

# Graduate Operating Systems (Memory Management)

Fall 2020

## Locality of Reference

- Temporal
  - Recently referenced items are likely to be reused
- Spatial
  - Items with nearby addresses tend to be referenced close together in time
- Data
  - Walking through an array or a matrix
  - Referencing sum in each iteration
- Instructions
  - Reference instructions in sequence
  - Loops

```
sum = 0;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
sum += a[i];
return sum;
```

## Good or Bad Locality?

```
int sum_array_rows(int a[M][N])
{
    int i, j, sum = 0;

    for (i = 0; i < M; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
            sum += a[i][j];
    return sum;
}
```

```
int sum_array_cols(int a[M][N])
{
    int i, j, sum = 0;

    for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
        for (i = 0; i < M; i++)
            sum += a[i][j];
    return sum;
}
```

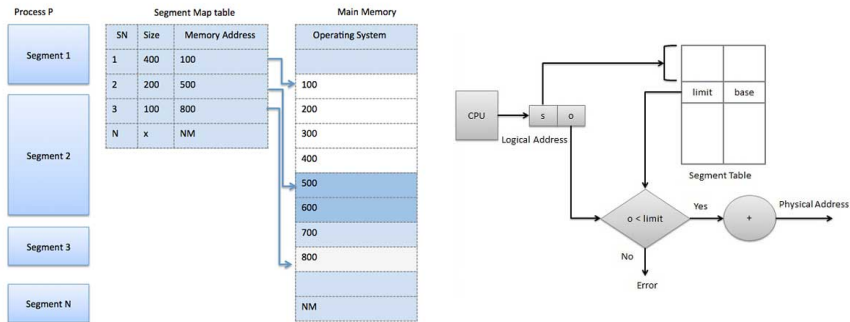
## Good or Bad Locality?

```
int sum_array_3d(int a[M][N][N])
{
    int i, j, k, sum = 0;

    for (i = 0; i < M; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
            for (k = 0; k < N; k++)
                sum += a[k][i][j];
    return sum;
}
```

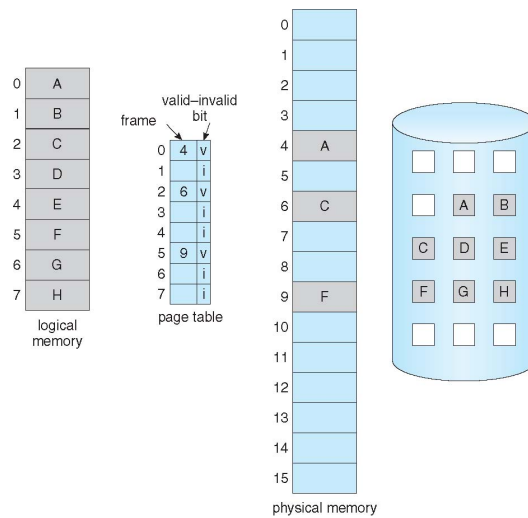
# Paper "Multics"

- Multiplexed Information and Computing Service



# Paper "Multics"

- Paging



## Paper “Multics”

- What is the motivation behind segmentation?
- What is the motivation behind paging?
- Demand paging
- Machine independence
- Descriptor segment (DS)
- Descriptor base register (DBR)
- Segment descriptor word (SDW)
- Segmentation fault
- Page fault

## Paper “Multics”

