REPORT

PLAGIARISM STATEMENT

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<u>Aim:</u> The aim of this assignment is to understand how virtual memory paging happens in Linux.

Goal: The goal of this assignment is to implement prefetch and demand paging on a device special file.

Stepwise Implementation

mykmod_main.c:

- 1.For storing the per device info we declare **struct mykmod_dev_info** which includes **char* data** and **int* pageid**.
- 2.For storing the device table we declare **struct mykmod_dev_info** * **Table[256]**; and we initialize **dev_count** to zero since it keeps track of the devices.
- 3. For keeping the data for vma area we declare **struct vma_info** which has **atomic_t count**, **struct mykmod_dev_info** ***dev_data**,**long npagefaults**.

The npagefaults is initialized to zero.

- 4.In **mykmod_init** module no need to initialize the device table since we already declared it globally.
- 5.In **mykmod_cleanup** module we clean up the device table by using "for loop and **kfree()** function.
- 6.In **mykmod_open** we allocate memory for devinfo and store it in the device table (**Table[dev_count]**) and **i_private** and we increment the **dev_count**
- 7.The file data in the kernel region is mapped using **mykmod mmap** module. We Initialize structure with **dev_info** and **npagefaults** and The mykmod vm ops functions are given to **vma->vm ops** for the operations in the implementation of the virtual memory regions and corresponding flags and other variables In that and the flags corresponding are set.
- 8. In mykmod_open we storedfilep->private_data = inodep->i_private;So that the dev->dev_data only had access to filep->private_data

9. Mykmod vm fault module will be called automatically when a page fault occurs during mapping the kernel data is initialized with the structure mykmid dev info and vma track. Virtual address mapping is done to get the age accordingly. Finally npagefaults is incremented by "1".

Memutil.cpp:

It is the file used to check driver usage from the user area. The file reads the message "msg" that is passed by the argument

1.when the paging is demand paging then the flag used is mmap_flags = MAP_SHARED.

2.when the paging is prefetch then the flag used is mmap_flags = MAP_SHARED | MAP_POPULATE

- 3.If the message passed is based on read operation(MAPREAD) then, we memory map the dev_mem 's kernel buffer into user-space segment, and then we use by using for loop we Compare the data read from devicemem with msg. If the data is unmatched then munmapping and return EXIT_FAILURE right away. After checking we unmap the devicemem's kernel buffer.
- 4.If the message passed is based on read operation(**MAPWRITE**) then, we memory map the **dev_mem** 's kernel buffer into user-space segment,

and then we use by using for loop we write the message passed in to **dev_mem** and finally unmapping.

OUTPUT:

