# 内存管理

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#### • 实验亮点

- 。 重新用C++实现虚拟内存管理
- 。 重构核心代码段,具体见下文

### 实验目的

在本次实验中,需要从不同的侧面了解 Windows 2000/XP 的虚拟内存机制。在 Windows 2000/XP 操作系统中,可以通过一些 API 操纵虚拟内存。主要需要了解以下几方面:

- Windows 2000/XP 虚拟存储系统的组织
- 如何控制虚拟内存空间
- 如何编写内存追踪和显示工具
- 详细了解与内存相关的API 函数的使用

# Windows 2000/XP 虚拟内存机制简介

- 内存管理是Windows2000/XP 执行体的一部分,位于Ntoskrnl.exe 文件中,是整个操作系统的重要组成部分。
- 默认情况下,32 位Windows 2000/XP 上每个用户进程可以占有2GB 的私有地址空间,操作系统占有剩下的2GB。Windows 2000/XP 在x86 体系结构上利用二级页表结构来实现虚拟地址向物理地址的变换。一个32 位虚拟地址被解释为三个独立的分量——页目录索引、页表索引和字节索引——它们用于找出描述页面映射结构的索引。页面大小及页表项的宽度决定了页目录和页表索引的宽度。比如,在x86 系统中,因为一页包含4096 字节,于是字节索引被确定为12位宽(212 = 4096)。
- 应用程序有三种使用内存方法:
  - 。 以页为单位的虚拟内存分配方法,适合于大型对象或结构数组;
  - 。 内存映射文件方法,适合于大型数据流文件以及多个进程之间的数据共享;

- 。 内存堆方法,适合于大量的小型内存申请。
- 本次实验主要是针对第一种使用方式。应用程序通过API 函数 VirtualAlloc 和VirtualAllocEx 等实现以页为单位的虚拟内存分配方法。首先保留地址空间,然后向此地址空间提交物理页面,也可以同时实现保留和提交。保留地址空间是为线程将来使用保留一块虚拟地址。在已保留的区域中,提交页面必须指出将物理存储器提交到何处以及提交多少。提交页面在访问时会转变为物理内存中的有效页面。

# 相关的API 函数

可以通过GetSystemInfo, GlobalMemoryStatus 和VirtualQuery 来查询进程虚空间的状态。主要的信息来源如下:

```
VOID GetSystemInfo (LPSYSTEM_INFO lpSystemInfo);
结构SYSTEMINFO 定义如下:
typedef struct _SYSTEM_INFO {
DWORD dwOemld;
DWORD dwPageSize;
LPVOID lpMinimumApplicationAddress;
LPVOID lpMaximumApplicationAddress;
DWORD dwActiveProcessorMask;
DWORD dwNumberOfProcessors;
DWORD dwProcessorType;
DWORD dwAllocationGranularity;
DWORD dwReserved;
} SYSTEM_INFO, *LPSYSTEM_INFO;
```

- 函数VOID GlobalMemoryStatus (LPMEMORYSTATUS lpBuffer);
- 数据结构MEMORYSTATUS 定义如下:

```
typedef struct _ MEMORYSTATUS {
DWORD dwLength;
DWORD dwMemoryLoad;
DWORD dwTotalPhys;
DWORD dwAvailPhys;
DWORD dwTotalPageFile;
DWORD dwAvailPageFile;
DWORD dwTotalVirtual;
DWORD dwAvailVirtual;
} MEMORYSTATUS, * LPMEMORYSTATUS;
```

- 函数DWORD VirtualQuery (LPCVOLD lpAddress,PMEMORY\_BASIC\_INFORMATION lpBuffer, DWORD dwLength);
- 主要数据结构MEMORY BASIC INFORMATION 定义如下:

```
typedef struct _ MEMORY_BASIC_INFORMATION {
PVOID BaseAddress;
PVOID AllocationBase;
DWORD AllocationProtect;
DWORD RegionSize;
DWORD State;
DWORD Protect;
DWORD Type;
} MEMORY_BASIC_INFORMATION;
typedef MEMORY_BASIC_INFORMATION * PMEMORY_BASIC_INFORMATION;
```

● 还有一些函数,例如VirtualAlloc, VirtualAllocEx, VirtualFree 和VirtualFreeEx 等,用 于虚拟内存的管理,详情请见Microsoft 的Win32 API Reference Manual。

# 实验内容

使用 Win32 API 函数,编写一个包含两个线程的进程,一个线程用于模拟内存分配活动,一个 线程用于跟踪第一个线程的内存行为。模拟内存活动的线程可以从一个文件中读出要进行的内存操作,每个内存操作包含如下内容:

- 时间:开始执行的时间;
- 块数: 分配内存的粒度;
- 操作:包括保留一个区域、提交一个区域、释放一个区域、回收一个区域以及锁与解锁一个区域;可以将这些操作编号,存放于文件中。
- 大小: 指块的大小;
- 访问权限:共五种PAGE\_READONLY、PAGE\_READWRITE、PAGE\_EXCUTE、PAGE\_EXCUTE、PAGE\_EXECUTE\_READ 和PAGE\_EXECUTE\_READWRITE。可以将这些权限编号,存放于文件中。
- 跟踪线程将页面大小、已使用的地址范围、物理内存总量以及虚拟内存总量等信息显示出来。

#### 实验程序

- 在编译运行原实验样例程序之后,改进了其中的管理策略,重新使用C++编写了实验程序
- 代码见同文件夹下

#### 核心代码

```
auto dwError = GetLastError ();
            HLOCAL hlocal = NULL;
            DWORD systemLocale = MAKELANGID (LANG_NEUTRAL, SUBLANG_NEUTRAL);
            BOOL fOk = FormatMessageA (
                FORMAT MESSAGE FROM SYSTEM | FORMAT MESSAGE IGNORE INSERTS |
                FORMAT_MESSAGE_ALLOCATE_BUFFER,
                NULL, dwError, systemLocale,
                (char *) &hlocal, 0, NULL);
            if (!f0k)
                // Is it a network-related error?
                HMODULE hDll = LoadLibraryEx (TEXT ("netmsg.dll"), NULL,DONT_RE
SOLVE_DLL_REFERENCES);
                if (hDll != NULL)
                {
                    f0k = FormatMessageA (
                        FORMAT MESSAGE FROM HMODULE | FORMAT MESSAGE IGNORE INS
ERTS |
                        FORMAT_MESSAGE_ALLOCATE_BUFFER,
                        hDll, dwError, systemLocale,
                        (char *) &hlocal, 0, NULL);
                    FreeLibrary (hDll);
                }
            }
            if (f0k && (hlocal != NULL))
                os << (const char *) LocalLock (hlocal) << std::endl;
                LocalFree (hlocal);
            }
```

### 实验结果

- 原实验程序使用方法
  - 。 首先执行makefile.exe,生成opfile文件, 里面保存了模拟的内存操作。
  - 。 然后执行memory-op.exe,产生两个线程,一个从opfile文件里读取内存操作,模拟内存活动,另一个跟踪第一个的内存行为,将结果输出,并保存在out.txt文件中。两个线程通过信号量实现同步。
- 原实验-结果

0:reserve now	oi-o:12200
starting address:0x20000 1:reserve now	size:12288
starting address:0x160000	size:4096
2:reserve now	5126.4090
starting address:0x170000	size:20480
3:reserve now	3120120100
starting address:0x190000	size:16384
4:reserve now	
starting address:0x1a0000	size:20480
5:commit now	
starting address:0x20000	size:12288
6:commit now	
starting address:0x160000	size:4096
7:commit now	
starting address:0x170000	size:20480
8:commit now	
starting address:0x190000	size:16384
9:commit now	size:20480
starting address:0x1a0000 10:lock now	5126:20400
starting address:0x20000	size:12288
998	3120112200
11:lock now	
starting address:0x160000	size:4096
12:lock now	
starting address:0x170000	size:20480
998	
13:lock now	
starting address:0x190000	size:16384
14:lock now	
starting address:0x1a0000	size:20480
15:unlock now	12200
starting address:0x20000	size:12288
158 16:unlock now	
starting address:0x160000	size:4096
17:unlock now	3120.4090
starting address:0x170000	size:20480
158	3==31=3.33
18:unlock now	
starting address:0x190000	size:16384
19:unlock now	
starting address:0x1a0000	size:20480

20:decommit now starting address:0x20000 size:12288 87 21:decommit now starting address:0x160000 size:4096 22:decommit now starting address:0x170000 size:20480 87 23:decommit now starting address:0x190000 size:16384 24:decommit now starting address:0x1a0000 size:20480 87 25:release now starting address:0x20000 size:12288 26:release now starting address:0x160000 size:4096 27: release now starting address:0x170000 size:20480 28: release now starting address:0x190000 size:16384 29: release now starting address:0x1a0000 size:20480 Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 16.191 s Press any key to continue.

#### • 修改后运行结果

```
PageSize 4096

Case: PAGE_READONLY
Reverse

BaseAddress 00090000
AllocationBase 00090000
AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
RegionSize / PageSize 1
Protect PAGE_UNKNOWN
State MEM_RESERVE
Type MEM_PRIVATE

Commit

BaseAddress 00090000
AllocationBase 00090000
```

```
AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 1
                 Protect PAGE READONLY
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Lock
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 1
                 Protect PAGE_READONLY
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Unlock
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 1
                 Protect PAGE_READONLY
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM PRIVATE
Decommit
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 1
                 Protect PAGE_UNKNOWN
                   State MEM_RESERVE
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Release
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00000000
       AllocationProtect PAGE UNKNOWN
   RegionSize / PageSize 16
                 Protect PAGE_NOACCESS
                   State MEM FREE
                    Type MEM_UNKNOWN_TYPE
Case: PAGE_READWRITE
Reverse
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 2
                 Protect PAGE_UNKNOWN
```

```
State MEM_RESERVE
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Commit
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 2
                 Protect PAGE_READWRITE
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Lock
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 2
                 Protect PAGE_READWRITE
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Unlock
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 2
                 Protect PAGE_READWRITE
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Decommit
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 2
                 Protect PAGE UNKNOWN
                   State MEM RESERVE
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Release
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00000000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_UNKNOWN
   RegionSize / PageSize 16
                 Protect PAGE_NOACCESS
                   State MEM_FREE
                    Type MEM UNKNOWN TYPE
Case: PAGE_EXECUTE
Reverse
```

```
BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 3
                 Protect PAGE_UNKNOWN
                   State MEM RESERVE
                    Type MEM PRIVATE
Commit
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 3
                 Protect PAGE_EXECUTE
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Lock
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 3
                 Protect PAGE EXECUTE
                   State MEM COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Unlock
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 3
                 Protect PAGE_EXECUTE
                   State MEM COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Decommit
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 3
                 Protect PAGE_UNKNOWN
                   State MEM_RESERVE
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Release
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00000000
       AllocationProtect PAGE UNKNOWN
   RegionSize / PageSize 16
                 Protect PAGE NOACCESS
```

```
State MEM_FREE
                    Type MEM_UNKNOWN_TYPE
Case: PAGE_EXECUTE_READ
Reverse
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 4
                 Protect PAGE_UNKNOWN
                   State MEM_RESERVE
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Commit
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 4
                 Protect PAGE_EXECUTE_READ
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Lock
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 4
                 Protect PAGE_EXECUTE_READ
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Unlock
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 4
                 Protect PAGE_EXECUTE_READ
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Decommit
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 4
                 Protect PAGE UNKNOWN
                   State MEM_RESERVE
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Release
```

```
BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00000000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_UNKNOWN
   RegionSize / PageSize 16
                 Protect PAGE NOACCESS
                   State MEM_FREE
                    Type MEM_UNKNOWN_TYPE
Case: PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
Reverse
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 5
                 Protect PAGE_UNKNOWN
                   State MEM_RESERVE
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Commit
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 5
                 Protect PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Lock
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 5
                 Protect PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
                   State MEM COMMIT
                    Type MEM PRIVATE
Unlock
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
       AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
   RegionSize / PageSize 5
                 Protect PAGE_EXECUTE_READWRITE
                   State MEM_COMMIT
                    Type MEM_PRIVATE
Decommit
             BaseAddress 00090000
          AllocationBase 00090000
      AllocationProtect PAGE_NOACCESS
```

```
RegionSize / PageSize 5
Protect PAGE_UNKNOWN
State MEM_RESERVE
Type MEM_PRIVATE

Release

BaseAddress 00090000
AllocationBase 00000000
AllocationProtect PAGE_UNKNOWN
RegionSize / PageSize 16
Protect PAGE_NOACCESS
State MEM_FREE
Type MEM_UNKNOWN_TYPE
```

# 实验结论

- 现在多数的计算机页大小为 4 KB (4096 Byte)
- VirtualQuery 可以查看虚拟内存分配情况;
  - 。 BaseAddress 表示查询的内存基址(64 位);
  - AllocationAddress 表示系统为内存分配的基址(64 位);
  - AllocationProtect 表示申请内存时的访问保护;
  - 。 RegionSize 表示申请区域的大小(字节为单位);
  - 。 Protect 表示当前的内存访问保护;
  - 。 State 表示当前内存分配状态;
  - 。 Type 表示当前内存分配的类型;
- VirtualAlloc 可以申请系统分配虚拟内存;
  - 。 使用 MEM\_RESERVE 可以申请保留一段空间;
  - ∘ 使用 MEM\_COMMIT 表示**提交**申请,获取保留的空间;
- VirtualLock 用于锁定虚拟内存于物理内存中,保证之后对其访问 不引起缺页中断;
- VirtualUnlock 取消刚刚的锁定;
- VirtualFree 释放申请的虚拟内存;
  - 。 使用 MEM\_DECOMMIT 可以撤销提交, 返回保留状态;
  - 。 使用 MEM\_RELEASE 用于撤销保留, 其他进程可以申请使用这块内存。

# 实验感想

经过这次试验,我对win32虚拟内存机制有了更深的理解,比如内存的相关API函数的用法,详细理解了windowsXP的内存管理

- 在这次试验中,我把以前学到的计算机组成原理的知识和操作系统的知识都用到了,体会到了虚拟 内存对于现代操作系统的巨大意义
- 这次试验也锻炼了我windows系统编程的能力