



Virtual Memory

Process Abstraction, Part 2: Private Address Space

Motivation: why not direct physical memory access?

Address translation with pages

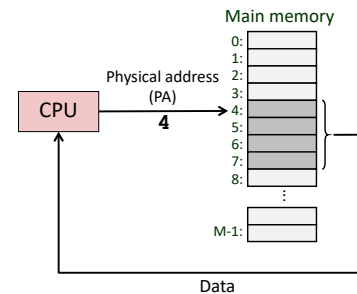
Extra benefits: sharing and protection

Big picture: memory as a contiguous array of bytes is a lie! Why?

<https://cs.wellesley.edu/~cs240/>

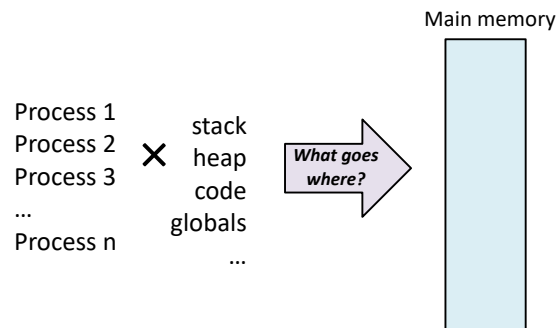
1

Problems with physical addressing



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Problem 1: memory management



Also:

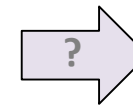
Context switches must swap out entire memory contents.
Isn't that **expensive**?

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Problem 2: capacity

64-bit addresses can address
several exabytes
(18,446,744,073,709,551,616 bytes)

Physical main memory offers
~a few dozen gigabytes
(e.g. 8,589,934,592 bytes)



(To scale with 64-bit address space, you can't see it!)

1 virtual address space per process,
with many processes...



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What does this code print? Why/how?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    int s;
    int x = 1;
    int *p;
    int child_pid = fork();
    p = &x;
    if (child_pid == 0) {
        *p = 2;
    } else {
        *p = 3;
    }
    printf("Address 0x%x holds %d\n", (long)p, *p);
}
```

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Which is a possible output of this program?

0

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
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    }
    printf("Address 0x%x holds %d\n", (long)p, *p);
}
```

Addr 0x10 holds 2; Addr 0x10 holds 2

Addr 0x10 holds 3; Addr 0x10 holds 3

Addr 0x10 holds 3; Addr 0x10 holds 2

Addr 0x10 holds 3; Addr 0x20 holds 3

Addr 0x10 holds 3; Addr 0x20 holds 2

None of the above

Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at polllev.com/app

What does this code print? Why/how?

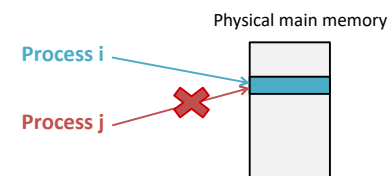
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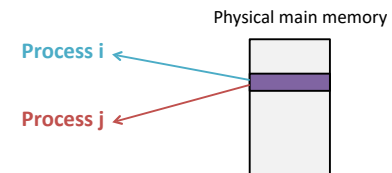
```
$ ./fork.o
Address 0x16B7E2C04 holds 3
Address 0x16B7E2C04 holds 2
```

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Problem 3: protection

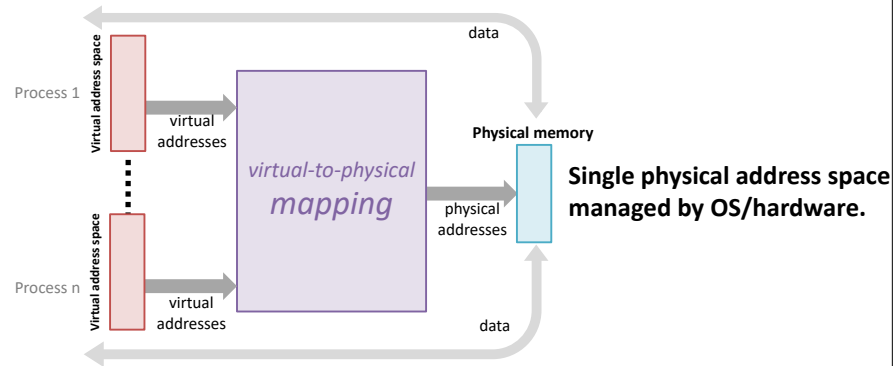


Problem 4: sharing



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Solution: Virtual Memory (address indirection)



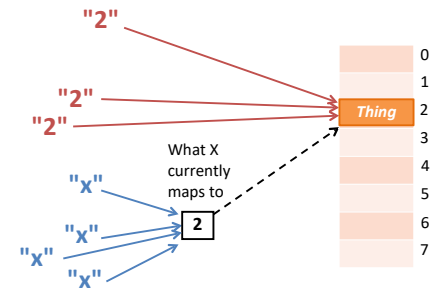
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Indirection

(it's everywhere!)

Direct naming

Indirect naming

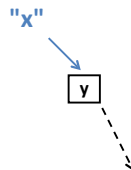


What if we move **Thing**?

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Tangent: indirection everywhere

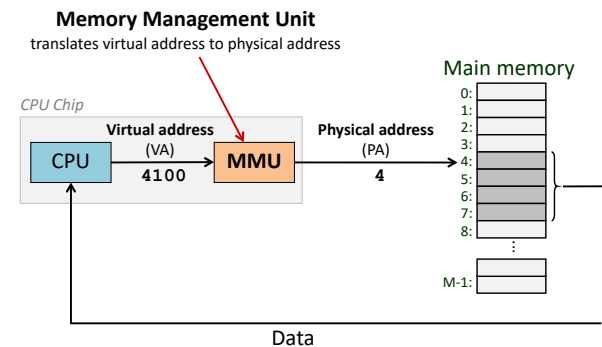
- Pointers
- Constants
- Procedural abstraction
- Domain Name Service (DNS)
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
- Phone numbers
- 911
- Call centers
- Snail mail forwarding
- ...



"Any problem in computer science can be solved by adding another level of indirection."
 —David Wheeler, inventor of the subroutine, or Butler Lampson

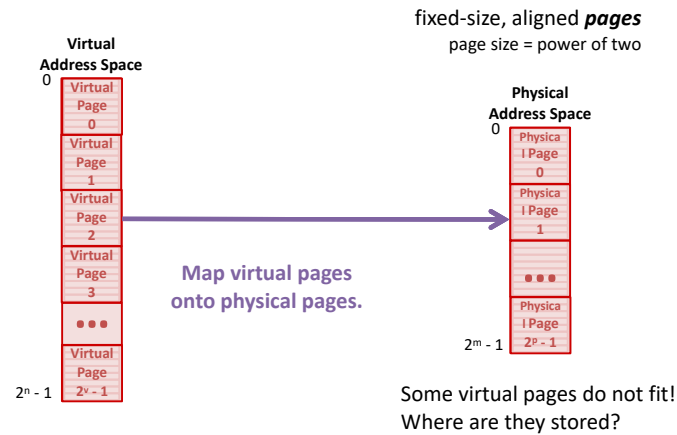
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Virtual addressing and address translation



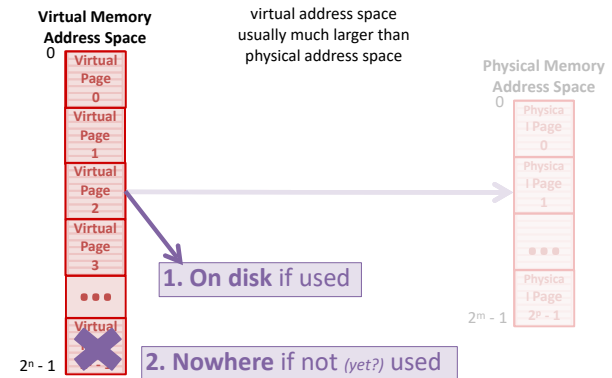
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Page-based mapping



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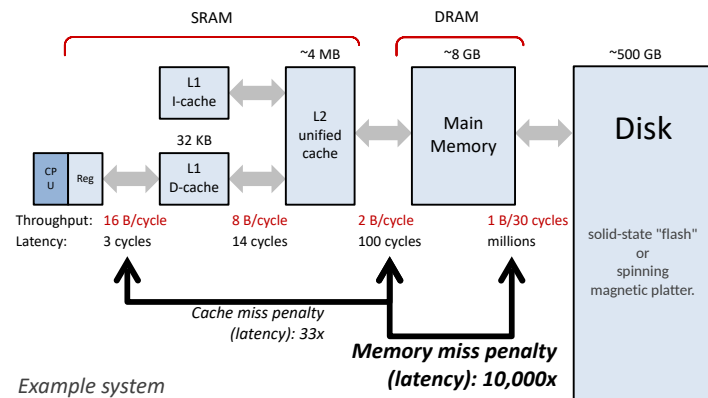
Cannot fit all virtual pages! Where are the rest stored?



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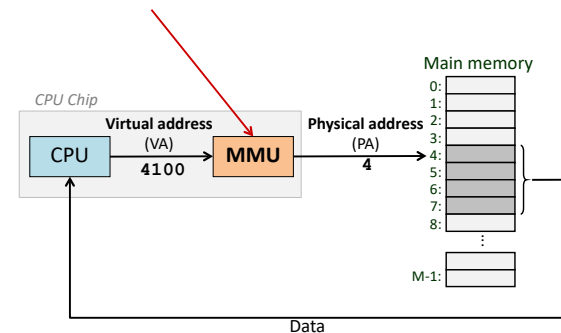
Virtual memory: cache for disk?

Not drawn to scale!



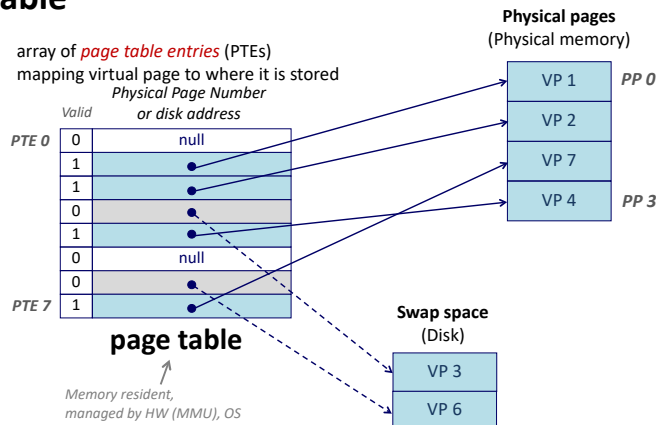
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Address translation



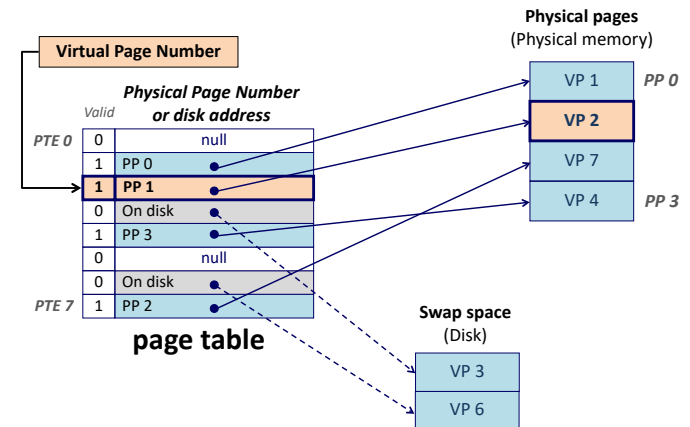
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Page table



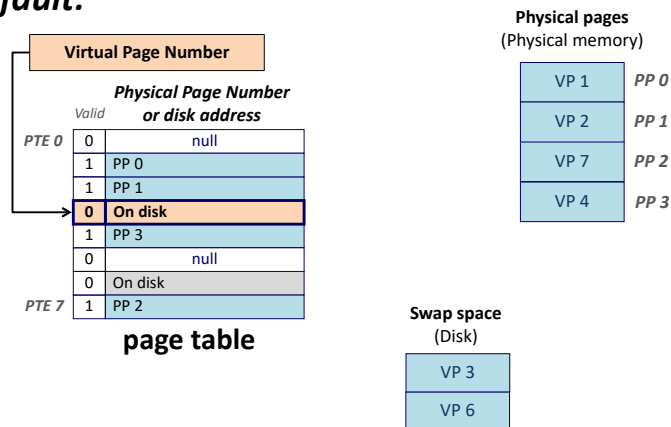
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Page hit: virtual page is in memory



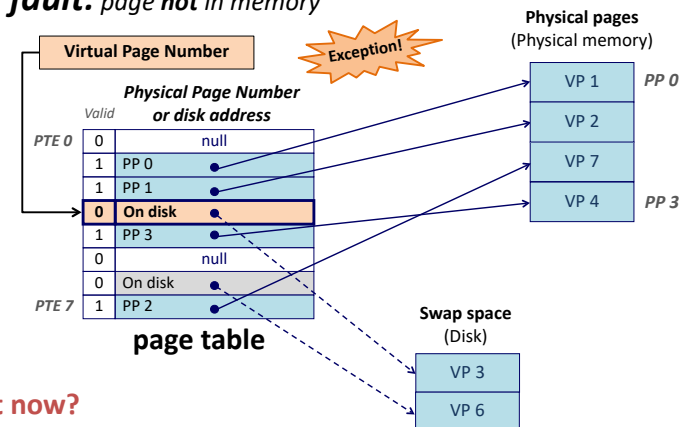
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Page fault:



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Page fault: page not in memory

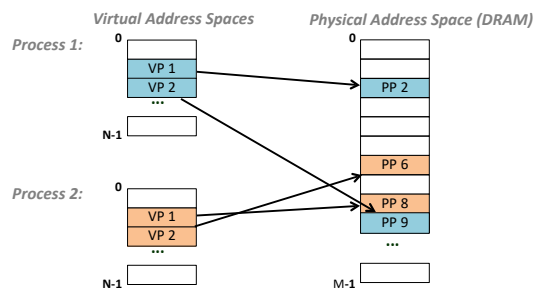


What now?
OS handles fault, loads page

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Virtual memory benefits: Simple address space allocation

Process needs private *contiguous* address space.



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Virtual memory benefits:

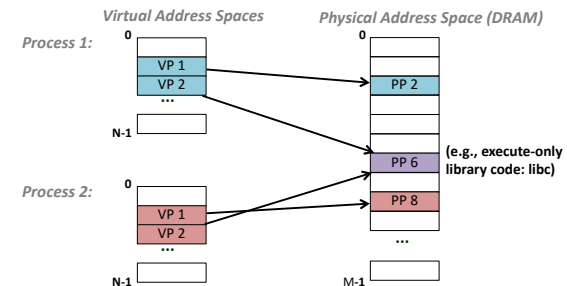
Protection:

All accesses go through translation.

Impossible to access physical memory not mapped in virtual address space.

Sharing:

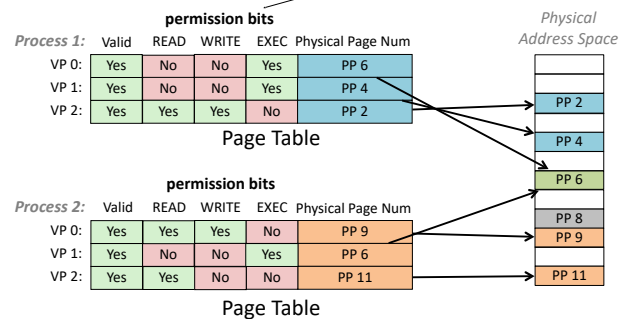
Map virtual pages in separate address spaces to same physical page (PP 6).



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Virtual memory benefits: Memory permissions

MMU checks on every access.
Exception if not allowed.



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Summary: virtual memory

Programmer's view of virtual memory

Each process has its own private linear address space
Cannot be corrupted by other processes

System view of virtual memory

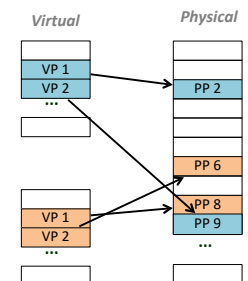
Uses memory efficiently (due to locality) by caching virtual memory pages

Simplifies memory management and sharing

Simplifies protection -- easy to interpose and check permissions

More goodies:

- Memory-mapped files
- Efficient shared pages (e.g., C library code)
- Cheap `fork()` with copy-on-write pages (COW)



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Clever real-world application of Virtual Memory

One of Alexa's all time
favorite research papers!

Compacting the Uncompactable!

MESH Compacting Memory Management
For C/C++ Applications

Emery Berger
UMass Amherst / MSR

with Bobby Powers, David Tench, & Andrew McGregor
University of Massachusetts Amherst
<http://libmesh.org>
[PLDI 2019]



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xb0mVfnvkp0>