

Virtual Memory

A Project for CS854

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University of Waterloo

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Our proposal has 3 parts:

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- 1 Literature Review

Our proposal has 3 parts:

- ① Literature Review
- ② Experimental Design

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- ③ Implementation

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- Do they do anything special on Non-Uniform Memory Access (NUMA) architectures?

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- Example:
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 - Test performance

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High-level design

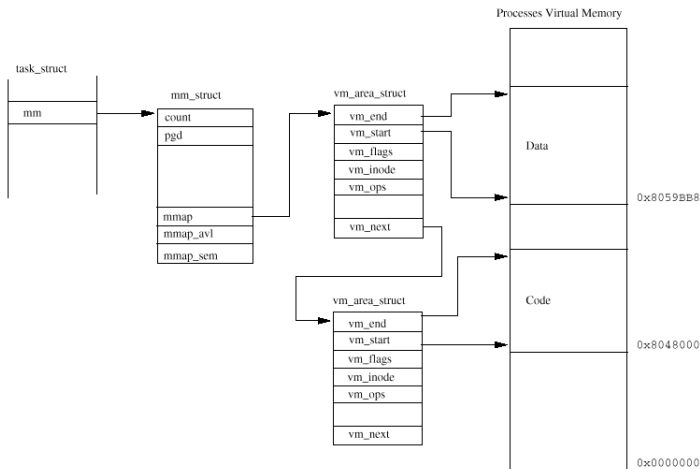
High-level design:

- Linux
- NetBSD
- OpenIndiana

High-level: Linux

- vm_area_struct

```
44 struct vm_area_struct {
45     struct mm_struct * vm_mm;
46     unsigned long vm_start;
47     unsigned long vm_end;
48
49     /* linked list of VM areas per task, sorted by address */
50     struct vm_area_struct *vm_next;
51
52     pgprot_t vm_page_prot;
53     unsigned long vm_flags;
54
55     rb_node_t vm_rb;
56
57     struct vm_area_struct *vm_next_share;
58     struct vm_area_struct **vm_pprev_share;
59
60     /* Function pointers to deal with this struct. */
61     struct vm_operations_struct * vm_ops;
62
63     /* Information about our backing store: */
64     unsigned long vm_pgoff;
65     struct file * vm_file;
66     unsigned long vm_raend;
67     void * vm_private_data;
68 };
```



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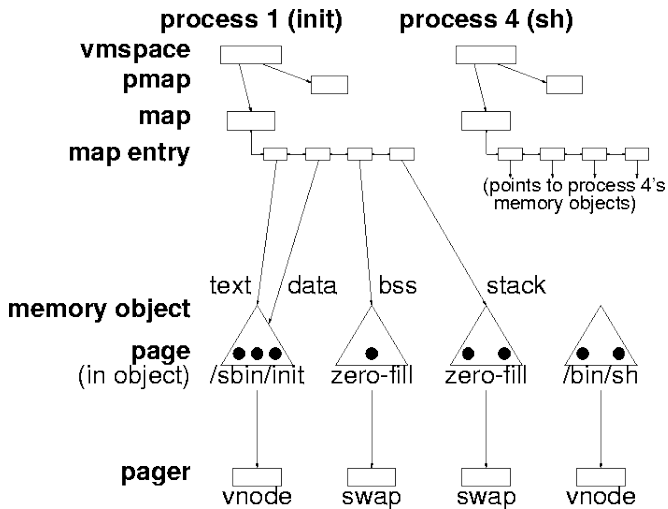
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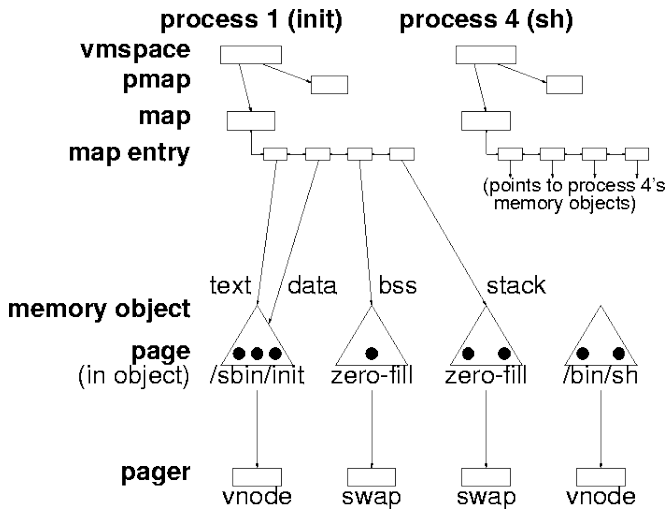
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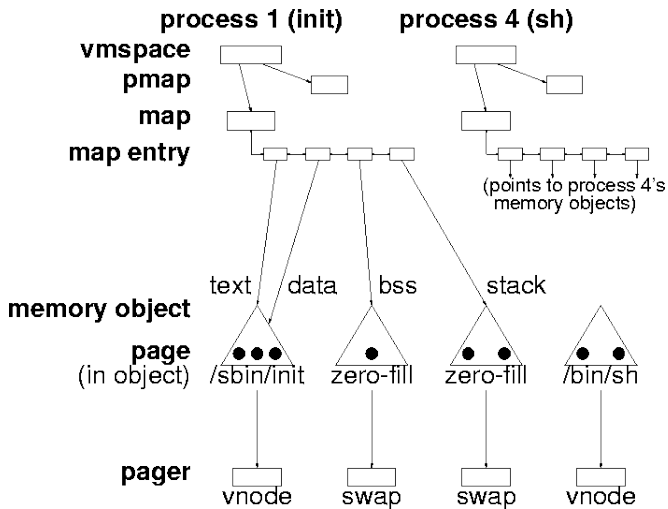
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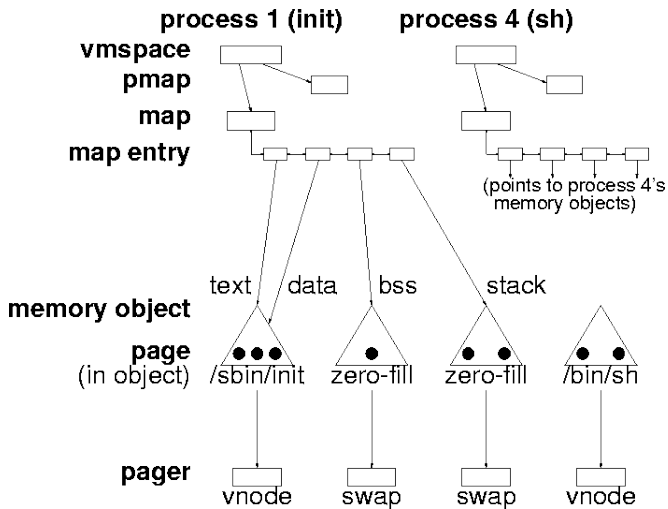
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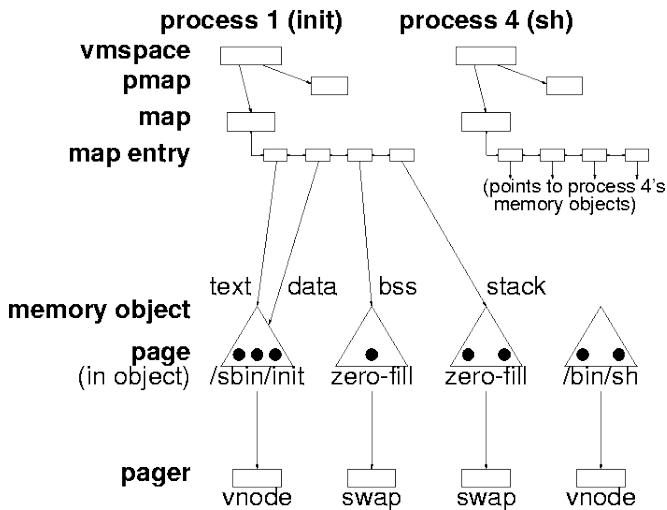
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 - UBC (Unified Buffer Cache)
 - 5 page Usenix paper
- Minor modifications since then

High-level: OpenIndiana

- 1 Open source fork of OpenSolaris after Oracle take over
- 2 Stewarded by the Illumos Foundation
- 3 VM uses the ast package by AT&T, written by Kiem-Phong Vo
- 4 Based on paper "Vmalloc: A General and Efficient Memory Allocator"

High-level: OpenIndiana

- ① Legacy malloc function is old, has shortcomings
- ② malloc not designed for modern environments
- ③ Vmalloc a memory allocation library that is flexible and allows a wide range of memory operations
 - ① Regions to organize memory
 - ② Obtain memory by application definable disciplines
 - ③ Customize memory management

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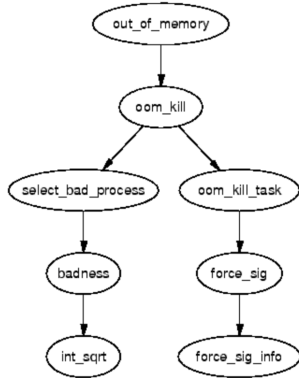
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- What happens when the kernel runs out of memory?
- How does the kernel access user memory?
- What are the copy-on-write mechanisms?

What happens when the kernel runs out of memory?

Linux:

- Start killing processes



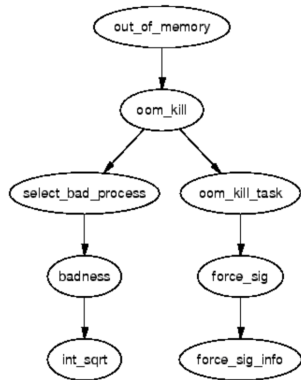
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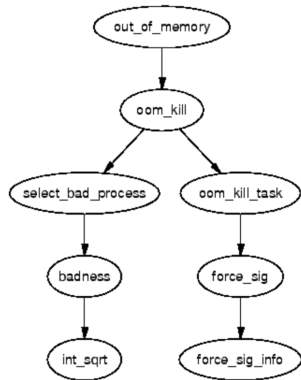
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OpenIndiana:

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What are the copy-on-write mechanisms?

Linux:

- Page-based copy

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- Anonymous maps

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Linux:

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NetBSD:

- Copied SunOS/Solaris

Summary

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

References

- UVM dissertation:
<http://vorpai.math.drexel.edu/course/opsys2/uvm-project/uvm.pdf>
- UVM paper:
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- Vmalloc: A General and Efficient Memory Allocator:
<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/%28SICI%291097-024X%28199603%2926:3%3C357::AID-SPE15%3E3.0.CO;2-%23/abstract>

- 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:

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- Linux data structures diagram from:

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- Linux OOM diagram from:

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