

Operating Systems

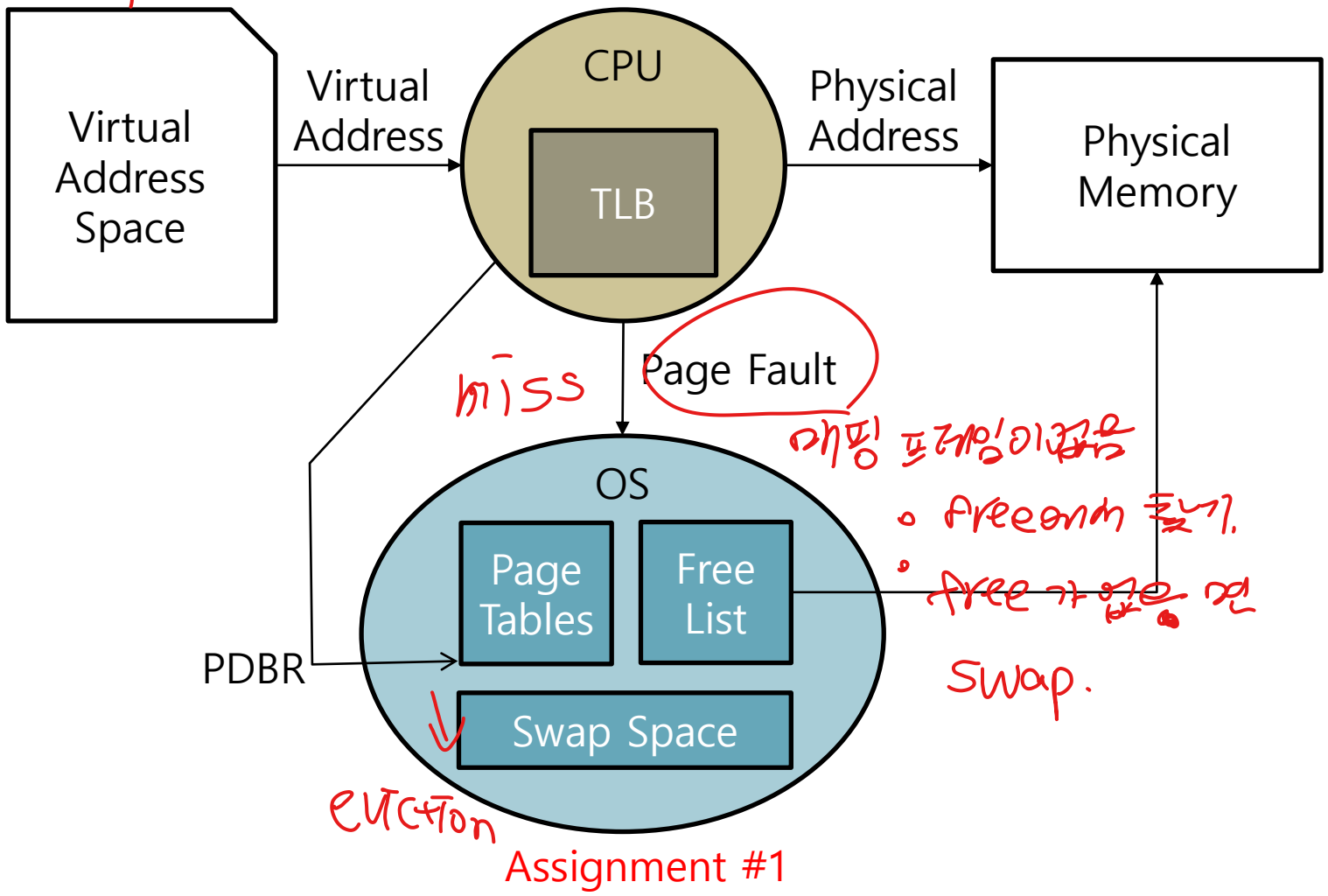
Assignment #1: KU_MMU

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KU_MMU

Per Process

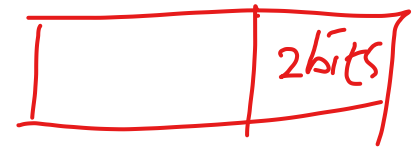




Addressing

1B.
~~16~~ $\times 2^6 = 64 \text{ Bytes}$

2 bit VPN



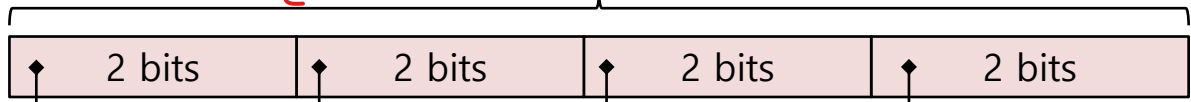
8-bit addressing

- Address space: 256 Bytes
- Page size: 4 Bytes
- PDE/PTE: 1 Byte

offset 2 bit.

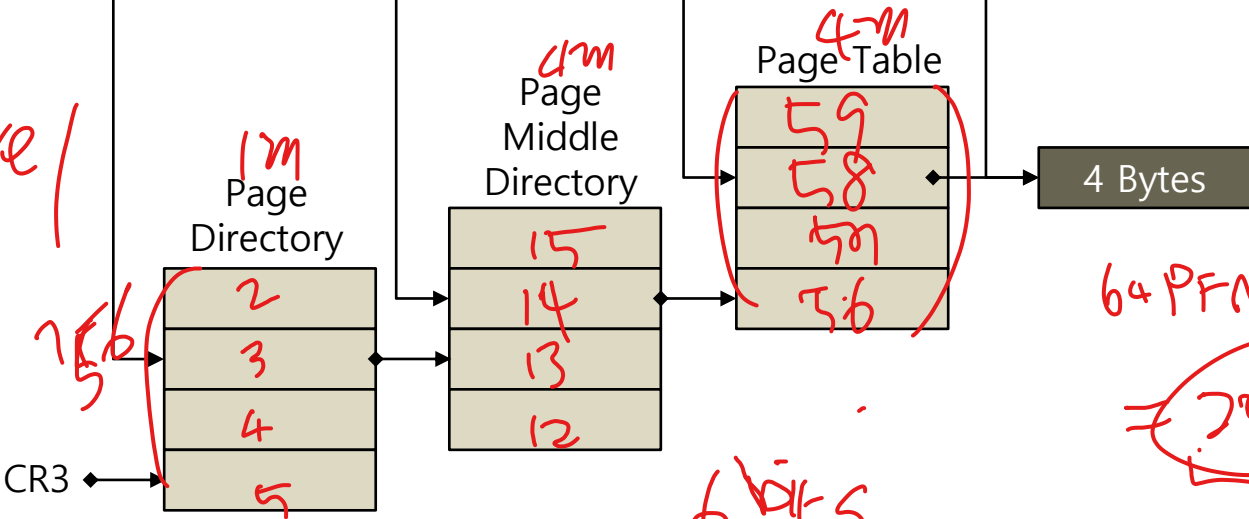
2 bit

8 bits



36
8
44

3-level



64 PFN \times 4B

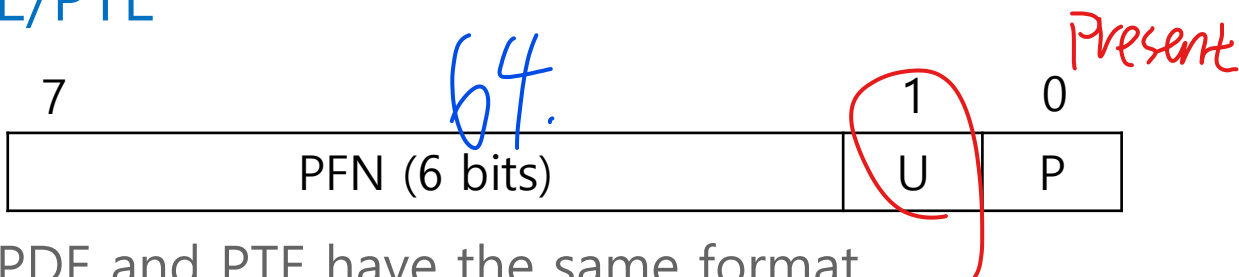
$\approx 256 \text{ B}$

6 bits



PDE/PTE

- PDE/PTE



- PDE and PTE have the same format
- Unmapped PTE is filled with zeros



- Swap space: 512 Bytes ($=2^7 * 4$ Bytes)
- Offset starts from 1
 - 0th page in swap space is not used
- Present bit is 0

512 - 4



PDE/PTE

- Examples

7 *unmapped / no swapped out* 1 0

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Virtual page is neither mapped nor swapped out

7 1 0

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Virtual page is mapped to page frame 0 (occupied by OS) *PFN 0*

7 1 0

0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Virtual page is swapped out to 6th page in swap space

Swap-out.

0부터 6까지 7

Provided Files

- `ku_cpu.c`
 - An example of test code
- `ku_trav.o`
 - Object file for `ku_traverse()`
- `input.txt`
 - Test input file (example)

PID와 가상주소의 패턴.

ku_cpu.c

- Commend

- ku_cpu <input_file> <pmem_size> <swap_size>

txt

필리/2/22/

ku_cpu.c

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    FILE *fd=NULL;
    char fpid, pid=0, va, pa;
    unsigned int pmem_size, swap_size;
    void *ku_cr3, *pmem=NULL;

    if(argc != 4){
        printf("ku_cpu: Wrong number of arguments\n");
        return 1;
    }

    fd = fopen(argv[1], "r");
    if(!fd){
        printf("ku_cpu: Fail to open the input file\n");
        return 1;
    }
}
```




ku_cpu.c

int[]
4Bx4ES * 페이지 갯수. 64페이지.



```
pmem_size = strtol(argv[2], NULL, 10);
```

```
swap_size = strtol(argv[3], NULL, 10);
```

```
pmem = ku_mmu_init(pmem_size, swap_size);
```

공간 할당 인가
malloc 동적 할당 (물리 메모리, 스왑 메모리)

```
if(!pmem){  
    printf("ku_cpu: Fail to allocate the physical mem\n");
```

```
    ku_mmu_fin(fd, pmem);
```

```
    return 1;
```

프로세스들 시작

```
while(fscanf(fd, "%hhhd %hhhd", &fpid, &va) != EOF){
```

```
    if(pid != fpid){
```

```
        if(ku_run_proc(fpid, &ku_cr3) == 0)
```

PDBR을 바꿔줘야 함.

```
            pid = fpid; /* context switch */
```

```
    else{
```

```
        printf("ku_cpu: Context switch is failed\n");
```

```
        ku_mmu_fin(fd, pmem);
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



ku_cpu.c

```
pa = ku_traverse(ku_cr3, va, pmem);
if(pa == 0){
    if(ku_page_fault(pid, va) != 0){
        printf("ku_cpu: Fault handler is failed\n");
        ku_mmu_fin(fd, pmem);
        return 1;
    }
    printf("[%d] VA: %hhd -> Page Fault\n", pid, va);
    /* Retry after page fault */
    pa = ku_traverse(ku_cr3, va, pmem);
    if(pa == 0){
        printf("ku_cpu: Addr tanslation is failed\n");
        ku_mmu_fin(fd, pmem);
        return 1;
    }
}
printf("[%d] VA: %hhd -> PA: %hhd\n", pid, va, pa);
} /* end of while */
```

1회 fault는
다시 할
retry가 아예
한번에 PFN
이 성공.

↓



Page Fault Handler

- `int ku_page_fault (char pid,
char va)`
 - Handling a page fault caused by demand paging or swapping
 - Page replacement policy: FIFO
 - Pages for page directories, page middle directories, and page tables are not swapped out
 - Managing swap space
 - Free list
 - pid: process id
 - va: virtual address
 - Return value
 - 0: success
 - -1: fail *경우가 있긴하죠 2.*



Miscellaneous Functions

- `void *ku_mmu_init (unsigned int mem_size,
 unsigned int swap_size)`
 - Resource initialization function
 - Will be called only once at the initialization phase
 - `mem_size`: physical memory size in bytes
 - You need to allocate a memory space and manage a free list
 - Assume that page frame 0 is occupied by OS
 - `swap_size`: swap disk size in bytes
 - Allocate a memory space instead of real disk space
 - Return value
 - Pointer (i.e., address) to the allocated memory area that simulates the physical memory
 - 0: fail

malloc & free

Miscellaneous Functions

- `int ku_run_proc (char pid,
 struct ku_pte **ku_cr3)`
 - Performs context switch
 - If pid is new, the function creates a process and its page directory
 - pid: pid of the next process
 - ku_cr3: stores the base address of the page directory for the next process
 - Points an 8-bit PDE
 - Its value should be changed appropriately by this function
 - Return value
 - 0: success
 - -1: fail

Submission

- Source codes and documents
 - Source files
 - ku_mmu.h
 - Use the 'ku_mmu_' prefix for static variables if needed
 - Will be compiled and tested on a Linux machine
 - Don't use a special library
 - Document
 - Basic design
 - Description for important functions

Function Name	Functionality	
	Parameters	
	Return Value	

Submission

- Submit your homework through eCampus
 - Deadline: 5/7 Friday Midnight (11:59 pm)
- Cheating, plagiarism, and other anti-intellectual behavior will be dealt with severely