# Discussion 12 - Virtual Memory

CS 110 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

#### Review

#### What is virtually memory?

- An intermediate translation layer
- Provides an abstraction for dedicated memory space
- A mapping mechanism to isolate the applications from physical memory

#### Review

#### Why involve virtual memory?

- Location Independent
- Multitasking
- Protection
- Sharing
- 0

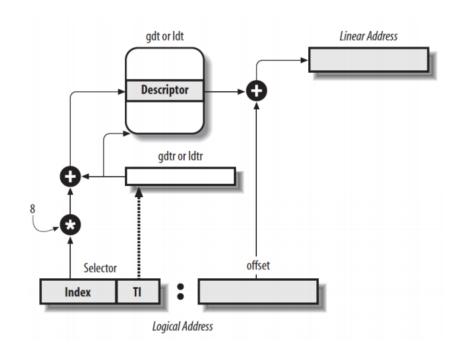
## Implementation

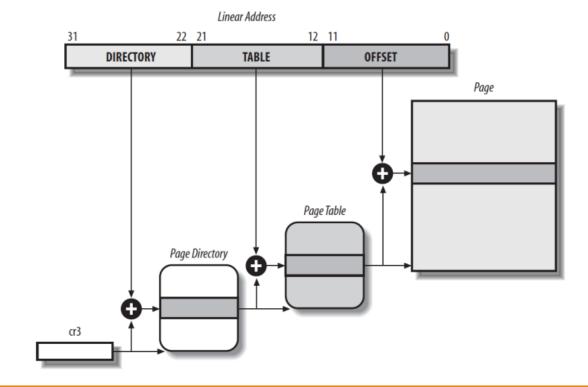
- Base and Bound
- Segmentation
- Paging

#### Virtual Memory on x86

Segmentation & paging mixed management

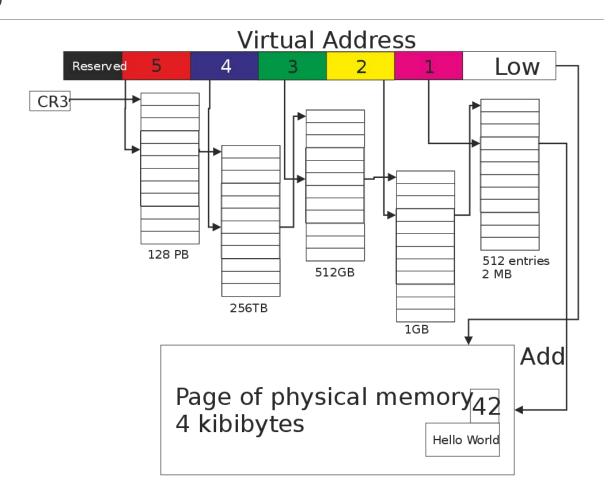
The segmentation is equivalently removed in x86-64





### Mutli-level Paging

- Why multi-level paging ?
- Linux 4-level paging
- Intel 5-level paging



#### Translation Lookaside Buffer (TLB)

Virtual memory results in multiple access for a single request

Poor performance

How to reduce the negative effects?

Cache

Implementation

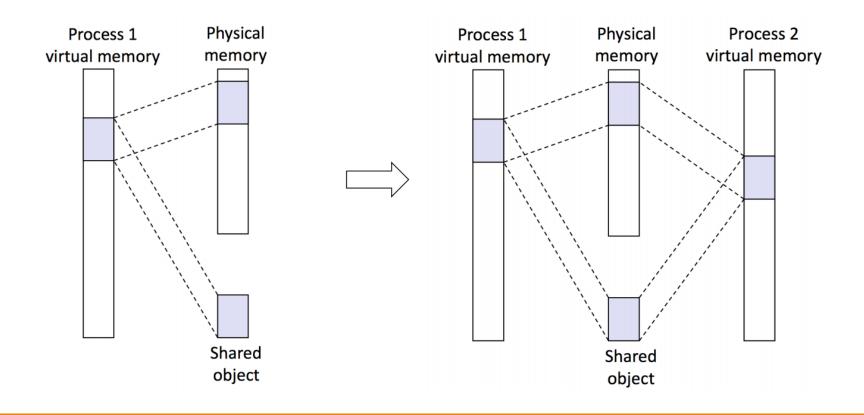
- Direct mapping
- Set-associative
- Full associative

### Demand Paging

- Lazy execution
- Copying virual pages into physical memory when it is actually referred
- Page faults handle the allocation

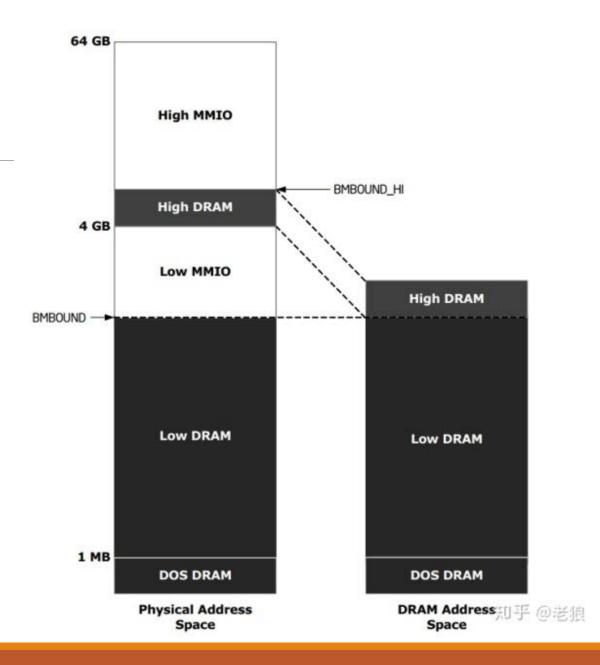
## Copy on Write (COW)

#### Sharing under demand-paging



### More Virtual Memory

- PCI devices (MMIO)
  - GPU memory
- On-Soc IP blocks



# Q&A

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENDANCE