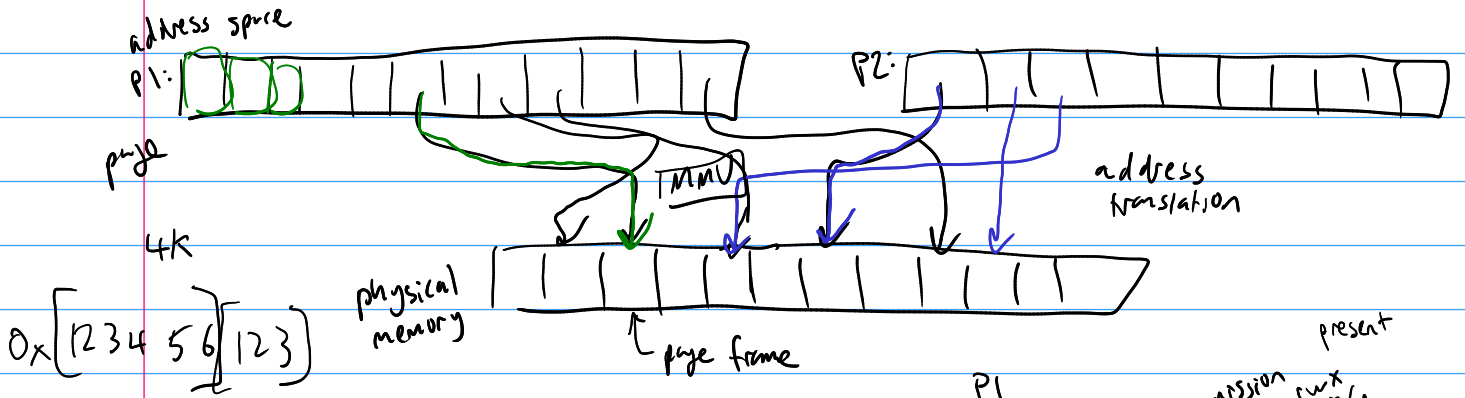


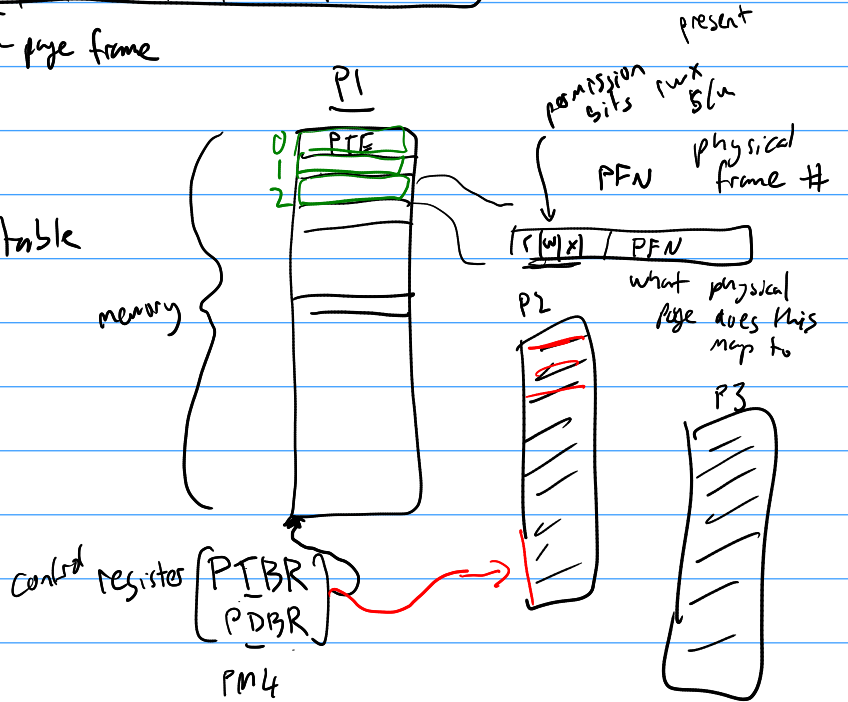
CS 3214 "virtual memory"



How it is done:

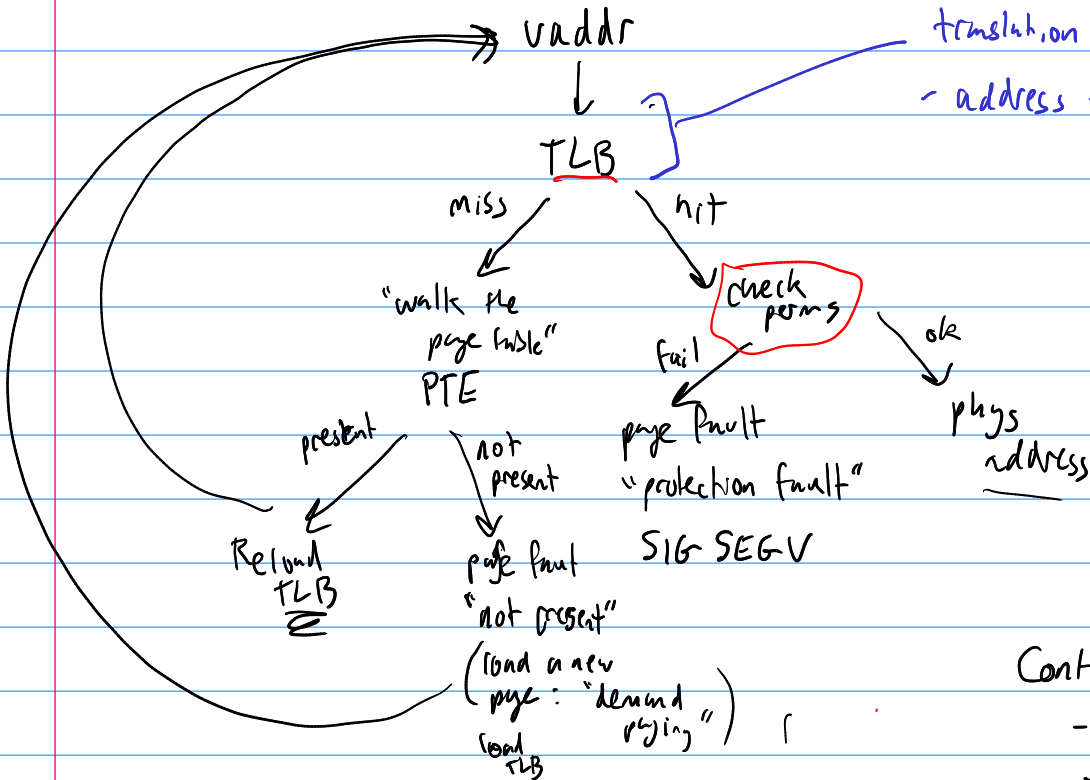
OS sets up page table
map virt → phys

to deal with large ^{page} tables
- use trees



H/w does this

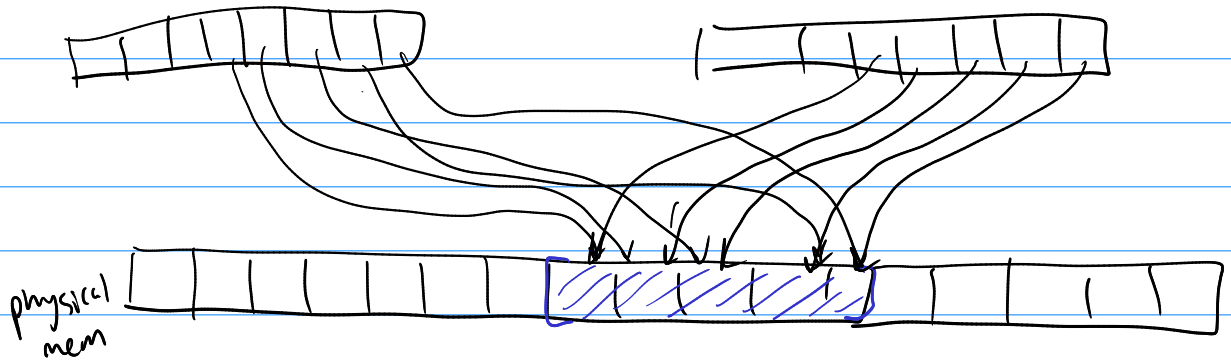
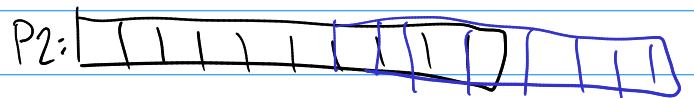
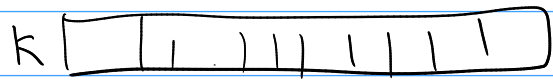
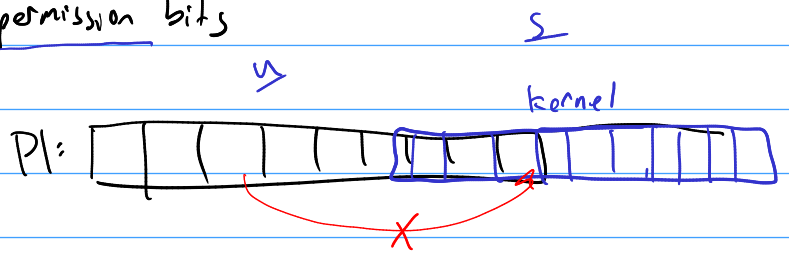
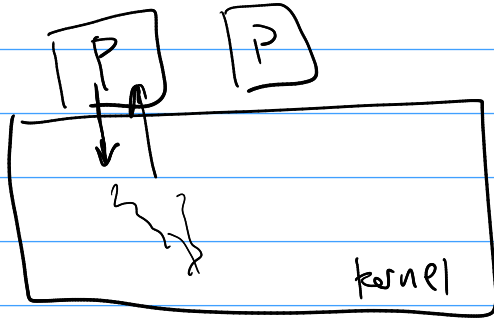
TLB
translation lookaside buffer
- address translation cache



Context switch:

- reload PTBR
- flush TLB entries for outgoing process

Page table: translation + permission bits



kernel mapped to all addr. spaces

Meltdown: if user access data in a kernel page

- ① processor fetch into cache
- ② processor checks perm bit
- ③ page fault SIGSEGV

transient execution attacks
Spectre

side effect: kernel data in cache

- figure out where the kernel is mapped KASLR
- figure out contents of kernel mem (cache collisions)

KPTI kernel page table isolation

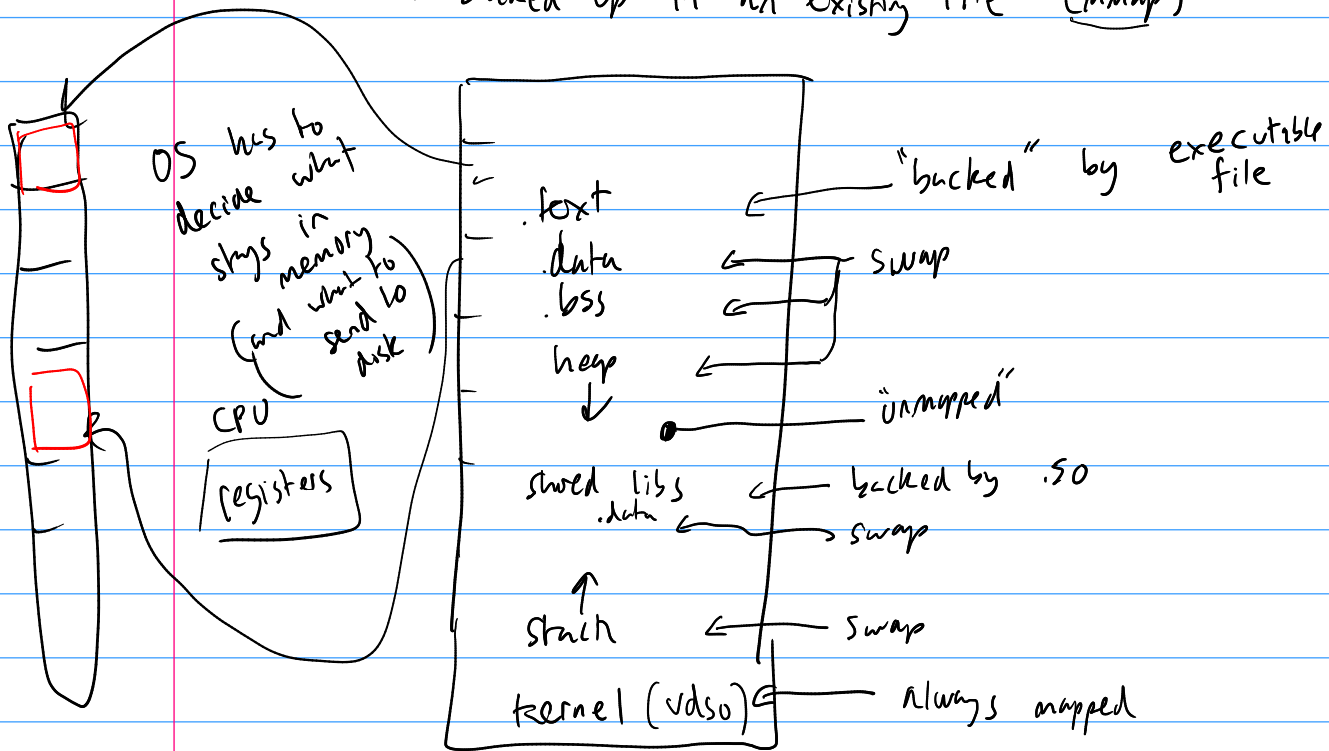
don't map kernel into user address spaces

Virtual memory can exceed Physical memory

idea: only need to hold what process needs NOW
otherwise: disk

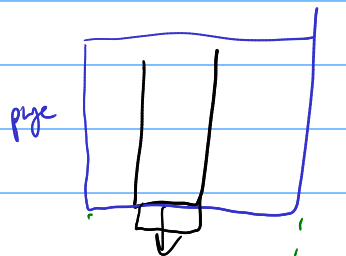
→ swap file

→ backed up in an existing file (mmap)



page faults:

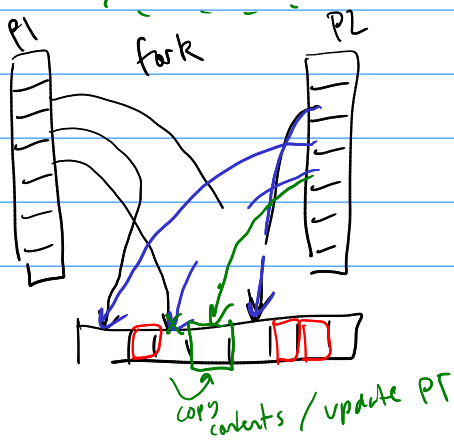
not always fatal



page fault

OS: where was it?

alloc new page / install new mapping in PT
retry instruction



OS: copy page table

set all entries to read-only

on fault (write):
alloc new page
update PT r/w
retry

Exec : remove all PT entries & start over