Paging

- Page - a chunk of contiguous address from an address space
- Page Frame - a chunk of contisuous physical memore
- Typially 4 kB per page

First page - addresses 0 through 4095 Second page - addresses 4096 through 8191

- Virtual menory marphy is done on a page level

- Page Fault

- If a program tries to access a page that is not in main menory (moved to disk), the MMU alorts the OS

- IF there are no free pases in RAM, the OS writes a pase from RAM to disk and writes the needed page from disk to RAM

- Each page has a page unuser

- Assuming a 32-5,7 Virtual address space and a 4kB page size

- Least signifiant 12 bits are the offset into the page - Most signifiant 20 bits is the page number - Page table

- Maps page humbers to page frame number - Must be very fast

- Translating a virtual address to a physical address
- Replace the page unider with the page frame number

- Offset remarks the same

Internal Enguentation

- Processes are unlikely to accupy a multiple of 4096 bytes - Unused space within a page cannot be used by another process and is wasted

his) hanged

- Smaller pase frames

- less interned frequentation

- Larger page Insle

- Lange page frames

- More internal fragmentation

- Smaller page tables

- 4 KB is a good companie for under computes

Seguentation

- A process's memory can be divided into losical segments
   Varies from system to system (05 dependant)
   Common segments
  - Text segment (also called the code segment)
     continue the program's restructions
  - Data segment - Contains State and global variables
  - Read-only Sugment
    - Contains constants and liter values
  - Stuck Segment - Contains local Variables
  - Hend Segment
    - Contains dynamically allocated memory (created with malloc() and friends in C, created with new in C++)

- Unlike pages, segments can be resized

- Segments can have their own advers space

- If a pocers tres to access memory from segments it should not be accessing, the pushum crashes with a segmentation fault or a bus error