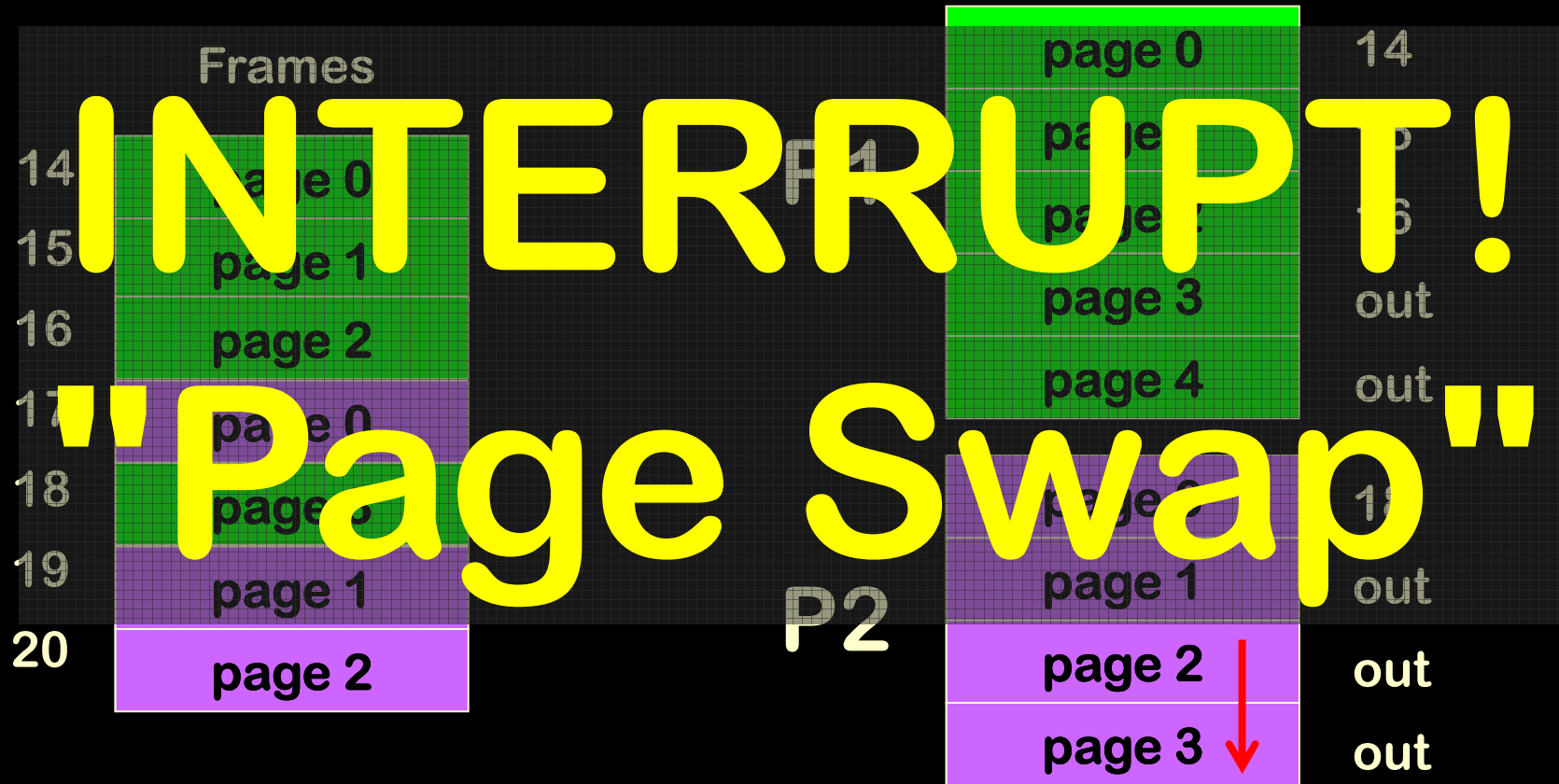
# Virtual Memory

- Not all of a process needs to be in memory at the same time



# Virtual Memory

- Not all of a process needs to be in memory at the same time



# *Page Swap*

- Page needed for a process isn't in memory, and there's no free frame
- In general, can't just wait!
- Which page should we replace?



# *Page Swap – what's "Fair"?*



# *Page Swap – what's "Fair"?*

- Random



# *Page Swap – what's "Fair"?*

- Random
- First in, First Out (FIFO)
  - Need to keep track when loaded



# *Page Swap – what's "Fair"?*

- Random
- First in, First Out (FIFO)
  - Need to keep track when loaded
- Least Recently Used (LRU)
  - Need to keep track when used



# *Page Swap – what's "Fair"?*

- Random
- First in, First Out (FIFO)
  - Need to keep track when loaded
- Least Recently Used (LRU)
  - Need to keep track when used
- Clean, then Dirty
  - "Dirty" page has been changed

$$x = x + 1$$





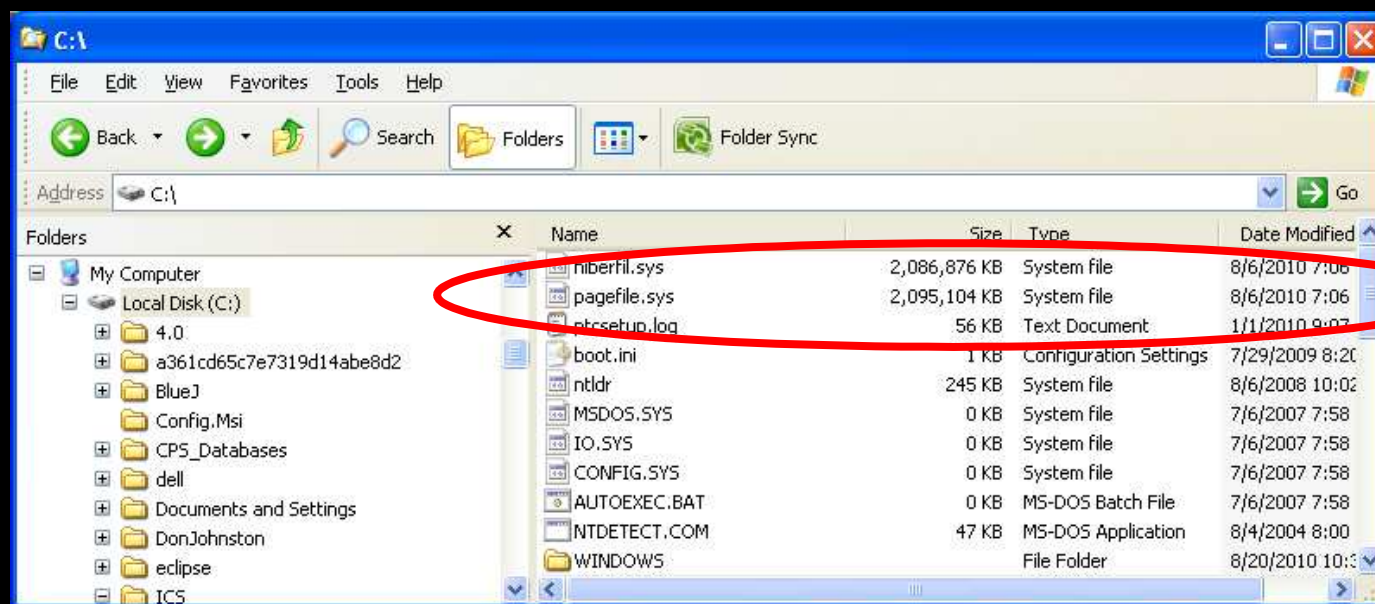
# *Virtual Memory*

- Run programs that are bigger than the physical memory available



# Virtual Memory

- Run programs that are bigger than the physical memory available
- Store out-of-memory pages in a "page file" with priority access on disk



- H block, E block

## Virtual Memory



Drive [Volume Label]	Paging File Size (MB)
C:	2046 - 4092

### Paging file size for selected drive

Drive: C:  
Space available: 45409 MB

Custom size:

Initial size (MB):

Maximum size (MB):

System managed size

No paging file

### Total paging file size for all drives

Minimum allowed: 2 MB

Recommended: 3055 MB

Currently allocated: 2046 MB




# Thrashing

- Too frequent Page Swaps

14	page 0
15	page 1
16	page 2
17	page 0
18	page 3
19	page 1
20	page 2

page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3
page 4

page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3




# Thrashing

- Too frequent Page Swaps

14	page 3
15	page 1
16	page 2
17	page 0
18	page 3
19	page 1
20	page 2

page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3
page 4



page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3




# Thrashing

- Too frequent Page Swaps

14	page 3
15	page 1
16	page 2
17	page 4
18	page 3
19	page 1
20	page 2

page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3
page 4

page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3



# Thrashing

- Too frequent Page Swaps

14	page 3
15	page 0
16	page 2
17	page 4
18	page 3
19	page 1
20	page 2

page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3
page 4

page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3






# Thrashing

- Too frequent Page Swaps

14	page 3
15	page 0
16	page 2
17	page 4
18	page 3
19	page 0
20	page 2

page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3
page 4

page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3



# Thrashing

- Too frequent Page Swaps

14	page 3
15	page 0
16	page 1
17	page 4
18	page 3
19	page 0
20	page 2

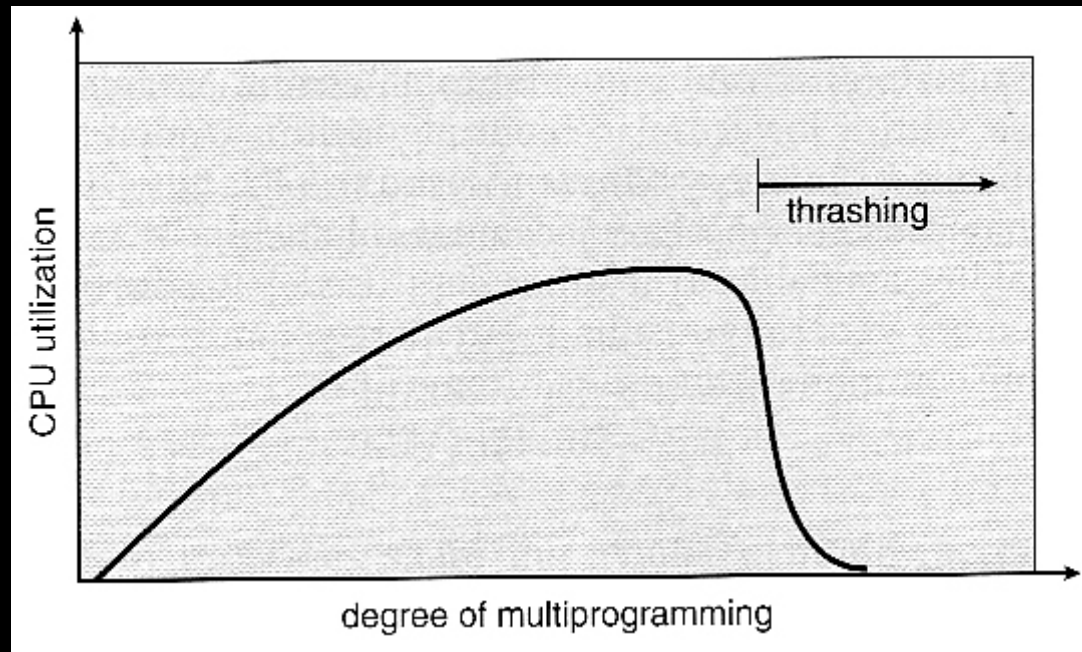
page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3
page 4

page 0
page 1
page 2
page 3



# Thrashing

- Too frequent Page Swaps
  - Not enough real memory
  - Poor program design



# Summary

Scheme	Features	Costs
One Partition	OS and program separate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Base register to map “logical” address to physical address</li></ul>



# Summary

Scheme	Features	Costs
One Partition	OS and program separate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Base register to map “logical” address to physical address</li></ul>
Fixed Partitions	Multiple processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Available memory may not be in one place</li></ul>



# Summary

Scheme	Features	Costs
One Partition	OS and program separate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Base register to map “logical” address to physical address</li></ul>
Fixed Partitions	Multiple processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Available memory may not be in one place</li></ul>
Variable Partitions	More efficient use of space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bounds register</li></ul>



# Summary

Scheme	Features	Costs
One Partition	OS and program separate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Base register to map “logical” address to physical address</li></ul>
Fixed Partitions	Multiple processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Available memory may not be in one place</li></ul>
Variable Partitions	More efficient use of space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bounds register</li></ul>
Paged Memory	Most efficient use of space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Program can still be “too big”</li><li>• Page Map Table + interrupts</li></ul>



# Summary

Scheme	Features	Costs
One Partition	OS and program separate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Base register to map “logical” address to physical address</li></ul>
Fixed Partitions	Multiple processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Available memory may not be in one place</li></ul>
Variable Partitions	More efficient use of space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bounds register</li></ul>
Paged Memory	Most efficient use of space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Program can still be “too big”</li><li>• Page Map Table + interrupts</li></ul>
Virtual Memory	Allow larger processes than physical memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requires “demand paging”</li><li>• Can “thrash”</li></ul>





1960

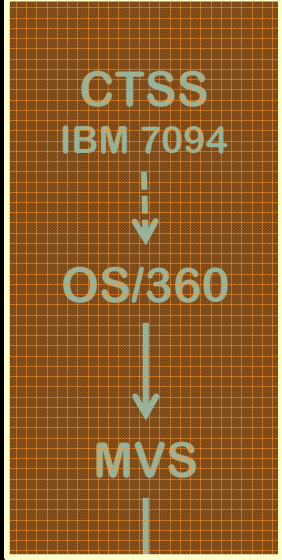
1970

1980

1990

2000

2010



UNIX + C  
PDP/7

CP/M  
Ix86

CP/M  
Apple II

BSD

System V

SunOS

Linux

HP-UX

AIX

MS-DOS

Windows

Windows  
NT

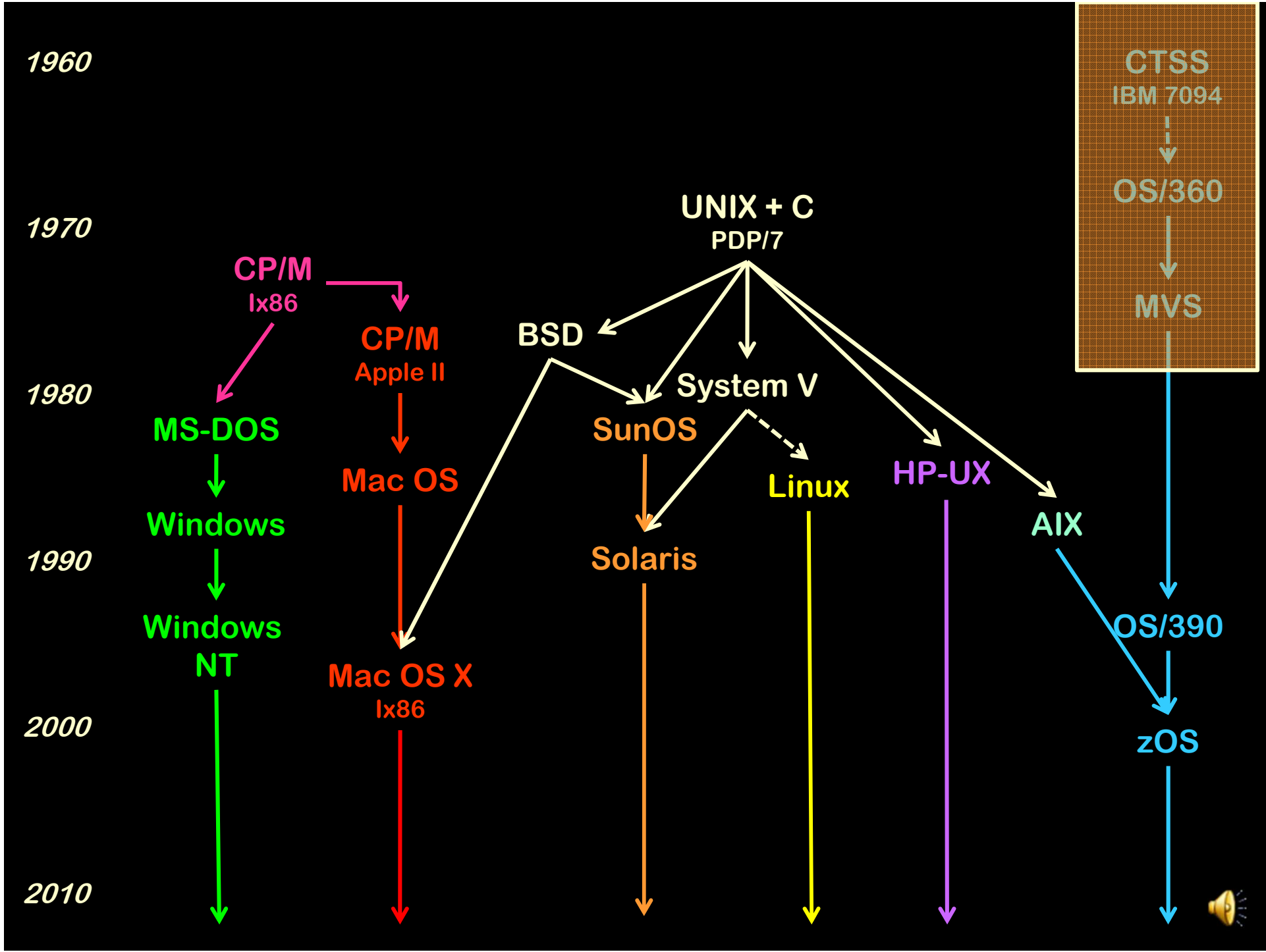
Mac OS

Mac OS X  
Ix86

Solaris

OS/390

zOS



1960

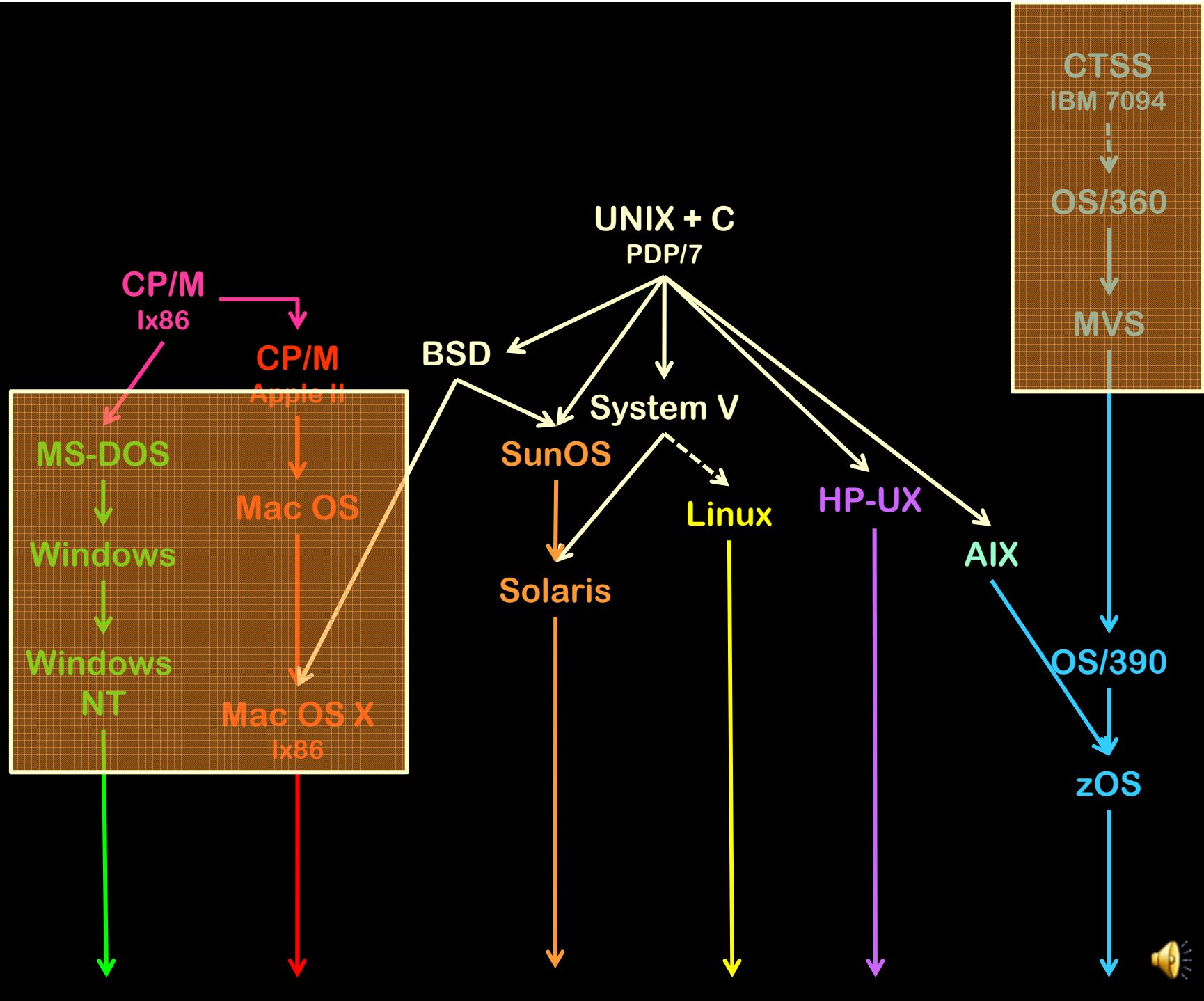
1970

1980

1990

2000

2010



1960

# Phone OS's

1970

1980

1990

2000

2010

