

# HW2\_report

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## 作業要求:

實現 virtual memory 並可以處理 page fault

實作 Page Replacement Algorithm 的 FIFO 與 LRU

## 切換演算法:

在跑測試程式後加上參數-FIFO 或-LRU 即可切換

## 大致說明:

在 userkernel.h 和 userkernel.cc 中加上輔助用的記憶體

```
// 利用SynchDisk作為輔助記憶體
SynchDisk *virtualMemoryDisk;
// 加上vmtype來切換LRU和FIFO
int vmtype;
```

```
void
UserProgKernel::Initialize()
{
    ThreadedKernel::Initialize(); // init multithreading

    machine = new Machine(debugUserProg);
    fileSystem = new FileSystem();
    // 加上這一行增加輔助記憶體
    virtualMemoryDisk = new SynchDisk("Virtual Memory");
#ifdef FILESYS
    synchDisk = new SynchDisk("New SynchDisk");
#endif // FILESYS
}
```

在 /code/machine/machine.h 中加上會使用到的變數

```
class Machine {
public:
    bool usedPhyPage[NumPhysPages]; // 紀錄那些physical memory已經被使用了
    bool usedvirPage[NumPhysPages]; // 紀錄那些virtual memory已經被使用了
    int ID_num; // 每個thread都有一個專屬ID_num作為識別用的
    int PhyPageName[NumPhysPages];
    int count[NumPhysPages]; // LRU用的counter

    TranslationEntry *main_tab[NumPhysPages];
    static int fifo;
```

## /code/userprog/addrspace.cc

在 Load 這裡開一個專屬這個 thread 的 page table，在 load 時一直往下找記憶體直到找到沒被用到的或是到底為止，以此來判斷 memory 夠不夠用，若不夠就需要用到輔助記憶體，還需要存好一些重要參數以便要用的時候找得到。

```
////////////////////////////////////
// 先創造一個新的page table然後把裡面的內容初始化
pageTable = new TranslationEntry[numPages];
for(unsigned int i = 0, j = 0; i < numPages; i++) {
    pageTable[i].virtualPage = i;
    pageTable[i].physicalPage = i;
    pageTable[i].valid = true;
    pageTable[i].use = false;
    pageTable[i].dirty = false;
    pageTable[i].readOnly = false;
    pageTable[i].count = 0;
}
////////////////////////////////////
if (noffH.code.size > 0) {
    for(unsigned int j=0,i=0;i < numPages ;i++) {
        j=0;
        // 一直往下找記憶體直到找到沒被用到的或是到底為止
        while(kernel->machine->usedPhyPage[j] != false && j < NumPhysPages){ j++; }

        // 若找到的是沒被用過的代表記憶體足夠，就直接用
        if(j < NumPhysPages) {
            kernel->machine->usedPhyPage[j] = true;
            kernel->machine->PhyPageName[j] = ID;
            kernel->machine->main_tab[j] = &pageTable[i];
            pageTable[i].physicalPage = j;
            pageTable[i].valid = true;
            pageTable[i].use = false;
            pageTable[i].dirty = false;
            pageTable[i].readOnly = false;
            pageTable[i].ID = ID;
            //printf("%d",pageTable[i].count);
            pageTable[i].count++; // 如果用了counter就+1
            executable->ReadAt( &(kernel->machine->mainMemory[j * PageSize]), PageSize,
                               noffH.code.inFileAddr + (i*PageSize));
        }
        // 若找到底了代表記憶體不夠，需要用到virtual memory了
        else {
            char *buffer;
            buffer = new char[PageSize];
            j = 0;
            // 往下找到沒被用過的virtual page
            while(kernel->machine->usedvirPage[j] != false){ j++; }

            kernel->machine->usedvirPage[j]=true;
            pageTable[i].virtualPage = j; // 存你用的virtual page是哪一個
            pageTable[i].valid = false; // 代表他不在真的main memory中
            pageTable[i].use = false;
            pageTable[i].dirty = false;
            pageTable[i].readOnly = false;
            pageTable[i].ID = ID;
            executable->ReadAt(buffer, PageSize, noffH.code.inFileAddr + (i * PageSize));
            kernel->virtualMemoryDisk->WriteSector(j, buffer); // 把東西寫到Disk中
        }
    }
}
////////////////////////////////////
if (noffH.initData.size > 0) {
    executable->ReadAt(
        &(kernel->machine->mainMemory[noffH.initData.virtualAddr]),
        noffH.initData.size, noffH.initData.inFileAddr);
}

delete executable; // close file
return TRUE; // success
}
```

/code/machine/tranlate.cc

主要都是改 `else if (!pageTable[vpn].valid)` 裡面的東西，FIFO 就是一直照順序當 victim。

LRU 則是用一個 count 來計被用到的次數，LRU 用的 count 是用一個 totalcount 來更新的，每次只要 access physical page 就會往上加來更新，並更新被 access 的那個 page 的 count，在找 victim page 時，選擇 count 最少的，也就是最久沒被 access 過的。找完 victim 之後再去做 swap in swap out 的動作。

```
else if (!pageTable[vpn].valid) {
    printf("page fault\n");
    kernel->stats->numPageFaults++;
    j = 0;
    while(kernel->machine->usedPhyPage[j] != false && j < NumPhysPages){ j++; }
    if (j < NumPhysPages) {
        char *buffer;
        buffer = new char[PageSize];
        kernel->machine->usedPhyPage[j] = true;
        kernel->machine->PhyPageName[j] = pageTable[vpn].ID;

        kernel->machine->main_tab[j] = &pageTable[vpn];
        pageTable[vpn].physicalPage = j;
        pageTable[vpn].valid = true;
        pageTable[vpn].count++; //for LRU

        kernel->virtualMemoryDisk->ReadSector(pageTable[vpn].virtualPage, buffer);
        bcopy(buffer, &mainMemory[j * PageSize], PageSize);
    }
    else {
        char *buffer1;
        buffer1 = new char[PageSize];
        char *buffer2;
        buffer2 = new char[PageSize];

        //FIFO
        if (kernel->vmtype == 0){
            victim = fifo % 32; // 32 is NumPhysPages
        }
    }
}
```

```

//LRU
if (kernel->vmtype == 1) {
    int min = pageTable[0].count;
    victim = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < 32; i++){
        //printf("%d",pageTable[i].count);
        if(min > pageTable[i].count){
            min = pageTable[i].count;
            victim = i;
        }
    }
    pageTable[victim].count++;
}

printf("page %d swapped\n",victim);

// 把東西存到disk裡面
bcopy(&mainMemory[victim * PageSize], buffer1, PageSize);
kernel->virtualMemoryDisk->ReadSector(pageTable[vpn].virtualPage, buffer2);
bcopy(buffer2, &mainMemory[victim*PageSize], PageSize);
kernel->virtualMemoryDisk->WriteSector(pageTable[vpn].virtualPage, buffer1);

main_tab[victim]->virtualPage = pageTable[vpn].virtualPage;
main_tab[victim]->valid = false;

// 把東西load到main memory中
pageTable[vpn].valid = true;
pageTable[vpn].physicalPage = victim;
kernel->machine->PhyPageName[victim] = pageTable[vpn].ID;
main_tab[victim] = &pageTable[vpn];
fifo ++;
}
}

```

## 測試結果:

直接用之前的 test1 和 test2 來測試。

```
wliwu@ubuntu:~/NachOS/code/userprog$ ./nachos -e ../test/test1 -e ../test/test2 -e ../test/test1 -e ../test/test2
using RR
Total threads number is 4
Thread ../test/test1 is executing.
Thread ../test/test2 is executing.
Thread ../test/test1 is executing.
Thread ../test/test2 is executing.
Print integer:9
Print integer:8
Print integer:20
Print integer:21
Print integer:22
Print integer:23
Print integer:24
Unexpected user mode exception4
Assertion failed: line 100 file ../userprog/exception.cc
Aborted (core dumped)
```

沒有 page fault 時出錯的樣子

```
wliwu@ubuntu:~/NachOS/code/userprog$ ./nachos -e ../test/test1 -e ../test/test2 -e ../test/test1 -e ../test/test2 -FIFO
Total threads number is 4
Thread ../test/test1 is executing.
Thread ../test/test2 is executing.
Thread ../test/test1 is executing.
Thread ../test/test2 is executing.
Print integer:9
Print integer:8
Print integer:20
Print integer:21
Print integer:22
Print integer:23
Print integer:24
Print integer:7
Print integer:6
return value:0
Print integer:25
return value:0
page fault
page 0 swapped
Print integer:9
Print integer:8
Print integer:7
Print integer:6
return value:0
page fault
page 1 swapped
page fault
page 2 swapped
page fault
page 3 swapped
page fault
page 4 swapped
Print integer:20
Print integer:21
Print integer:22
Print integer:23
Print integer:24
Print integer:25
return value:0
No threads ready or runnable, and no pending interrupts.
Assuming the program completed.
Machine halting!

Ticks: total 258310, idle 256561, system 1340, user 409
Disk I/O: reads 5, writes 17
Console I/O: reads 0, writes 0
Paging: faults 5
Network I/O: packets received 0, sent 0
```

FIFO 換頁順序 0->1->2->3->4

```

wliwu@ubuntu:~/NachOS/code/userprog$ ./nachos -e ../test/test1 -e ../test/test2 -e ../t
est/test1 -e ../test/test2 -LRU
Total threads number is 4
Thread ../test/test1 is executing.
Thread ../test/test2 is executing.
Thread ../test/test1 is executing.
Thread ../test/test2 is executing.
Print integer:9
Print integer:8
Print integer:20
Print integer:21
Print integer:22
Print integer:23
Print integer:24
Print integer:7
Print integer:6
return value:0
Print integer:25
return value:0
page fault
page 10 swapped
Print integer:9
Print integer:8
Print integer:7
Print integer:6
return value:0
page fault
page 0 swapped
page fault
page 1 swapped
page fault
page 2 swapped
page fault
page 3 swapped
Print integer:20
Print integer:21
Print integer:22
Print integer:23
Print integer:24
Print integer:25
return value:0
No threads ready or runnable, and no pending interrupts.
Assuming the program completed.
Machine halting!

Ticks: total 258310, idle 256561, system 1340, user 409
Disk I/O: reads 5, writes 17
Console I/O: reads 0, writes 0
Paging: faults 5
Network I/O: packets received 0, sent 0

```

LRU 換頁順序 10->0->1->2->3

使用指令:

進到 `/code/userprog` 中

`./nachos -e ../test/test1 -e ../test/test2 -e ../test/test1 -e ../test/test2 -FIFO`

`./nachos -e ../test/test1 -e ../test/test2 -e ../test/test1 -e ../test/test2 -LRU`