### L4: Naming systems

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http://web.mit.edu/6.033

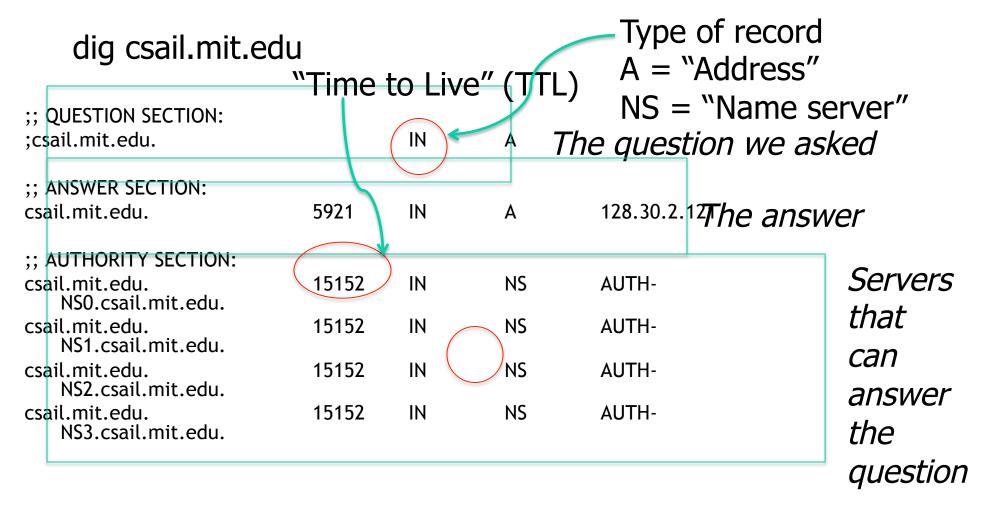


```
public interface BidInterface extends Remote {
 public String bid(String, Integer) throws RemoteException;
public static void main (String[] argv) {
  try {
   BidInterface srvr = (BidInterface)
       Naming.lookup("//xxx.ebay.com/Bid");
   winning = srvr.bid("123", 10);
   System.out.println(winning);
  } catch (Exception e) {
   System.out.println ("BidClient exception: " + e);
```

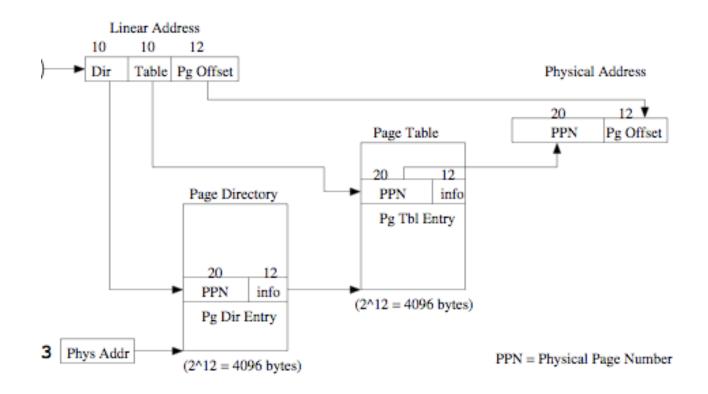
#### **Names**

- LD R0, 0x2020
- 18.7.22.69
- web.mit.edu
- /mit/6.033/www/foo.c
- http://web.mit.edu/6.033
- 6.033-staff@mit.edu
- amsterdam
- foo.c
- .. (as in cd .. or ls ..)
- WC
- (617)253-7149, x37149
- Frans Kaashoek
- 021-84-2030

# The "dig" Command

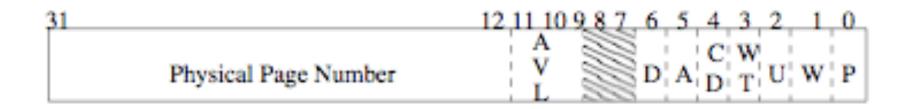


#### Intel x86-32 two-level page table



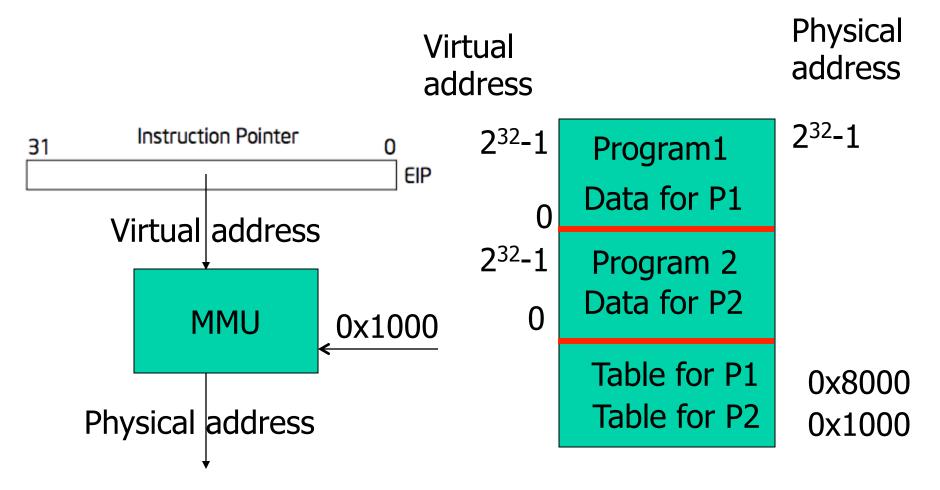
- Page size is 4,096 bytes
  - 1,048,576 pages in 2<sup>32</sup>
  - Two-level structure to translate

### x86 page table entry



- W: writable?
  - Page fault when W = 0 and writing
- U: user mode references allowed?
  - Page fault when U = 0 and user references address
- P: present?
  - Page fault when P = 0

## Enforcing modularity with page tables



Each running program has its own page table

#### **Summary**

- Naming systems are the glue to connect modules
- Naming systems are every where
- Understanding a naming system:
  - What is the syntax for name?
  - What are the values?
  - What is the naming resolution algorithm?
  - Where does a name's context from?