

# OSTEP Chapter 16

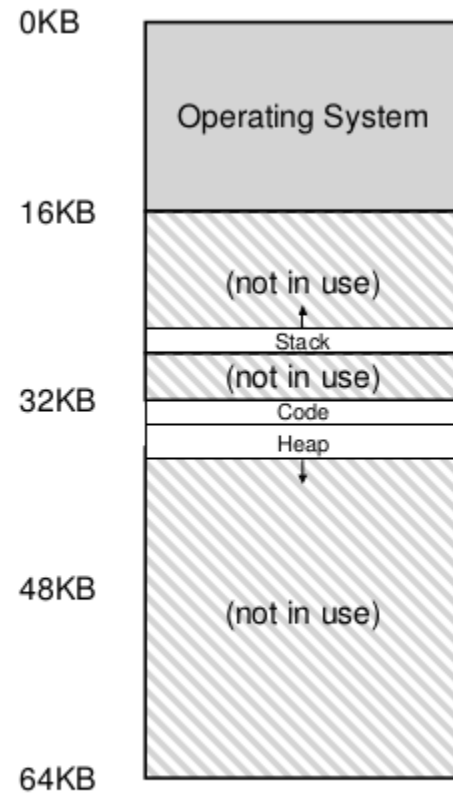
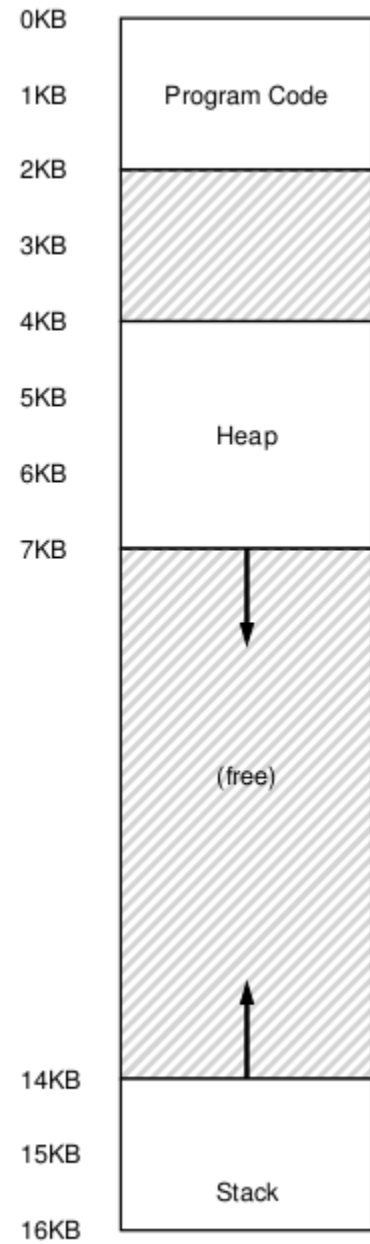
*ECE 3600, Fall 2022*

---

## Table of Contents

- [1. Segmentation](#)
- [2. Address Translation Examples](#)
- [3. Segment Mapping Examples](#)
- [4. Segment Options and Protection](#)
- [5. Fragmentation](#)
- [6. Exercises](#)

# 1. Segmentation



Segment	VA	Base	Size
Code	0-2K	32K	2K
Heap	4-7K	34K	3K (grows positive)
Stack	16-14K	28K	2K (grows negative)

Figure 16.1: An Address Space (Again) Figure 16.2: Placing Segments In Physical Memory

## 2. Address Translation Examples

Segment	VA	Base	Size
Code	0-2K	32768	2K
Heap	4-7K	34816	3K (grows positive) [4K = 4096] [34816 + 3K = 37888]
Stack	16-14K	28672	2K (grows negative) [16K = 16384]

Virtual Address 100 (Code) --> Physical Address  $32768 + 100 = 32868$

Virtual Address 4200 (Heap) --> Physical Address  $34816 + (4200 - 4096) = 34920$

Virtual Address 15360 (Stack) --> Physical Address  $28672 - (16384 - 15360) = 27648$

Segmentation Violation = Segmentation Fault = Illegal Virtual Address:

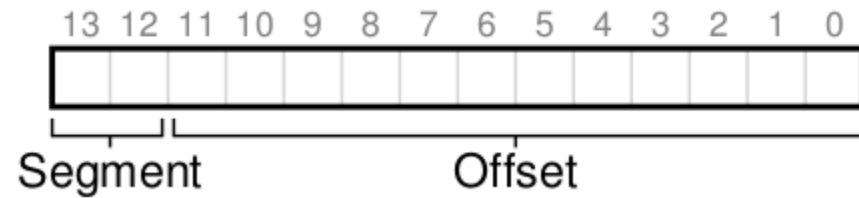
Virtual Address 8000 (Heap) --> Physical Address  $34816 + (8000 - 4096) = 38720 \geq 37888$

### 3. Segment Mapping Examples

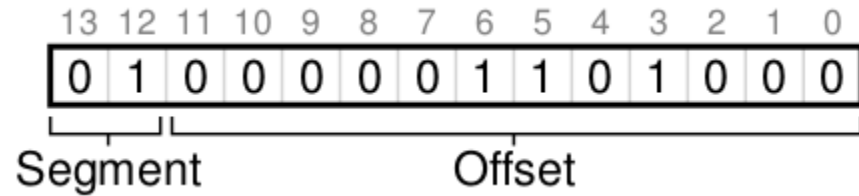
16K virtual address space --> 14-bit virtual address

max segment size 4K --> 12-bit offset

2-bit segment number



4200 = 01 0000 0110 1000



```
1 // get top 2 bits of 14-bit VA
2 Segment = (VirtualAddress & SEG_MASK) >> SEG_SHIFT
3 // now get offset
4 Offset = VirtualAddress & OFFSET_MASK
5 if (Offset >= Bounds[Segment])
6     RaiseException(PROTECTION_FAULT)
7 else
8     PhysAddr = Base[Segment] + Offset
9     Register = AccessMemory(PhysAddr)
```

specify SEG\_MASK, SEG\_SHIFT, and OFFSET\_MASK: \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. Segment Options and Protection

Segment	Base	Size (max 4K)	Grows Positive?
Code <sub>00</sub>	32K	2K	1
Heap <sub>01</sub>	34K	3K	1
Stack <sub>11</sub>	28K	2K	0

Figure 16.4: Segment Registers (With Negative-Growth Support)

---

Segment	Base	Size (max 4K)	Grows Positive?	Protection
Code <sub>00</sub>	32K	2K	1	Read-Execute
Heap <sub>01</sub>	34K	3K	1	Read-Write
Stack <sub>11</sub>	28K	2K	0	Read-Write

Figure 16.5: Segment Register Values (with Protection)

## 5. Fragmentation

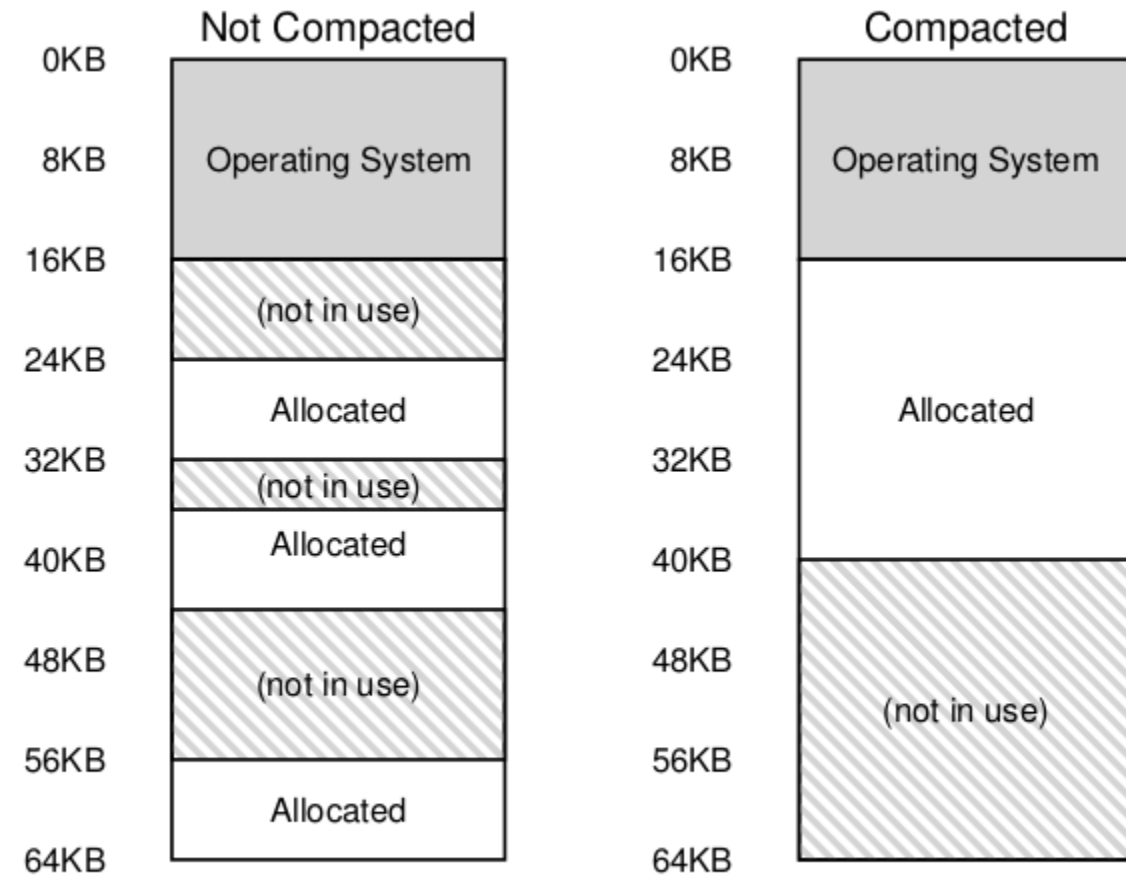


Figure 16.6: Non-compacted and Compacted Memory

## 6. Exercises

Exercises from the book using [segmentation.py](#):

1. First let's use a tiny address space to translate some addresses. Here's a simple set of parameters with a few different random seeds; can you translate the addresses?

```
segmentation.py -a 128 -p 512 -b 0 -l 20 -B 512 -L 20 -s 0  
segmentation.py -a 128 -p 512 -b 0 -l 20 -B 512 -L 20 -s 1  
segmentation.py -a 128 -p 512 -b 0 -l 20 -B 512 -L 20 -s 2
```

2. Now, let's see if we understand this tiny address space we've constructed (using the parameters from the question above). What is the highest legal virtual address in segment 0? What about the lowest legal virtual address in segment 1? What are the lowest and highest illegal addresses in this entire address space? Finally, how would you run `segmentation.py` with the `-A` flag to test if you are right?