## Question

(The errors in the original quiz have been corrected below.)
A computer has 2 processes (P1 and P2) loaded into RAM (ignore the kernel for this question). Assume the RAM is divided into areas, each 4KB in size, and allocated to the 2 processes as shown in the figure. The architecture uses a (tiny) 64 KB address space, and expects the text to be at the bottom (staring address 0 ), the heap immediately above the text, and the stack to grow down from the top (largest address in the stack is $0 x f f f f$ ).

Give the mapping functions for P1 and P2 as mathematical functions.

| 0x8fff $0 \times 8000$ | Text \#1-P1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0x7000 | Heap \#1-P1 |
| 0x6000 | Heap \#1-P2 |
| 0x5000 | Stack \#1 - P1 |
| 0x4000 | Text \#2-P1 |
| 0x3000 | Text \#1-P2 |
| 0x2000 | Stack \#1-P2 |
| 0x1000 | Heap \#2-P1 |
| 0x0 | Stack \#2 - P2 |

## Answer

(I've only drawn up the P1 mapping function. P2's is very similar, but with 8 KB of heap area and 8 KB of stack, and with the pointers going to different physical addresses).

The mapping function takes an address from a process (often called a virtual address) and returns a physical address. By adding this level of indirection, the operating system (kernel) can control by remapping - the physical addresses that any process can name (and, if a process cannot name something, it can't use it).

There are many ways to represent a mathematical function. The way I've chosen is to simply draw the mapping from its domain to its range (the diagram may be a little hard to read; note that the domain - the virtual addresses - are on the right).


Figure 1: Mapping Function for P1
As an alternative, one might use a multi-part function:
mapping $_{P 1}($ vaddr $)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}0 \times 8000+v a d d r & \text { if vaddr } \geq 0 \text { and vaddr }<0 \times 1000 \\ 0 \times 4000+(v a d d r-0 \times 1000) & \text { if vaddr } \geq 0 \times 1000 \text { and vaddr }<0 \times 2000 \\ 0 \times 7000+(v a d d r-0 \times 2000) & \text { if vaddr } \geq 0 \times 2000 \text { and vaddr }<0 \times 3000 \\ 0 \times 1000+(v a d d r-0 \times 3000) & \text { if vaddr } \geq 0 \times 3000 \text { and vaddr }<0 \times 4000 \\ 0 \times 5000+(\text { vaddr }-0 \times 5000) & \text { if vaddr } \geq 0 \times 5000 \text { and vaddr }<0 \times 10000\end{array}\right.$
Note that, though the stack is growing down, the mapping function doesn't really need to know this.

We'll talk about how this mapping function might be implemented in a few weeks.

