# Virtual Memory A Project for CS854

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February 25, 2016

Our proposal has 3 parts:

1 Literature Review

- 1 Literature Review
- 2 Experimental Design

- 1 Literature Review
- 2 Experimental Design
- 3 Implementation

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- 2 Experimental Design
- 3 Implementation

We wish to investigate the following operating systems:

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1 Linux

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- 2 NetBSD

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For each OS, we wish to answer the following questions:

How is physical memory managed?

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  - What happens when the kernel runs out of memory?

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- How is physical memory managed?
- Are there data structures for physical pages, separate from the page tables?
- How are contiguous regions of memory managed?
- How is memory freed?
  - What happens when the kernel runs out of memory?
- Do they do anything special on Non-Uniform Memory Access (NUMA) architectures?

- 1 Literature Review
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- Design simple experiments to test this hypothesis
- Example:
  - Implement data structures from different VMs
  - Test performance

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Optional

- Optional
- Implement a memory management system for KOS

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  - Experiments

# High-level design

We now understand the VM design at a high-level:

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Linux

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# High-level design

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- Linux
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# High-level: Linux

#### vm\_area\_struct

```
44 struct vm area struct {
45
       struct mm struct * vm mm:
                                                                         task struct
46
       unsigned long vm start;
47
       unsigned long vm end:
                                                                                                mm struct
                                                                                                                        vm area struct
49
                                                                          mm
                                                                                                                           vm end
                                                                                               count
50
       /* linked list of VM areas per task, sorted by address */
                                                                                                                           vm_start
51
       struct vm area struct *vm next:
                                                                                               pgd
                                                                                                                                                    Data
52
                                                                                                                          ym flags
53
       pgprot t vm page prot;
                                                                                                                          vm inode
       unsigned long vm flags;
                                                                                                                          vm ons
55
                                                                                                                                                                     0×8059BB8
56
       rb node t vm rb;
                                                                                               mman
57
                                                                                                                           vm_next
                                                                                               mmap avl
63
       struct vm area struct *vm next share;
       struct vm area struct **vm pprev share;
                                                                                               mmap sem
65
       /* Function pointers to deal with this struct. */
67
       struct vm operations struct * vm ops;
                                                                                                                                                    Code
                                                                                                                        vm area struct
69
       /* Information about our backing store: */
                                                                                                                          vm end
70
       unsigned long vm pgoff:
                                                                                                                          vm start
72
       struct file * vm file;
                                                                                                                                                                     0×8048000
                                                                                                                          ym flaes
73
       unsigned long vm raend:
74
       void * vm private data:
                                                                                                                          vm inode
75 1:
                                                                                                                          vm ons
                                                                                                                          vm_next
                                                                                                                                                                     0×0000000
```

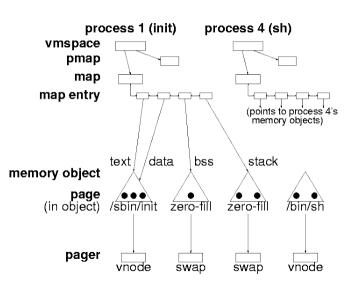
Processes Virtual Memory

 Based on 386BSD, 4.4BSD-Lite

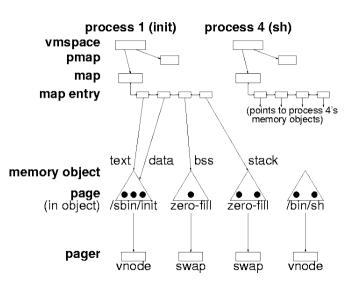
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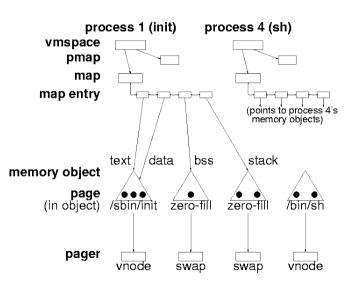
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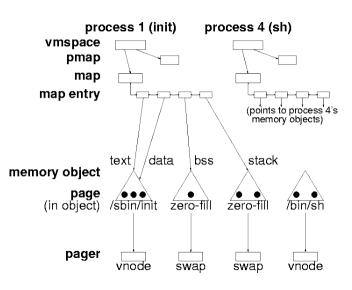
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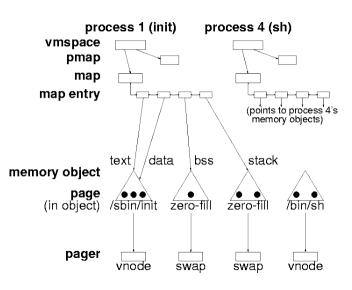
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  - 5 page Usenix paper
- Minor modifications since then

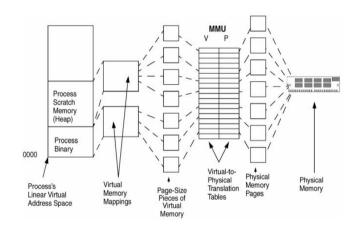
# High-level: OpenIndiana

- Open source fork of OpenSolaris after Oracle take over
- 2 Stewarded by the Illumos Foundation

# Virtual memory management unit

- Solaris kernel breaks up virtual address space into mappings for each type of memory (eg., heap, stack)
- 2 Hardware MMU maps pages to physical memory using platform-specific translation tables
- 3 Memory management to manage pages is basically swapping and demand paging

# Solaris 10 Virtual to Physical Memory Management



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- How does the kernel access user memory?

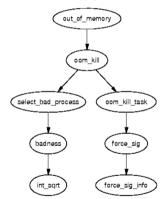
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- What happens when the kernel runs out of memory?
- How does the kernel access user memory?
- What are the copy-on-write mechanisms?

# What happens when the kernel runs out of memory?

#### Linux:

Start killing processes



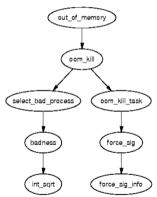
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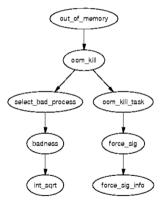
Panic!



# What happens when the kernel runs out of memory?

#### Linux:

Start killing processes



#### NetBSD:

Panic!

## OpenIndiana:

- Periodically checks kernel space, and "snaps" data to user space if kernel space is low
- If kernel runs out of memory, crashes as far as I can tell

# How does the kernel access user memory?

#### Linux:

 Map all of physical memory into kernel's virtual address space

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 Copy data from user space to kernel space

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### OpenIndiana:

• ???

# What are the copy-on-write mechanisms?

### Linux:

Page-based copy

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### Linux:

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### OpenIndiana:

Anonymous maps

# What are the copy-on-write mechanisms?

Linux:

Page-based copy

OpenIndiana:

Anonymous maps

NetBSD:

Copied SunOS/Solaris

# Summary

- 1 Literature Review
  - High-level design
  - Differences
- 2 Experimental Design
- 3 Implementation

### References

UVM dissertation:

http://vorpal.math.drexel.edu/course/opsys2/uvm-project/uvm.pdf

• UVM paper:

https://www.usenix.org/legacy/event/usenix99/full\_papers/cranor/cranor.pdf

• UBC paper:

https://www.usenix.org/legacy/publications/library/proceedings/ usenix2000/freenix/silvers.html

- Understanding the Linux Virtual Memory Manager
  https://www.kernel.org/doc/gorman/html/understand/index.html
- McDougall, Richard, and Jim Mauro. Solaris internals: Solaris 10 and OpenSolaris kernel architecture. Pearson Education, 2006.

### **Attribution**

NetBSD data structure diagram from:

http://usenix.org/legacy/publications/library/proceedings/usenix99/full\_papers/cranor/cranor\_html/index.html

Linux vm\_area\_struct source from:

???

Linux data structures diagram from:

???

Linux OOM diagram from:

???

Solaris VM diagram:
 McDougall, Richard, and Jim Mauro. Solaris internals: Solaris 10 and OpenSolaris kernel architecture. Pearson Education, 2006.

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