Paging to Disk

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Problem statement revisited

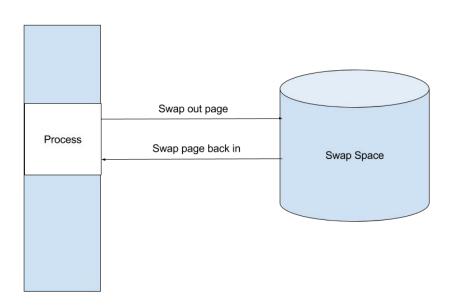
Our configuration of JOS has 64M of physical memory.

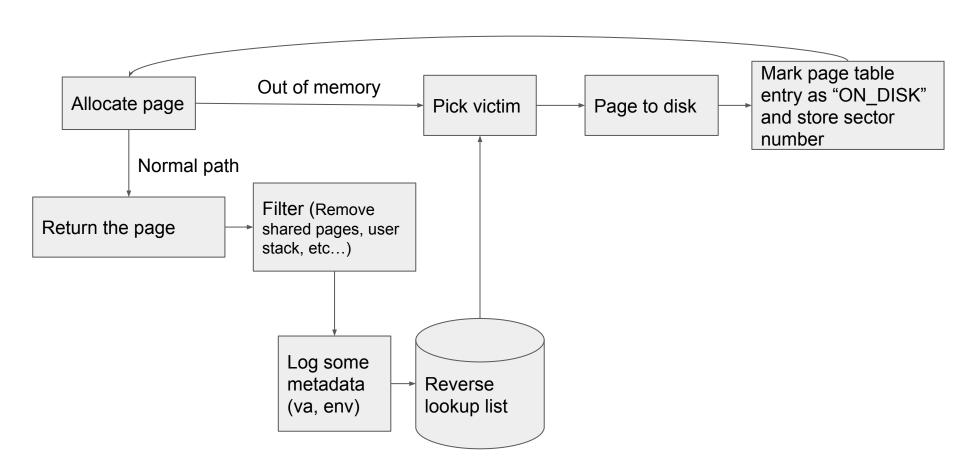
If you use more than 64M the OS will kill the environment.

We added a panic just to highlight the issue.

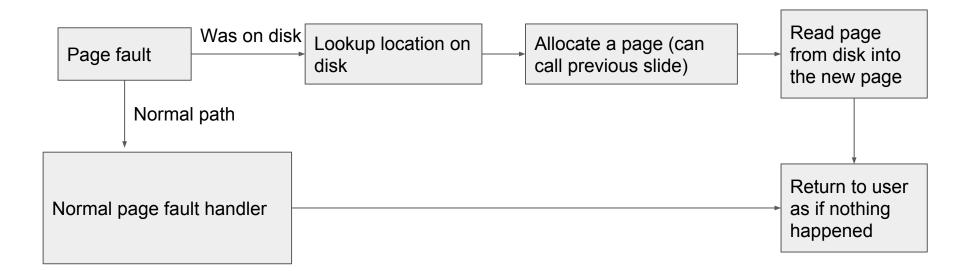
```
Physical memory: 66556K available, base = 640K, extended = 65532K
check page alloc() succeeded!
check page() succeeded!
check kern pgdir() succeeded!
check page installed pgdir() succeeded!
SMP: CPU 0 found 1 CPU(s)
 000010001 new env 00001001
eginning writes
 00001001] new env 00001002
 00001002] user panic in <unknown> at user/memoryoverload.c:72: sys_page_alloc
 elcome to the JUS Kernel monitor:
 'vpe 'help' for a list of commands.
TRAP frame at 0xf02780f8 from CPU 0
  edi 0x00001001
  ebp 0xeebfdf20
  ebx 0xeebfdf34
      0x----0023
      0x----0023
  trap 0x00000003 Breakpoint
  eip 0x008003f0
  cs 0x----001b
  flag 0x00000292
  esp 0xeebfdef8
  ss 0x----0023
      : 0x8003f0
MEM[EIP]: 0x8955fdeb
```

How did we address it?





Implementation



Testing

We wrote a test program that mimics dumbfork and writes/reads a bunch of memory guaranteeing that all environments stay active the entire time.

With this we were able to break the old version of JOS, and see a successful run on our modified version when we try to use 64M of memory (since the kernel uses some of it as well)

Testing results

Original

```
Physical memory: 66556K available, base = 640K, extended = 65532K
check_page_alloc() succeeded!
check page() succeeded!
check kern pgdir() succeeded!
check page installed pgdir() succeeded!
SMP: CPU 0 found 1 CPU(s)
enabled interrupts: 1 2 4
[00000000] new env 00001000
[00001000] new env 00001001
beginning writes
[00001001] new env 00001002
beginning writes
[00001002] new env 00001003
[00001002] user panic in <unknown> at user/memoryoverload.c:72: sys_page_alloc
out of memory
Welcome to the JOS kernel monitor!
Type 'help' for a list of commands.
TRAP frame at 0xf02780f8 from CPU 0
  edi 0x00001001
  esi 0x008023bb
  ebp 0xeebfdf20
  oesp Oxefffffdc
  ebx 0xeebfdf34
  edx 0xeebfddc8
  ecx 0x00000001
  eax 0x00000001
  es 0x----0023
  ds 0x----0023
  trap 0x00000003 Breakpoint
  err 0x00000000
  eip 0x008003f0
  cs 0x----001b
  flag 0x00000292
  esp 0xeebfdef8
EIP : 0x8003f0
MEM[EIP]: 0x8955fdeb
```

Ours

```
Physical memory: 64M available(16639 pages), base = 640K, extended = 65532K
SMP: CPU 0 found 1 CPU(s)
enabled interrupts: 1 2 4
Device 1 presence: 1
using disk 1
NBLOCKS=32768
free block bitmap size = 32800
[000000000] new env 00001000
[00001000] new env 00001001
beginning writes
[00001001] new env 00001002
beginning writes
[00001002] new env 00001003
beginning writes
beginning writes
base case done in env 1003
[00001003] exiting gracefully
[00001003] free env 00001003
1002 sending to 1001
[00001002] exiting gracefully
[00001002] free env 00001002
1001 sending to 1000
[00001001] exiting gracefully
[00001001] free env 00001001
[00001000] exiting gracefully
[00001000] free env 00001000
No runnable environments in the system!
Welcome to the JOS kernel monitor!
Type 'help' for a list of commands.
```

Results

- We can run environments that use more than 64M
- 2. We can evict from other environments (so if we can start new environments even when memory is full)
- 3. We use shared swap space

Limitations

- 1. Disk space
- 2. FIFO limitations
 - a. Commonly pages out pages that are used heavily
 - b. Can easily lead to more and more page faults
 - With more processes we can have more and more faults since working sets take up more of memory

Questions?