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597 lines (533 sloc) | 16.2 KB

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```
1  #include "param.h"
2  #include "types.h"
3  #include "defs.h"
4  #include "x86.h"
5  #include "memlayout.h"
6  #include "mmu.h"
7  #include "proc.h"
8  #include "elf.h"
9
10 extern char data[]; // defined by kernel.ld
11 pde_t *kpgdir; // for use in scheduler()
12 struct segdesc gdt[NSEGs];
13
14 // Set up CPU's kernel segment descriptors.
15 // Run once on entry on each CPU.
16 void
17 seginit(void)
18 {
19     struct cpu *c;
20
21     // Map "logical" addresses to virtual addresses using identity map.
22     // Cannot share a CODE descriptor for both kernel and user
23     // because it would have to have DPL_USR, but the CPU forbids
24     // an interrupt from CPL=0 to DPL=3.
25     c = &cpus[cpunum()];
26     c->gdt[SEG_KCODE] = SEG(STA_X|STA_R, 0, 0xffffffff, 0);
27     c->gdt[SEG_KDATA] = SEG(STA_W, 0, 0xffffffff, 0);
28     c->gdt[SEG_UCODE] = SEG(STA_X|STA_R, 0, 0xffffffff, DPL_USER);
29     c->gdt[SEG_UDATA] = SEG(STA_W, 0, 0xffffffff, DPL_USER);
30
31     // Map cpu, and curproc
32     c->gdt[SEG_KCPU] = SEG(STA_W, &c->cpu, 8, 0);
33
34     lgdt(c->gdt, sizeof(c->gdt));
35     loadgs(SEG_KCPU << 3);
36
37     // Initialize cpu-local storage.
38     cpu = c;
39     proc = 0;
40 }
41
42 // Return the address of the PTE in page table pgdir
43 // that corresponds to virtual address (in u.m) va. If alloc!=0,
44 // create any required page table pages.
45 static pte_t *walkpgdir(pde_t *pgdir, const void *va, int alloc){
46     pde_t *pde;
47     pte_t *pgtab;
48
49     pde = &pgdir[PDX(va)]; //PDE index in page directory (0 to 1023 + FLAGS)
50     if(*pde & PTE_P){ //Present bit is on in PDE
51         pgtab = (pte_t*)p2v(PTE_ADDR(*pde)); //pgtab = virtual address to beginning of page table
52     } else {
53         if(!alloc || (pgtab = (pte_t*)kalloc()) == 0) //if alloc != 0, try to create new page table
54             return 0; //page table (PDE) doesn't exist or kalloc failed
55         // Make sure all those PTE_P bits are zero.
56         bzero(pgtab, PGSIZE);
```

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57     memset(pgtab, 0, PGSIZE);
58     // The permissions here are overly generous, but they can
59     // be further restricted by the permissions in the page table
60     // entries, if necessary.
61     *pde = v2p(pgtab) | PTE_P | PTE_W | PTE_U; //link PDE to the new page table
62 }
63 return &pgtab[PTX(va)]; //return PTE in page table which correspond to va address
64 }
65
66
67 // Create PTEs for virtual addresses starting at va (va in U.M) that refer to
68 // physical addresses starting at pa. va and size might not
69 // be page-aligned.
70 static int mappages(pde_t *pgdir, void *va, uint size, uint pa, int perm){
71     char *a, *last;
72     pte_t *pte;
73
74     a = (char*)PGROUNDDOWN((uint)va);
75     last = (char*)PGROUNDDOWN(((uint)va) + size - 1);
76     for(;;){
77         if((pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, a, 1)) == 0)
78             return -1;
79         if(*pte & PTE_P)
80             panic("remap"); //PTE was already initialized for some reason
81         *pte = pa | perm | PTE_P; //adds page physical address, flags, present bit
82         if(a == last)
83             break;
84         a += PGSIZE;
85         pa += PGSIZE;
86     }
87     return 0;
88 }
89
90 // There is one page table per process, plus one that's used when
91 // a CPU is not running any process (kpgdir). The kernel uses the
92 // current process's page table during system calls and interrupts;
93 // page protection bits prevent user code from using the kernel's
94 // mappings.
95 //
96 // setupkvm() and exec() set up every page table like this:
97 //
98 // 0..KERNBASE: user memory (text+data+stack+heap), mapped to
99 //                phys memory allocated by the kernel
100 // KERNBASE..KERNBASE+EXTMEM: mapped to 0..EXTMEM (for I/O space)
101 // KERNBASE+EXTMEM..data: mapped to EXTMEM..V2P(data)
102 //                        for the kernel's instructions and r/o data
103 // data..KERNBASE+PHYSTOP: mapped to V2P(data)..PHYSTOP,
104 //                        rw data + free physical memory
105 // 0xfe000000..0: mapped direct (devices such as ioapic)
106 //
107 // The kernel allocates physical memory for its heap and for user memory
108 // between V2P(end) and the end of physical memory (PHYSTOP)
109 // (directly addressable from end..P2V(PHYSTOP)).
110
111 // This table defines the kernel's mappings, which are present in
112 // every process's page table.
113 static struct kmap {
114     void *virt;
115     uint phys_start;
116     uint phys_end;
117     int perm;
118 } kmap[] = {
119     { (void*)KERNBASE, 0,          EXTMEM,      PTE_W}, // I/O space
120     { (void*)KERNLINK, V2P(KERNLINK), V2P(data), 0},    // kern text+rodata
121     { (void*)data,     V2P(data),   PHYSTOP,    PTE_W}, // kern data+memory
122     { (void*)DEVSPACE, DEVSPACE,    0,          PTE_W}, // more devices
123 };
124
125 // Set up kernel part of a page table.
126 pde_t* setupkvm(void){
127     pde_t *pgdir;
128     struct kmap *k;
129
130     if((pgdir = (pde_t*)kalloc()) == 0)

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131     return 0;
132     memset(pgdir, 0, PGSIZE);
133     if (p2v(PHYSTOP) > (void*)DEVSPACE)
134         panic("PHYSTOP too high");
135     for(k = kmap; k < &kmap[NELEM(kmap)]; k++){
136         if(mappages(pgdir, k->virt, k->phys_end - k->phys_start, (uint)k->phys_start, k->perm) < 0)
137             return 0;
138     }
139     return pgdir;
140 }
141
142 // Allocate one page table for the machine for the kernel address
143 // space for scheduler processes.
144 void
145 kvmalloc(void)
146 {
147     kpgdir = setupkvm();
148     switchkvm();
149 }
150
151 // Switch h/w page table register to the kernel-only page table,
152 // for when no process is running.
153 void
154 switchkvm(void)
155 {
156     lcr3(v2p(kpgdir)); // switch to the kernel page table
157 }
158
159 // Switch TSS and h/w page table to correspond to process p.
160 void
161 switchvm(struct proc *p)
162 {
163     pushcli();
164     cpu->gdt[SEG_TSS] = SEG16(STS_T32A, &cpu->ts, sizeof(cpu->ts)-1, 0);
165     cpu->gdt[SEG_TSS].s = 0;
166     cpu->ts.ss0 = SEG_KDATA << 3;
167     cpu->ts.esp0 = (uint)proc->kstack + KSTACKSIZE;
168     ltr(SEG_TSS << 3);
169     if(p->pgdir == 0)
170         panic("switchvm: no pgdir");
171     lcr3(v2p(p->pgdir)); // switch to new address space
172     popcli();
173 }
174
175 // Load the initcode into address 0 of pgdir.
176 // sz must be less than a page.
177 void
178 initvm(pde_t *pgdir, char *init, uint sz)
179 {
180     char *mem;
181
182     if(sz >= PGSIZE)
183         panic("initvm: more than a page");
184     mem = kalloc();
185     memset(mem, 0, PGSIZE);
186     mappages(pgdir, 0, PGSIZE, v2p(mem), PTE_W|PTE_U);
187     memmove(mem, init, sz);
188 }
189
190 // Load a program segment into pgdir. addr must be page-aligned
191 // and the pages from addr to addr+sz must already be mapped.
192 int
193 loadvm(pde_t *pgdir, char *addr, struct inode *ip, uint offset, uint sz)
194 {
195     uint i, pa, n;
196     pte_t *pte;
197
198     if((uint) addr % PGSIZE != 0)
199         panic("loadvm: addr must be page aligned");
200     for(i = 0; i < sz; i += PGSIZE){
201         if((pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, addr+i, 0)) == 0)
202             panic("loadvm: address should exist");
203
204         pa = PTE_ADDR(*pte);
205         if(sz - i < PGSIZE)
206             .

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205     n = sz - 1;
206     else
207         n = PGSIZE;
208     if(readi(ip, p2v(pa), offset+i, n) != n)
209         return -1;
210 }
211 return 0;
212 }
213
214 int getPagePAddr(int userPageVAddr, pde_t * pgdir){
215     pte_t *pte;
216     pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, (int*)userPageVAddr, 0);
217     if(!pte) //uninitialized page table
218         return -1;
219     return PTE_ADDR(*pte);
220 }
221
222 void fixPagedOutPTE(int userPageVAddr, pde_t * pgdir){
223     pte_t *pte;
224     pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, (int*)userPageVAddr, 0);
225     if (!pte)
226         panic("PTE of swapped page is missing");
227     *pte |= PTE_PG;
228     *pte &= ~PTE_P;
229     *pte &= PTE_FLAGS(*pte); //clear junk physical address
230     lcr3(v2p(proc->pgdir)); //refresh CR3 register
231 }
232
233 //This method cannot be replaced with mappages because mappages cannot turn off PTE_PG bit
234 void fixPagedInPTE(int userPageVAddr, int pagePAddr, pde_t * pgdir){
235     pte_t *pte;
236     pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, (int*)userPageVAddr, 0);
237     if (!pte)
238         panic("PTE of swapped page is missing");
239     if (*pte & PTE_P)
240         panic("PAGE IN REMAP!");
241     *pte |= PTE_P | PTE_W | PTE_U; //Turn on needed bits
242     *pte &= ~PTE_PG; //Turn off inFile bit
243     *pte |= pagePAddr; //Map PTE to the new Page
244     lcr3(v2p(proc->pgdir)); //refresh CR3 register
245 }
246
247 int pageIsInFile(int userPageVAddr, pde_t * pgdir) {
248     pte_t *pte;
249     pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, (char *)userPageVAddr, 0);
250     return (*pte & PTE_PG); //PAGE IS IN FILE
251 }
252
253
254 int getFIFO(){
255     pte_t * pte;
256     int i = 0;
257     int pageIndex;
258     uint loadOrder;
259     recheck:
260     pageIndex = -1;
261     loadOrder = 0xFFFFFFFF;
262     for (i = 0; i < MAX_PYSC_PAGES; i++) {
263         if (proc->ramCtrlr[i].state == USED && proc->ramCtrlr[i].loadOrder <= loadOrder){
264             pageIndex = i;
265             loadOrder = proc->ramCtrlr[i].loadOrder;
266         }
267     }
268     return pageIndex;
269 }
270
271
272 int getLRU(){
273     int i;
274     int pageIndex = -1;
275     uint minAccess = 0xffffffff;
276
277     for (i = 0; i < MAX_PYSC_PAGES; i++) {
278         if (proc->ramCtrlr[i].state == USED && proc->ramCtrlr[i].accessCount <= minAccess) {

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279     minAccess = proc->ramCtrlr[i].accessCount;
280     pageIndex = i;
281 }
282 }
283 return pageIndex;
284 }
285
286 int getPageOutIndex(){
287
288     #if FIFO
289     return getFIFO();
290     #endif
291     #if LRU
292     return getLRU();
293     #endif
294     panic("Unrecognized paging machanism");
295 }
296
297 void updateAccessCounters(struct proc * p){
298     pte_t * pte;
299     int i;
300     for (i = 0; i < MAX_PYSC_PAGES; i++) {
301         if (p->ramCtrlr[i].state == USED){
302             pte = walkpgdir(p->ramCtrlr[i].pgdir, (char*)p->ramCtrlr[i].userPageVAddr, 0);
303             if (*pte & PTE_A) {
304                 *pte &= ~PTE_A; // turn off PTE_A flag
305                 p->ramCtrlr[i].accessCount++;
306             }
307         }
308     }
309 }
310
311 int getFreeRamCtrlrIndex() {
312     if (proc == 0)
313         return -1;
314     int i;
315     for (i = 0; i < MAX_PYSC_PAGES; i++) {
316         if (proc->ramCtrlr[i].state == NOTUSED)
317             return i;
318     }
319     return -1; //NO ROOM IN RAMCTRLR
320 }
321
322 static char buff[PGSIZE]; //buffer used to store swapped page in getPageFromFile method
323
324 int getPageFromFile(int cr2){
325     proc->faultCounter++;
326     int userPageVAddr = PGROUNDDOWN(cr2);
327     char * newPg = kalloc();
328     memset(newPg, 0, PGSIZE);
329     int outIndex = getFreeRamCtrlrIndex();
330     lcr3(v2p(proc->pgdir)); //refresh CR3 register
331     if (outIndex >= 0) { //Free location in RamCtrlr is available, no need for swapping
332         fixPagedInPTE(userPageVAddr, v2p(newPg), proc->pgdir);
333         readPageFromFile(proc, outIndex, userPageVAddr, (char*)userPageVAddr);
334         return 1; //Operation was successful
335     }
336     proc->countOfPagedOut++;
337     //If reached here - Swapping is needed.
338     outIndex = getPageOutIndex(); //select a page to swap to file
339     struct pagecontroller outPage = proc->ramCtrlr[outIndex];
340     fixPagedInPTE(userPageVAddr, v2p(newPg), proc->pgdir);
341     readPageFromFile(proc, outIndex, userPageVAddr, buff); //automatically adds to ramctrlr
342     int outPagePAddr = getPagePAddr(outPage.userPageVAddr, outPage.pgdir);
343     memmove(newPg, buff, PGSIZE);
344     writePageToFile(proc, outPage.userPageVAddr, outPage.pgdir);
345     fixPagedOutPTE(outPage.userPageVAddr, outPage.pgdir);
346     char *v = p2v(outPagePAddr);
347     kfree(v); //free swapped page
348     return 1;
349 }
350
351 void addToRamCtrlr(pde_t *pgdir, uint userPageVAddr) {
352     int freeLocation = getFreeRamCtrlrIndex();

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353     proc->ramCtrlr[freeLocation].state = USED;
354     proc->ramCtrlr[freeLocation].pgdir = pgdir;
355     proc->ramCtrlr[freeLocation].userPageVAddr = userPageVAddr;
356     proc->ramCtrlr[freeLocation].loadOrder = proc->loadOrderCounter++;
357     proc->ramCtrlr[freeLocation].accessCount = 0;
358 }
359
360
361 void swap(pde_t *pgdir, uint userPageVAddr){
362     proc->countOfPagedOut++;
363     int outIndex = getPageOutIndex();
364     int outPagePAddr = getPagePAddr(proc->ramCtrlr[outIndex].userPageVAddr, proc->ramCtrlr[outIndex].pgdir);
365     writePageToFile(proc, proc->ramCtrlr[outIndex].userPageVAddr, proc->ramCtrlr[outIndex].pgdir);
366     char *v = p2v(outPagePAddr);
367     kfree(v); //free swapped page
368     proc->ramCtrlr[outIndex].state = NOTUSED;
369     fixPagedOutPTE(proc->ramCtrlr[outIndex].userPageVAddr, proc->ramCtrlr[outIndex].pgdir);
370     addToRamCtrlr(pgdir, userPageVAddr);
371 }
372
373
374 int isNONEpolicy(){
375     #if NONE
376         return 1;
377     #endif
378     return 0;
379 }
380 // Allocate page tables and physical memory to grow process from oldsz to
381 // newsz, which need not be page aligned. Returns new size or 0 on error.
382 int allocuvm(pde_t *pgdir, uint oldsz, uint newsz){
383     char *mem;
384     uint a;
385     if(newsz >= KERNBASE)
386         return 0;
387     if(newsz < oldsz)
388         return oldsz;
389
390     if (!isNONEpolicy()){
391         if (PGROUNDUP(newsz)/PGSIZE > MAX_TOTAL_PAGES && proc->pid > 2) {
392             cprintf("proc is too big\n", PGROUNDUP(newsz)/PGSIZE);
393             return 0;
394         }
395     }
396
397     a = PGROUNDUP(oldsz);
398     int i = 0; //debugging
399     for(; a < newsz; a += PGSIZE){
400         mem = kalloc();
401         i++;
402         if(mem == 0){
403             cprintf("allocuvm out of memory\n");
404             deallocuvm(pgdir, newsz, oldsz);
405             return 0;
406         }
407         memset(mem, 0, PGSIZE);
408         mappages(pgdir, (char*)a, PGSIZE, v2p(mem), PTE_W|PTE_U);
409         if (!isNONEpolicy() && proc->pid > 2){
410             if (PGROUNDUP(oldsz)/PGSIZE + i > MAX_PYSC_PAGES)
411                 swap(pgdir, a);
412             else //there's room
413                 addToRamCtrlr(pgdir, a);
414         }
415     }
416     return newsz;
417 }
418
419
420 //This must use userVaddress+pgdir addresses!
421 //The proc has identical vAddresses on different page directories until exec finish executing)
422 void removeFromRamCtrlr(uint userPageVAddr, pde_t *pgdir){
423     if (proc == 0)
424         return;
425
426     int i;
427     for (i = 0; i < MAX_PYSC_PAGES; i++) {

```

```

427     if (proc->ramCtrlr[i].state == USED
428         && proc->ramCtrlr[i].userPageVAddr == userPageVAddr
429         && proc->ramCtrlr[i].pgdir == pgdir){
430         proc->ramCtrlr[i].state = NOTUSED;
431         return;
432     }
433 }
434 }
435
436 void removeFromFileCtrlr(uint userPageVAddr, pde_t *pgdir){
437     if (proc == 0)
438         return;
439     int i;
440     for (i = 0; i < MAX_TOTAL_PAGES-MAX_PYSK_PAGES; i++) {
441         if (proc->fileCtrlr[i].state == USED
442             && proc->fileCtrlr[i].userPageVAddr == userPageVAddr
443             && proc->fileCtrlr[i].pgdir == pgdir){
444             proc->fileCtrlr[i].state = NOTUSED;
445             return;
446         }
447     }
448 }
449 // Deallocate user pages to bring the process size from oldsz to
450 // newsz.  oldsz and newsz need not be page-aligned, nor does newsz
451 // need to be less than oldsz.  oldsz can be larger than the actual
452 // process size.  Returns the new process size.
453 int deallocvm(pde_t *pgdir, uint oldsz, uint newsz){
454     pte_t *pte;
455     uint a, pa;
456
457     if(newsz >= oldsz)
458         return oldsz;
459
460     a = PGROUNDUP(newsz);
461     int i = 0; //debugging
462     for(; a < oldsz; a += PGSIZE){
463         pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, (char*)a, 0);
464         if(!pte) //uninitialized page table
465             a += (NPENTRIES - 1) * PGSIZE; //jump to next page table
466         else if((*pte & PTE_P) != 0){ //page table exists and page is present
467             pa = PTE_ADDR(*pte); //pa = beginning of page physical address
468             if(pa == 0)
469                 panic("kfree");
470             char *v = p2v(pa);
471             kfree(v); //free page
472             if (!isNONEpolicy())
473                 removeFromRamCtrlr(a, pgdir);
474
475             i++;
476             *pte = 0;
477         }
478     }
479     return newsz;
480 }
481
482 // Free a page table and all the physical memory pages
483 // in the user part.
484 void freevm(pde_t *pgdir){
485     uint i;
486     if(pgdir == 0)
487         panic("freevm: no pgdir");
488     deallocvm(pgdir, KERNBASE, 0);
489     int j = 0;
490     for(i = 0; i < NPENTRIES; i++){
491         if(pgdir[i] & PTE_P){ //PDE exists
492             char *v = p2v(PTE_ADDR(pgdir[i]));
493             kfree(v); //free page table
494             j++;
495         }
496     }
497     kfree((char*)pgdir); //free page directory
498 }
499
500 // Clear PTE_U on a page. Used to create an inaccessible

```

```

501 // page beneath the user stack.
502 void
503 clearpteu(pde_t *pgdir, char *uva)
504 {
505     pte_t *pte;
506
507     pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, uva, 0);
508     if(pte == 0)
509         panic("clearpteu");
510     *pte &= ~PTE_U;
511 }
512
513 // Given a parent process's page table, create a copy
514 // of it for a child.
515 pde_t* copyuvm(pde_t *pgdir, uint sz){
516     pde_t *d;
517     pte_t *pte;
518     uint pa, i, flags;
519     char *mem;
520
521     if((d = setupkvm()) == 0)
522         return 0;
523     int j = 0;
524     for(i = 0; i < sz; i += PGSIZE){
525         if((pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, (void *) i, 0)) == 0)
526             panic("copyuvm: pte should exist");
527         if (*pte & PTE_PG){
528             fixPagedOutPTE(i, d);
529             continue;
530         }
531
532         if(!(*pte & PTE_P))
533             panic("copyuvm: page not present");
534         pa = PTE_ADDR(*pte);
535         flags = PTE_FLAGS(*pte);
536         if((mem = kalloc()) == 0)
537             goto bad;
538         memmove(mem, (char*)p2v(pa), PGSIZE);
539         j++;
540         if(mappages(d, (void*)i, PGSIZE, v2p(mem), flags) < 0)
541             goto bad;
542     }
543     return d;
544
545 bad:
546     freevm(d);
547     return 0;
548 }
549
550 //PAGEBREAK!
551 // Map user virtual address to kernel address.
552 char*
553 uva2ka(pde_t *pgdir, char *uva)
554 {
555     pte_t *pte;
556
557     pte = walkpgdir(pgdir, uva, 0);
558     if((*pte & PTE_P) == 0)
559         return 0;
560     if((*pte & PTE_U) == 0)
561         return 0;
562     return (char*)p2v(PTE_ADDR(*pte));
563 }
564
565 // Copy len bytes from p to user address va in page table pgdir.
566 // Most useful when pgdir is not the current page table.
567 // uva2ka ensures this only works for PTE_U pages.
568 int
569 copyout(pde_t *pgdir, uint va, void *p, uint len)
570 {
571     char *buf, *pa0;
572     uint n, va0;
573
574     buf = (char*)p;

```



```
575 while( len > 0){
576     va0 = (uint)PGROUNDDOWN(va);
577     pa0 = uva2ka(pgdir, (char*)va0);
578     if(pa0 == 0)
579         return -1;
580     n = PGSIZE - (va - va0);
581     if(n > len)
582         n = len;
583     memmove(pa0 + (va - va0), buf, n);
584     len -= n;
585     buf += n;
586     va = va0 + PGSIZE;
587 }
588 return 0;
589 }
590
591 //PAGEBREAK!
592 // Blank page.
593 //PAGEBREAK!
594 // Blank page.
595 //PAGEBREAK!
596 // Blank page.
597
```