

13. The Abstraction: Address Space

Operating System: Three Easy Pieces

Memory Virtualization

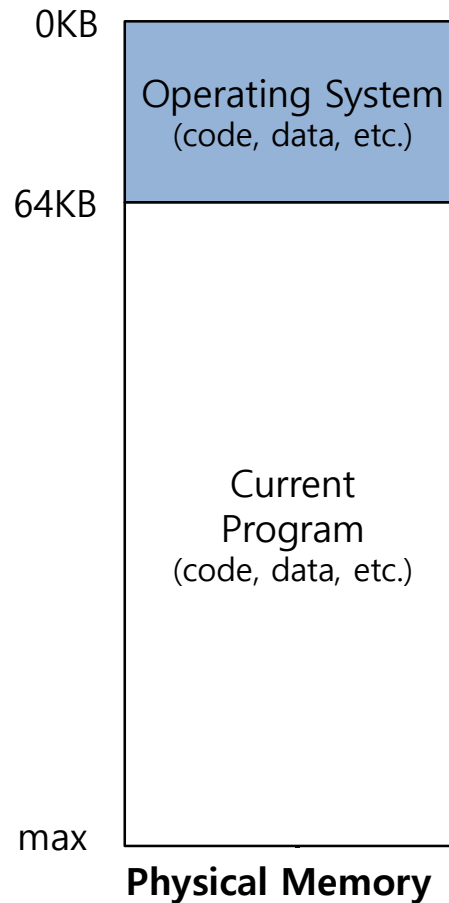
- What is **memory virtualization**?
 - ◆ OS virtualizes its physical memory.
 - ◆ OS provides an **illusion memory space** per each process.
 - ◆ It seems to be seen like **each process uses the whole memory** .

Benefit of Memory Virtualization

- ❑ Ease of use in programming
- ❑ Memory efficiency in terms of **times** and **space**
- ❑ The guarantee of isolation for processes as well as OS
 - ◆ Protection from **errant accesses** of other processes

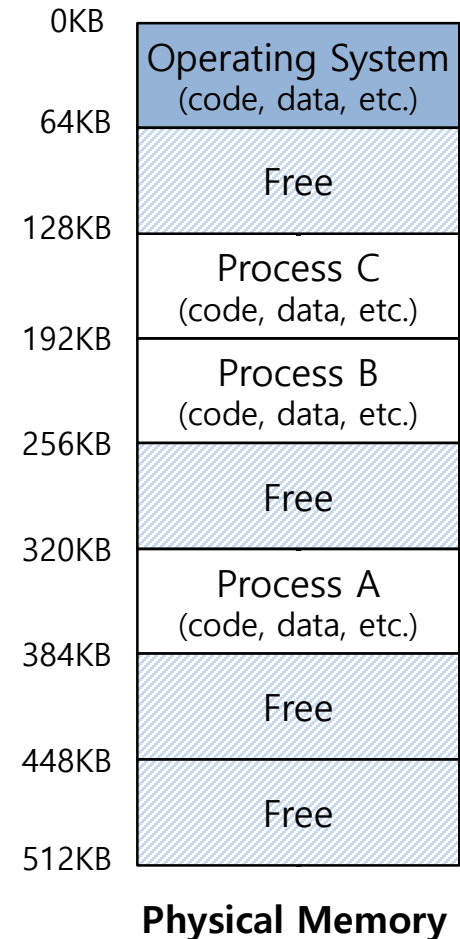
OS in The Early System

- ▣ Load only one process in memory.
 - ◆ Poor utilization and efficiency



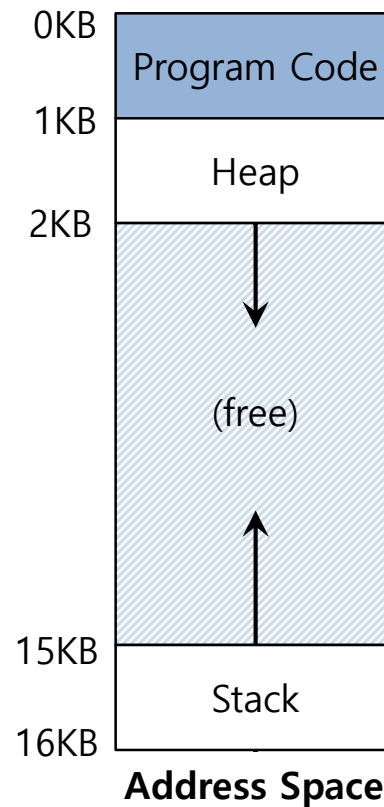
Multiprogramming and Time Sharing

- ❑ Load multiple processes in memory.
 - ◆ Execute one for a short while.
 - ◆ Switch processes between them in memory.
 - ◆ Increase utilization and efficiency.
- ❑ Cause an important **protection issue**.
 - ◆ Errant memory accesses from other processes



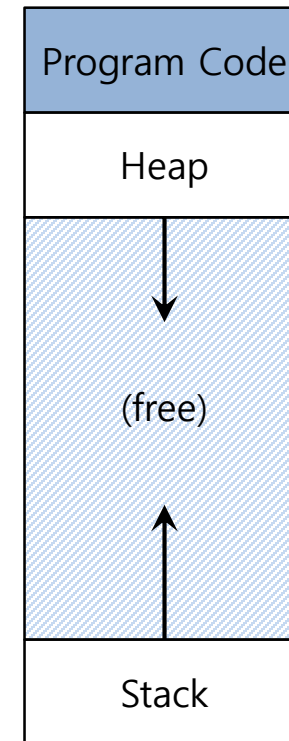
Address Space

- ❑ OS creates an **abstraction** of physical memory.
 - ◆ The address space contains all about a running process.
 - ◆ That is consist of program code, heap, stack and etc.



Address Space(Cont.)

- ▣ Code
 - ◆ Where instructions live
- ▣ Heap
 - ◆ Dynamically allocate memory.
 - `malloc` in C language
 - `new` in object-oriented language
- ▣ Stack
 - ◆ Store return addresses or values.
 - ◆ Contain local variables arguments to routines.



Address Space

Virtual Address

- ❑ **Every address** in a running program is virtual.
 - ◆ OS translates the virtual address to physical address

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[]){

    printf("location of code   : %p\n", (void *) main);
    printf("location of heap   : %p\n", (void *) malloc(1));
    int x = 3;
    printf("location of stack  : %p\n", (void *) &x);

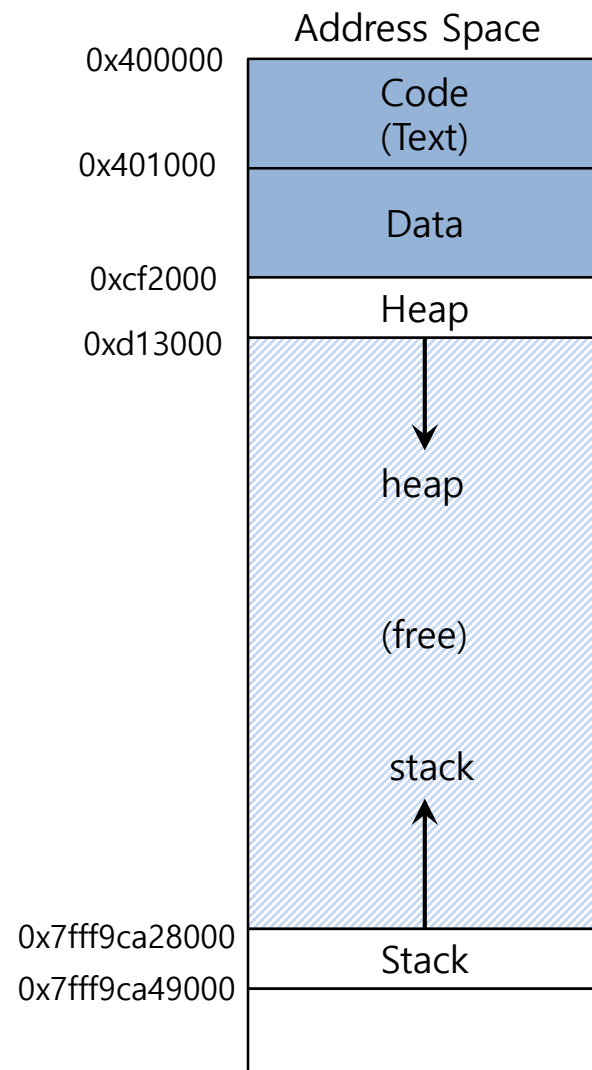
    return x;
}
```

A simple program that prints out addresses

Virtual Address(Cont.)

▣ The output in 64-bit Linux machine

```
location of code : 0x40057d
location of heap : 0xcf2010
location of stack : 0x7fff9ca45fcc
```



- ❑ Disclaimer: This lecture slide set was initially developed for Operating System course in Computer Science Dept. at Hanyang University. This lecture slide set is for OSTEP book written by Remzi and Andrea at University of Wisconsin.