# Paging

Sept 28, 2018

### Flaw in Linux

- Meltdown and Spectre CPU flaws
- The kernel bug is a cache invalidation flaw in Linux memory management that has been tagged as CVE-2018-17182, reported to Linux kernel maintainers on September 12, 2018

### Senior Project Presentation

- Computer Vision project Quentin Curteman
- Detecting Alexa connected devices Dylan Cook

#### **Questions**

- When they use terms that are not defined or explained properly
- When assumptions are not presented
- Using terms that have different meanings
- What is the purpose of their project do you get it?
- What is their contribution did they say it?
- What is the status?

#### When the process wants a particular page in a file to be loaded into memory

## Demand Paging

This is your load\_pages()

Page to Page Frame

A program is divided into pages.

Each page occupies a page frame.

Program

Page 0

Page Frame 3

Page 1

Page Frame 5

Page 2

Page Frame 2

Page Frame 6

Page 4

Page Frame 7

 $R\Delta M$ 

I want Page Frame 6

PAGE FRAMES NEEDED

PAGE FRAMES NOT NEEDED

Page Frame 6

Page Frame 3

Page Frame 2

We are ready to tackle the problem

# When memory is full

### After running test2.py, a 4<sup>th</sup> process wants 3 page frames

```
start: third process p3 *******
# second process
                                                              ----- process management -----
p2 = px.ProcessX(3)
                                                                 [0] [123 123 123 123 123]
p2.load_pages([0], 1)
                                                             1 [1] [123 123 123 123 123]
modify(p2)
                                                             2 [3] [123 123 123 123 123]
printAll("second process p2 ")
                                                                 [-1] [None]
# first process does another load pages
                                                             ----- memory array ----
                                                             0 : [123 123 123 123 123]
p1.load pages([2],1)
                                                             1 : [123 123 123 123 123]
modify(p1)
                                                             2 : [-110 -110 -110 -110]
printAll(" first process p1 do a load again")
                                                             3 : [123 123 123 123 123]
                                                            4 : [0 0 0 0 0]
# second process does another load
                                                          ▼ 5 : [-87 -87 -87 -87]
p2.load pages([1],1)
                                                             6 : [-87 -87 -87 -87 -87]
modify(p1)
printAll(" second process p2 do a load again")
                                                             -----management array -----
                                                             0 : 123
# third process
                                                             1 : 123
                                                             2 : 146
p3 = px.ProcessX(3)
                                                             3 : 123
p3.load_pages([0,1], 2)
                                                             4 : 146
modify(p3)
                                                             5 : 169
printAll("third process p3 ")
                                                             6 : 169
```

# How to determine page replacement policy?

- Memory is not unlimited
- So, eventually we need to remove pages from memory so that new pages may come in
- So, we need a page replacement policy...
  - 1. First in First Out
  - 2. Least recently used
  - 3. Least frequently used
  - 4. Most recently used

Each policy requires specific algorithms

### First In First Out

- Memory page frame that is the oldest is the first to be swapped out
- Question
  - How to keep track of which page frames are the oldest

## Policy: First In First Out

 What information do we need for the memory management structures to do this:

Timestamp ??? time.time()

Need to compute differences in time

**Counter??** 

Any other way? Logical clock?

#### Here are some issues:

- How to swap out a page Frame?
- How to inform process that the particular page Frame is gone?

### **Physical Memory Management Structure**

| Page Frame Index | PID | Age_counter |
|------------------|-----|-------------|
|                  |     |             |
|                  |     |             |
|                  |     |             |
|                  |     |             |
|                  |     |             |
|                  |     |             |

Keep track when a pid is given a page frame.

```
@classmethod
def find_free_space(cls, pid, nbrPages):
    ''' First, check to see whether there is
        empty rows in memory - find_existing
        IF request is not fulfilled, then
        go to policy algorithm - firstInFirstOut
    alist = Mgmt.find_existing(pid, nbrPages)
    anbr = nbrPages - len(alist)
    blist = []
    if anbr > 0:
        blist = Mgmt.firstInFirstOut(pid, anbr)
    alist += blist
    return alist
```

Mgmt

Test2.py

A 4<sup>th</sup> process wants 3 page frames

> Process Mgmt

**Code Assignment: code-sept-28a** 

**DUE: Oct 1st, 2018** 

### Which page frames will be replaced?

#### **MEMORY**

| 222 |  |
|-----|--|
| 222 |  |
| 333 |  |
| 333 |  |
| 444 |  |
| 555 |  |
| 222 |  |
| 333 |  |
|     |  |

### What new functions and data structures?

- When a new process is created, it need to inform Memory manager its PID and an process object representing the process
  - Most likely to be done in new ProcessX object
    - Telling MemA that a new process is here and need to be registered
    - In MemA
      - Classmethod
      - register\_process(cls, object)
        - A new data structure is required to store the pid and object
      - NOTE: the object is used when the page frame occupied by the pid is to be swapped out
        - processObject.removePageFrame(pageFrameIndex)