CSC3150 Assignment3 Report

Introduction

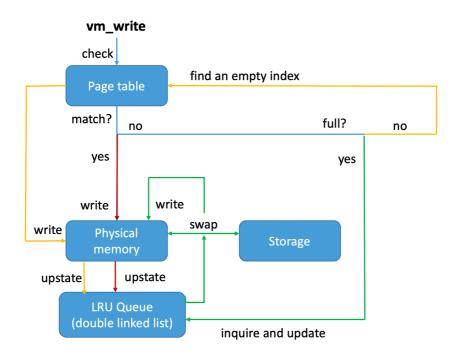
In this assignment, a simple virtual memory simulation is implemented in a kernel function of GPU that has single thread, limit shared memory and global memory. The source code of this virtual memory implementation is attached with this report, which is in the file "virtual_memory.cu".

Specification of the GPU Virtual Memory:

- Secondary memory (global memory) 128KB
- Physical memory (shared memory) 48KB (32KB for data buffer and 16KB for page table setting)
- Page size 32 bytes
- Page table entries 1024 (32KB / 32 bytes)
- Page replacement policy for page fault: **LRU** (Least Recently Used)

Program design

vm_write



The above logic graph shows the basic logic of the implementation of *vm_write*.

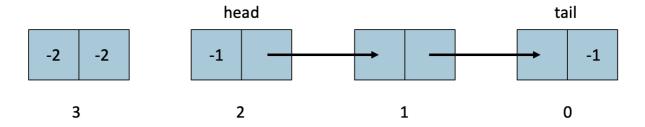
In the graph, the modules page table and physical memory are specified in the introduction. Module Storage relates to Secondary memory. What needs to be emphasized is that, the module Queue is a data structure used for implementing LRU. It uses double linked list to construct the queue.

There are 16KB memory space preset for page table setting but only half of it has been used, so there could be extra two integers for every index to record. To implement double linked list, we utilized these two integers - one integer represents the left element (next-accessed index) and the other represents the right element (previous-accessed index). If there is no left element, which means it is the head of the list, then fill with -1; if there is no right element, which means it is the tail of the list, then fill with -1 as well. All unused index were initialized with left = -2 and right = -2.

For example, if we access index 0, 1, 2 in order at beginning, then the corresponding record in index 0, 1, 2, 3 is as following:

| index | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-------|----|---|----|----|
| left | 1 | 2 | -1 | -2 |
| right | -1 | 0 | 1 | -2 |

Visualize this double linked list (queue):



Based on this setting, we could quickly get the least recent used index and swap it out when page replacements happen. Also, when some data in VM was accessed, we could easily update the queue by just change several numbers. These operations could be found in the code.

After the LRU queue has been built, we could go through the flow of the program.

As the logic graph shows, when *vm_write* was called, it firstly checked the page table to get the current information of the page table, like whether there is a matching index or empty index, or whether the queue has the head and tail, the index will be recorded if it exists. Four variables were set for this purpose: *target_index*, *head_index*, *tail_index*, *empty_index* which is initially set as -1 to represent false:

```
int target_index, head_index, tail_index, empty_index;
target_index = empty_index = head_index = tail_index = -1;
int left, right;
for (int i = 0; i <vm->PAGE_ENTRIES; ++i){
    if (target_index < 0 && vm->invert_page_table[i] == base) target_index =
    i; // find the corresponding index
    if (head_index < 0 && vm->invert_page_table[i + 2 * vm->PAGE_ENTRIES] ==
    -1) head_index = i; // find the most recent index
    if (tail_index < 0 && vm->invert_page_table[i + 3 * vm->PAGE_ENTRIES] ==
    -1) tail_index = i; // find the least recent index
    if (empty_index < 0 && vm->invert_page_table[i] == 0x80000000)
empty_index = i; // find the empty index
    if (target_index >= 0 && head_index >= 0) break; // to reduce running
time, break in advance if the necessary indexes have been found
}
```

If there is a matching index, then write the input into the data buffer (physical memory):

```
if (target index >= 0) {
 // refresh the linked-list based on priority
 left = vm->invert_page_table[target_index + 2 * vm->PAGE_ENTRIES];
 right = vm->invert page table[target index + 3 * vm->PAGE ENTRIES];
 if (left != -1) {    // target_index is not the head_index
   vm->invert page table[left + 3 * vm->PAGE ENTRIES] = right; // left.next =
right
   vm->invert_page_table[target_index + 2 * vm->PAGE_ENTRIES] = -1; //
target.previous = -1
    if (right != -1) // target_index is not the last
      vm->invert page table[right + 2 * vm->PAGE ENTRIES] = left; //
right.previous = left
    vm->invert_page_table[head_index + 2 * vm->PAGE_ENTRIES] = target_index;
// head.previous = target
    vm->invert_page_table[target_index + 3 * vm->PAGE_ENTRIES] = head_index;
// target.next = head
 printf("Read: %d; page faults: %d\n", (int)addr, vm->pagefault_num_ptr[0]);
 return vm->buffer[target index * vm->PAGESIZE + offset];
}
```

If there is no matching index, increment the counting on page faults:

```
vm->pagefault_num_ptr[0] += 1; // count the page fault
```

If there is empty index:

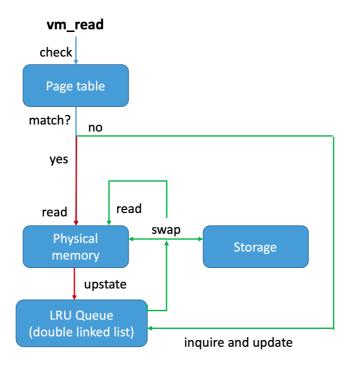
```
if (empty_index >= 0) { // the page table is not empty
```

```
vm->invert_page_table[empty_index] = base; // edit the new index of the
page table
    vm->invert_page_table[empty_index + vm->PAGE_ENTRIES] = 1; // change the
status
    vm->buffer[empty index * vm->PAGESIZE + offset] = value; // write into
    printf("write: %d; page faults: %d\n", (int)addr, vm-
>pagefault_num_ptr[0]);
    if (head_index >= 0) {
                             // head_index exists
        vm->invert page table[head index + 2 * vm->PAGE ENTRIES] =
empty_index;
       vm->invert page table[empty index + 2 * vm->PAGE ENTRIES] = -1;
       vm->invert page table[empty index + 3 * vm->PAGE ENTRIES] =
head_index;
    else { // it is the first accessed index
        vm->invert page table[empty index + 2 * vm->PAGE ENTRIES] = -1;
        vm->invert_page_table[empty_index + 3 * vm->PAGE_ENTRIES] = -1;
    }
}
```

Otherwise the page table is full, then do the page replacement on the least recent used index, which is dequeued by the linked list we implemented:

```
// the page table is full -- page swap
else {
      int new_tail = vm->invert_page_table[tail_index + 2 * vm->PAGE_ENTRIES];
      // swap out to the storage
      for (int i = 0; i < vm->PAGESIZE; ++ i) {
        vm->storage[vm->invert_page_table[tail_index] * vm->PAGESIZE + i] =
vm->buffer[tail_index * vm->PAGESIZE + i];
      vm->buffer[tail index * vm->PAGESIZE + offset] = value;
      printf("write: %d; page faults: %d\n", (int)addr, vm-
>pagefault num ptr[0]);
      vm->invert_page_table[tail_index] = base; // edit the new index of the
page table
      vm->invert_page_table[new_tail + 3 * vm->PAGE_ENTRIES] = -1; //
new tail.next = -1
      vm->invert page table[tail index + 2 * vm->PAGE ENTRIES] = -1; //
become head
     vm->invert page table[tail index + 3 * vm->PAGE ENTRIES] = head index;
     vm->invert_page_table[head_index + 2 * vm->PAGE_ENTRIES] = tail_index;
    }
```

The above is all the implementation about *vm_write*.



As the logic graph shows, vm_read is quite similar to vm_write . It does not need to do empty check but in the swap step, it should do both swapping out and swapping in:

```
// swap out
for (int i = 0; i < vm->PAGESIZE; ++ i) {
    vm->storage[vm->invert_page_table[tail_index] * vm->PAGESIZE + i] = vm-
>buffer[tail_index * vm->PAGESIZE + i];
}
// swap in
for (int i = 0; i < vm->PAGESIZE; ++ i) {
    vm->buffer[tail_index * vm->PAGESIZE; + i] = vm->storage[base * vm-
>PAGESIZE + i];
}
```

And *vm_read* should return the read data at last:

```
return vm->buffer[target_index * vm->PAGESIZE + offset];
```

All the other code of *vm_read* is almost the same as the *vm_write*, since they are somehow like reverse operation for each other. Please refer to source code for details.

vm_snapshot

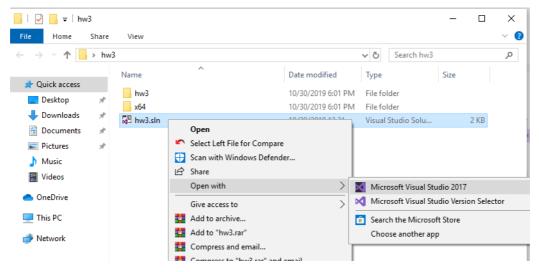
For snapshot, just simply do the *vm_read* in the same order of input:

Running environment

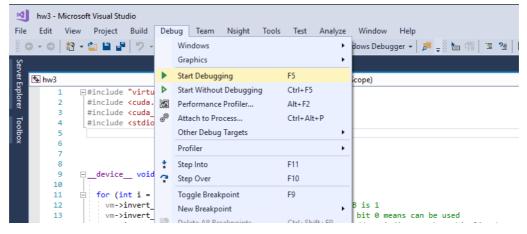
- Windows 10 Enterprise
- Microsoft Visual Studio 2017
- CUDA 9.2
- NVIDIA Geforce GTX 1060 6GB
- Compute capacity: 6.1

Steps to run the program

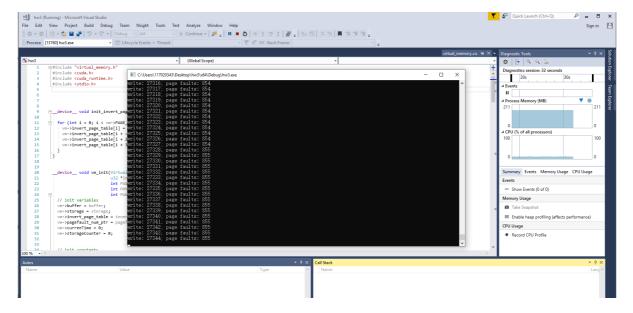
1. In the folder of 'hw3', open 'hw3.sln' with VS 2017:



2. In the VS 2017, select 'Debug' item in the menu and click 'Start Debugging' (or directly press F5):



Then the program will start running:



Sample output

vm_write (part):

vm_read (part):

```
■ C:\Users\117020343\Desktop\hw3 v1\hw3\x64\Debug\hw3.exe
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    X
                       110525; page faults: 4096

110524; page faults: 4096

110523; page faults: 4096

110522; page faults: 4096

110520; page faults: 4096

110520; page faults: 4096

110519; page faults: 4096

110518; page faults: 4096

110516; page faults: 4096

110515; page faults: 4096

110515; page faults: 4096

110514; page faults: 4096

110512; page faults: 4096

110512; page faults: 4096

110510; page faults: 4096

110510; page faults: 4096

110501; page faults: 4096

110509; page faults: 4096

110509; page faults: 4096

110507; page faults: 4096

110507; page faults: 4096

110507; page faults: 4096

110506; page faults: 4096

110505; page faults: 4096
  Read:
 Read:
Read:
 Read:
Read:
  Read:
  Read:
Read:
Read:
 Read:
 Read:
Read:
   lead:
Read:
Read:
  Read:
```

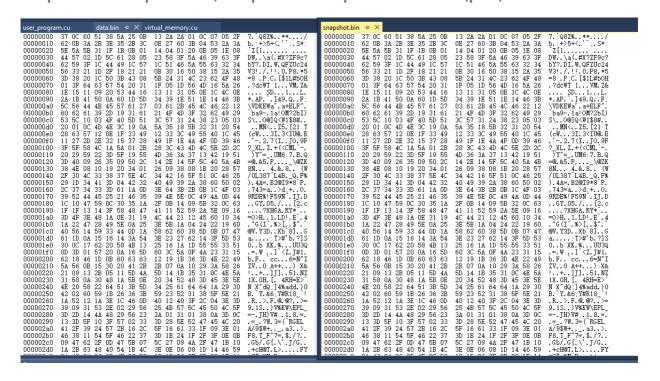
vm_snapshot (part):

```
C:\Users\117020343\Desktop\hw3 v1\hw3\x64\Debug\hw3.exe
                                                                                                                                        ×
                                             page faults:
page faults:
                       Read:
[n snapshot
                                                                    4942
                                             page faults:
page faults:
page faults:
page faults:
                                                                    4942
4942
    snapshot
                      Read:
Read:
In
In snapshot
                       Read:
   snapshot
                                 27040
27041
27042
   snapshot
                       Read:
                                                                    4943
                                             page faults:
page faults:
page faults:
page faults:
                                                                    4943
4943
                      Read:
Read:
   snapshot
Ιn
   snapshot
                       Read:
[n snapshot
                                 27044;
27045;
27046;
                       Read:
    snapshot -
                                             page faults:
[n
                       Read:
                       Read:
Ιn
   snapshot
                                 27046;
27047;
27048;
27049;
27050;
                       Read:
In snapshot
                      Read:
Read:
    snapshot -
    snapshot
                       Read:
Τ'n
   snapshot
   snapshot -
snapshot -
snapshot -
                                 27051
27052
                       Read:
                                             page faults:
                       Read:
                                             page
                                 27053;
                      Read:
                                             page faults:
                                                                    4943
   snapshot
```

Final output in console:

```
■ Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
    snapshot
                       Read:
Read:
                                              page
                                                       faults:
faults:
faults:
                                                                     8193
8193
                                              page
page
    snapshot
                       Read:
In snapshot
                       Read:
    snapshot
                                              page
    snapshot -
                                              page faults:
page faults:
page faults:
                                                                    8193
8193
                      Read:
Read:
                                 131064
131065
In snapshot
                       Read:
 n snapshot
                      Read:
Read:
                                              page
    snapshot
                                 131068
131069
                                              page faults:
page faults:
page faults:
                                                                    8193
8193
In snapshot
                       Read:
In snapshot
In snapshot - Read: 131070; page fault:
In snapshot - Read: 131071; page fault:
In snapshot - pagefault number is 8193
                                 131070; page faults:
 :\Users\117020343\Desktop\hw3 v1\hw3\x64\Debug\hw3.exe (process 9664) exited with cod
co.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugg
ing->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```

Output in file 'snapshot.bin', compared with input file 'data.bin' (part):



Page fault analysis

According to the final output in the console, the input size is 131072 (2^{17}) and the total page faults is **8193**.

The code above is the thet program in user_program.cu. By running this test program, it

- 1. writes on the virtual memory with 2^{17} unsigned characters from input buffer in order
- 2. reads the virtual memory for 32769 ($2^{15}+1$) unsigned characters in the reverse order
- 3. does the snapshot, which reads the virtual memory in order (same as 1) for 2^{17} unsigned characters.

Analyse each steps to find how page fault happened:

- 1. Initially, the page table is empty with 1024 available indexes and each index is corresponding to a page with 32 bytes. Since 1 uchar takes 1 byte, there are total 2^{17} bytes (4096 pages) written in this step. And there will not be two access on the same data address since the input is in order.
 - 1. For the first 1024 pages, each page just directly used a unused index to write the data into physical memory. Since using an new index caused 1 page fault, here total 1024 page faults were caused.
 - 2. After step 1, the page table was full, so the page replacement happened for the writing of the rest 3072 pages. Each page replacement caused 1 page, then total 3072 pages faults were caused.

Therefore, for the 2^{17} times of vm_write , 4096 page faults happened.

- 2. After the *vm_write* of 4096 pages, the early 3072 pages have been swapped out to the storage (secondary memory), and the most recent 1024 pages are still in the physical memory. In this step, 32769 unsigned characters are read in reverse order, which consists of 1024 pages plus 1 byte.
 - 1. For the first 1024 pages, since the data was read in reverse order, the target data is the most recent data which is still in the physical memory. Thus the page table could directly access the target data and there is no page fault caused here.
 - 2. For the additional 1 single byte, it is not recent enough to be included in the page table, so the page replacement is required to swap the corresponding memory from storage into physical memory. This caused 1 page fault.

Therefore, for the 32796 times of vm_read, 1 page fault happened.

3. For the *vm_snapshot*, the data was read in order for 2^{17} times. Since the first 1024 pages of data is the least recent indexed set, 1024 page replacements are required to get access to the data. After that, the same for the rest 3072 pages of data. A page replacement represents 1 page fault, so total 4096 page faults happend for the *vm_snapshot*.

Therefore, based on the above analysis, total 4096 + 1 + 4096 = 8193 page faults is supposed to happen, which is the same as the counting result of the program.

Encountered problems

Problem

To implement the LRU algorithm, how to get the least recent used data set?

Solution

Observing that there is spare space in the memory for page table setting, I utilized that space to construct a simplified double linked list of indexes by recording the previous used index and the next used index for each index. This could function as a queue so that we could dequeue the least recent used indexed set when page replacement happens.

Problem

When debugging, the program exited unexpectedly.

Solution

Function *printf()* was used to keep track of the variables during program running and the output showed that all the variables were going well until the moment that the program exited. This may be caused by segment fault, which refers to the problem of memory overflow. I checked the code and found that, when transferring data to the physical memory, the base of the index was wrongly set as the base address of the input data. Finally I changed the base index to the corresponding index of the page table and the problem was solved.

What I learned

- Simple CUDA programming
 - Configuration of environment
 - CUDA memory hierarchy
 - Data transfer between memory
 - o ...
- Mechanism of virtual memory
 - How does page table work
 - LRU algorithm of page replacement
 - Analysis based on page fault
 - o ...

Bonus

Source code has been attached in folder "CSC3150_A3_Bonus"

✓ Launch 4 threads in kernel function

In main(), create 4 threads for kernel function mykernel:

```
mykernel<<< 1, 4, INVERT_PAGE_TABLE_SIZE>>>(input_size);
```

In function *mykernel*, identify the thread id and pass it into VM:

```
int i = blockDim.x * blockIdx.x + threadIdx.x;
```

In each thread, for *vm_read*, *vm_write*, *vm_snapshot*, using thread id to identify the task, exit when the task is not the correct one:

```
if (addr % 4 != vm->tid) return ;
```

Non-preemptive priority scheduling

```
[thread1] write: 19353; page faults: 605
[thread2] write: 19354; page faults: 605
[thread3] write: 19355; page faults: 605
[thread0] write: 19356; page faults: 605
[thread0] write: 19356; page faults: 605
[thread1] write: 19357; page faults: 605
[thread2] write: 19358; page faults: 605
[thread3] write: 19359; page faults: 605
[thread3] write: 19360; page faults: 606
[thread3] write: 19360; page faults: 606
[thread4] write: 19361; page faults: 606
[thread3] write: 19363; page faults: 606
[thread3] write: 19364; page faults: 606
[thread4] write: 19366; page faults: 606
[thread2] write: 19366; page faults: 606
[thread3] write: 19367; page faults: 606
[thread3] write: 19368; page faults: 606
[thread4] write: 19369; page faults: 606
[thread2] write: 19370; page faults: 606
[thread3] write: 19371; page faults: 606
[thread3] write: 19371; page faults: 606
[thread4] write: 19372; page faults: 606
[thread3] write: 19373; page faults: 606
[thread3] write: 19374; page faults: 606
[thread3] write: 19375; page faults: 606
```

```
C:\Users\117020343\Desktop\hw3\x64\Debug\hw3.exe
                                                                                                                                          X
 thread3]Read:
thread2]Read:
                         107307; page faults: 4096
                         107306; page faults: 4096
 thread1]Read:
                         107305; page faults: 4096
  thread0]Read:
                         107304; page faults:
                                                            4096
                         107303; page faults: 4096
107302; page faults: 4096
 thread3]Read:
 thread2]Read:
 thread1]Read:
                         107301; page faults: 4096
 [thread0]Read:
[thread3]Read:
                         107300; page faults: 4096
107299; page faults: 4096
                         107299;
107298;
107297;
107296;
107295;
107294;
 threadS_Read:
[thread2]Read:
[thread1]Read:
[thread0]Read:
[thread3]Read:
[thread1]Read:
[thread1]Read:
                                      page faults: 4096
                                      page faults: 4096
                                      page faults: 4096
                                      page faults: 4096
                                     page faults: 4096
                         107293; page faults: 4096
107293; page faults: 4096
107291; page faults: 4096
107290; page faults: 4096
107289; page faults: 4096
107288; page faults: 4096
 thread0]Read:
thread3]Read:
 thread2]Read:
 thread1]Read:
thread0]Read:
thread3]Read:
                         107287; page faults: 4096
107286; page faults: 4096
 thread2]Read:
 thread1]Read: 107285; page faults: 4096
 C:\Users\117020343\Desktop\CSC3150_A3_Bonus\x64\Debug\hw3.exe
                        [thread0]Read: 77148; page faults:
In snapshot
                        [thread1]Read: 77149; page faults: 6508
[thread2]Read: 77150; page faults: 6508
In snapshot -
In snapshot
                        thread2]Read: 77151; page faults: 6508
[thread0]Read: 77152; page faults: 6509
[thread1]Read: 77153; page faults: 6509
[thread2]Read: 77154; page faults: 6509
In snapshot
In snapshot
In snapshot -
                                                           page faults: 6509
In snapshot
                        [thread2]Read: 77155;
[thread3]Read: 77156;
[thread1]Read: 77157;
[thread2]Read: 77158;
[thread3]Read: 77159;
                                                           page faults: 6509
In snapshot -
                                                            page faults: 6509
In snapshot -
                                                           page faults: 6509
page faults: 6509
page faults: 6509
page faults: 6509
In snapshot -
    snapshot -
In
In snapshot -
                        [thread0]Read: 77160;
[thread1]Read: 77161;
[thread2]Read: 77162;
[thread3]Read: 77163;
                                                           page faults: 6509
page faults: 6509
In snapshot -
In snapshot -
                                                           page faults: 6509
In snapshot -
                                                           page faults: 6509
In snapshot
                        [thread0]Read: 77164;
[thread1]Read: 77165;
                                                           page faults: 6509
In snapshot
                                                           page faults: 6509
In snapshot
                        thread2]Read: 77166;
thread3]Read: 77167;
                                                            page faults: 6509
In snapshot
                                                            page faults: 6509
In snapshot
                        thread0]Read: 77168;
thread1]Read: 77169;
                                                            page faults: 6509
In snapshot
                       [thread3]Read: 77169; page faults: 6509
[thread2]Read: 77170; page faults: 6509
In snapshot
In snapshot -
In snapshot
```

Print the times of page fault of whole system before the program end

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
                                                131056; page faults: 8193
131057; page faults: 8193
131058; page faults: 8193
131059; page faults: 8193
131060; page faults: 8193
131061; page faults: 8193
131062; page faults: 8193
131063; page faults: 8193
131064; page faults: 8193
In snapshot
                         thread0]Read:
                        [thread1]Read:
[thread2]Read:
In snapshot -
In snapshot -
                        [thread3]Read:
In snapshot
                         thread0]Read:
In snapshot -
                        [thread1]Read:
In snapshot -
                         thread2]Read:
In snapshot
In snapshot -
                        [thread3]Read:
                        [thread0]Read: 131064; page faults: 8193
[thread1]Read: 131065; page faults: 8193
In snapshot -
In snapshot -
                       [thread1]Read: 131065; page faults: 8193 [thread3]Read: 131066; page faults: 8193 [thread0]Read: 131067; page faults: 8193 [thread1]Read: 131068; page faults: 8193 [thread2]Read: 131070; page faults: 8193 [thread3]Read: 131071; page faults: 8193 page faults: 8193
In snapshot -
pagefault number is 8193
 ::\Users\117020343\Desktop\CSC3150_A3_Bonus\x64\Debug\hw3.exe (process 8904) exited with
 To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging
 Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
 ress any key to close this window . .
```

- Modify paging mechanism to manage multiple threads.
- Correctly dump the contents to "snapshot.bin"

