
操作系统课程实验

Lab3: 虚拟内存管理

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- ◆ 处理流程，关键数据结构和功能
- ◆ 页访问异常（Page Fault）
- ◆ 页换入换出机制（Page Swap Mechanism）

◆ 虚拟内存管理初始化 (\kern\init\init.c)

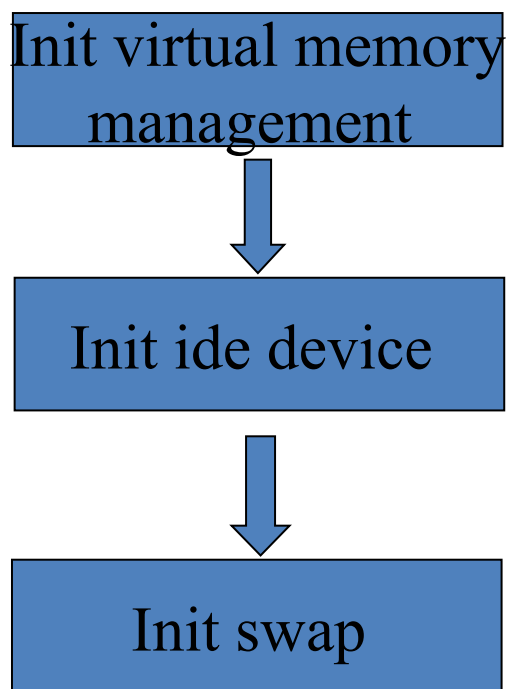
➤ pmm_init().

➤ pic_init(),

➤ idt_init().

◆ 虚拟内存管理初始化(\kern\init\init.c)

➤ vmm_init()、ide_init() and swap_init()



vmm_init()

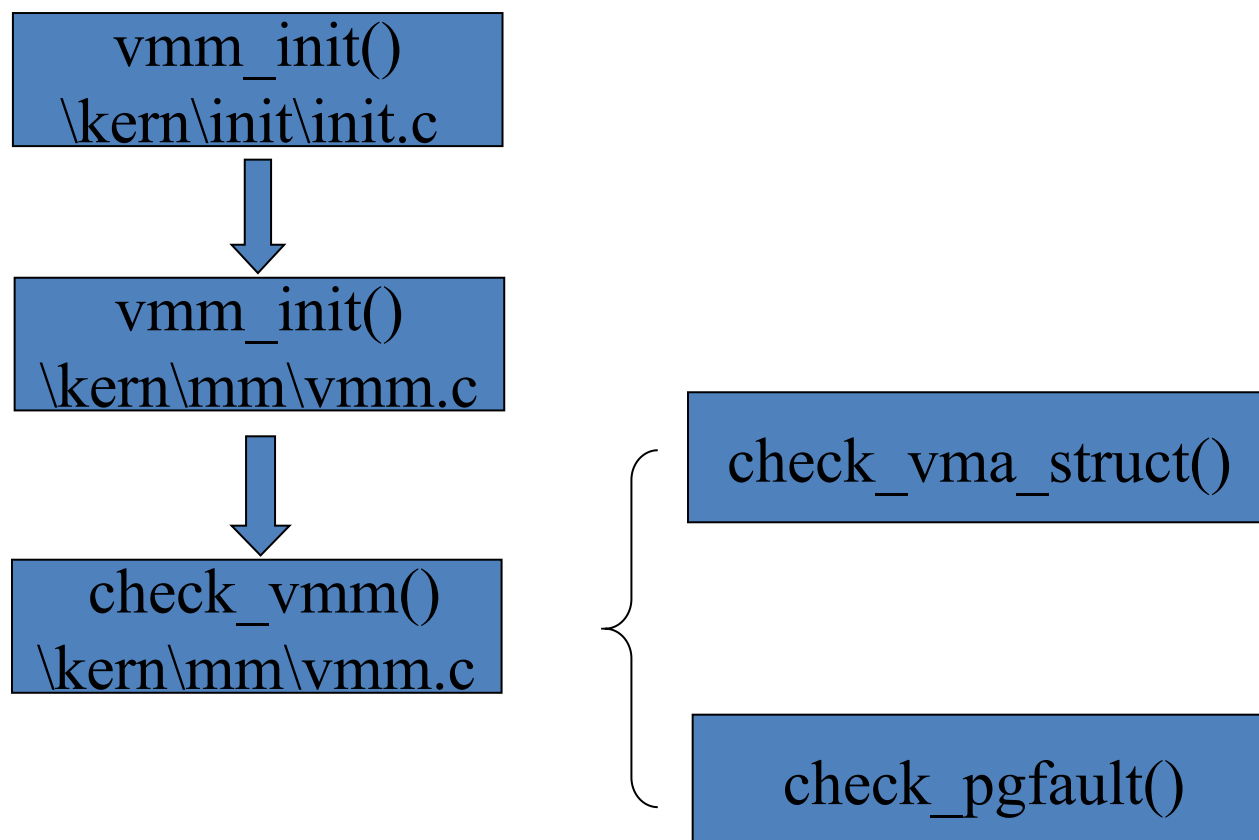
lab3-1

ide_init()

swap_init()

lab3-2

◆ 虚拟内存管理初始化(\kern\mm\vmc.c)



◆ 关键数据结构 (\kern\mm\vmx.h)

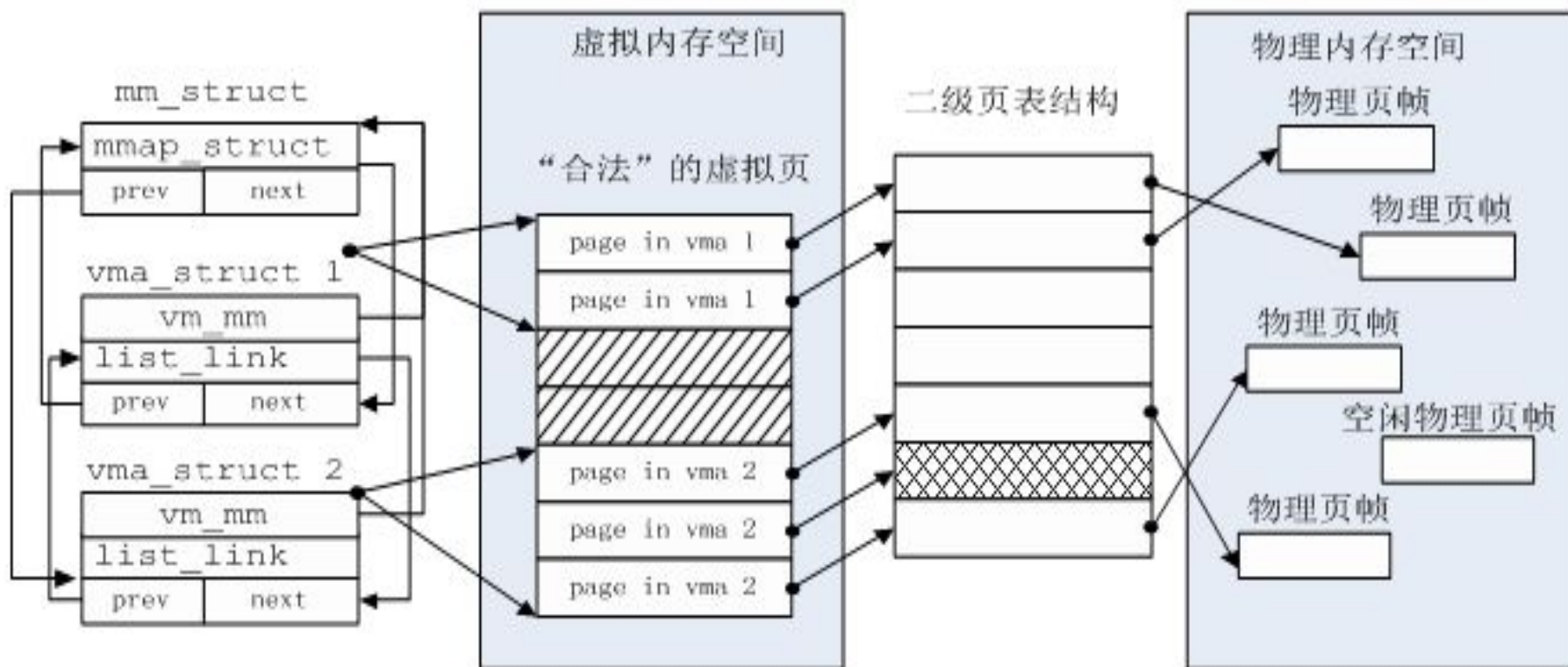
```
struct vma_struct {  
    // the set of vma using the same PDT  
    struct mm_struct *vm_mm;  
    uintptr_t vm_start;           // start addr of vma  
    uintptr_t vm_end;             // end addr of vma  
    uint32_t vm_flags;            // flags of vma  
    //linear list link which sorted by start addr of vma  
    list_entry_t list_link;  
};
```

◆ 关键数据结构 (\kern\mm\mmm.h)

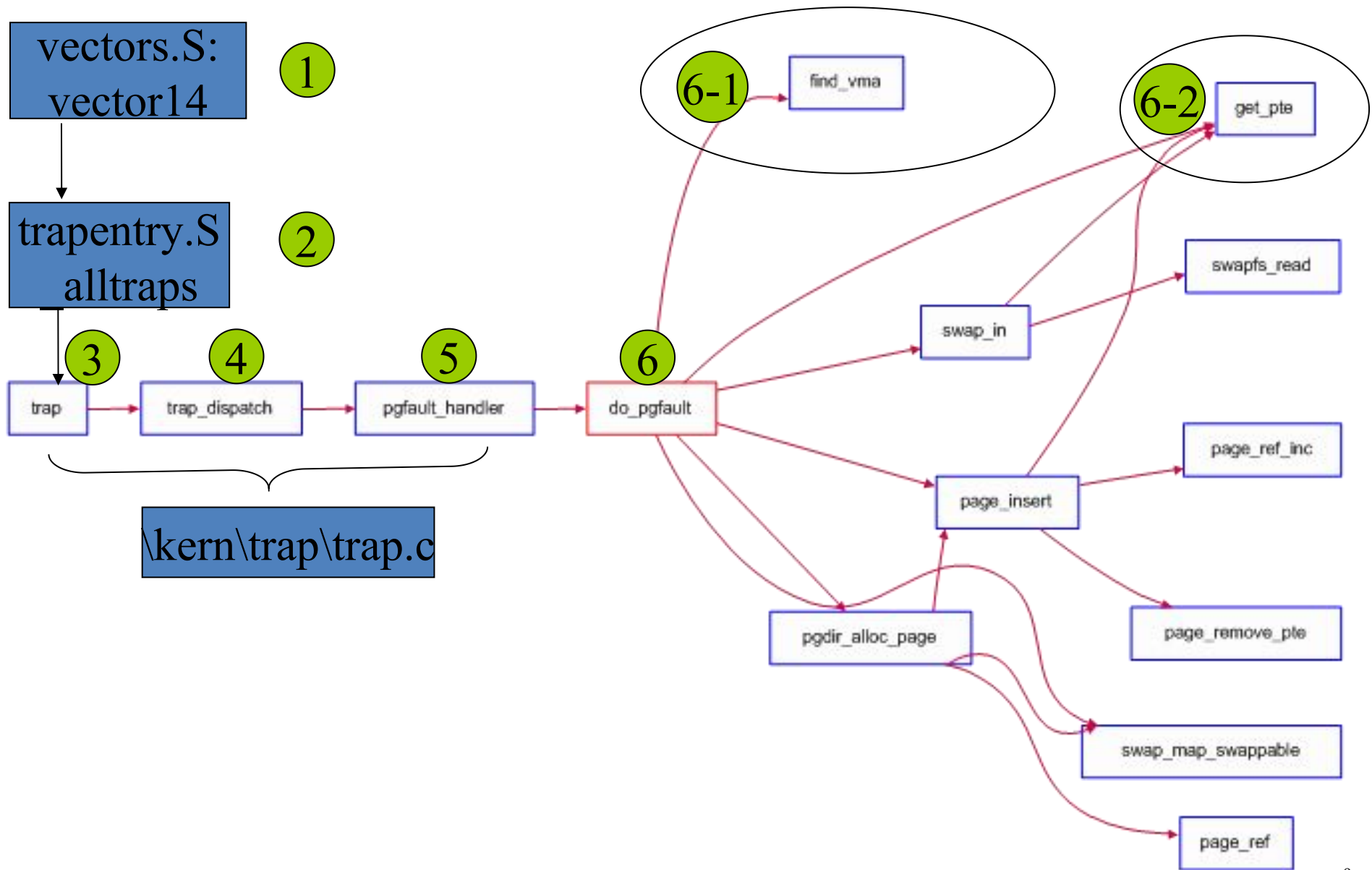
```
struct mm_struct {  
    // linear list link which sorted by start addr of vma  
    list_entry_t mmap_list;  
    // current accessed vma, used for speed purpose  
    struct vma_struct *mmap_cache;  
    pde_t *pgdir; // the PDT of these vma  
    int map_count; // the count of these vma  
    void *sm_priv; // the private data for swap manager  
};
```

处理流程, 关键数据结构和功能

◆ 关键数据结构 (\kern\mm\vmx.h)



页访问异常





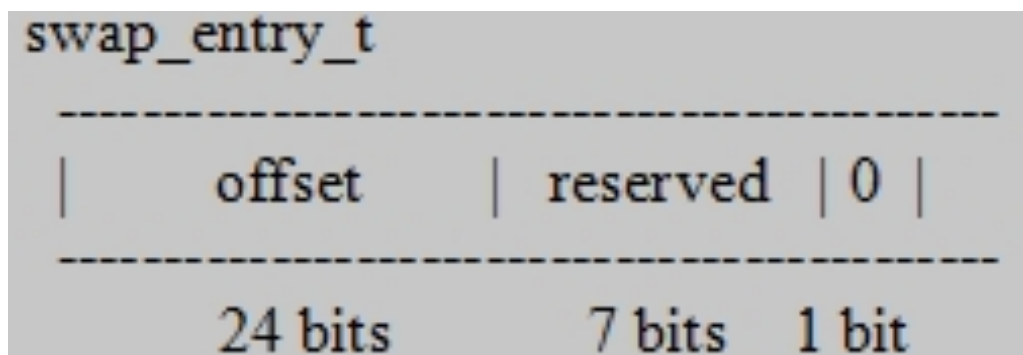
- P**
- 0 The fault was caused by a non-present page.
 - 1 The fault was caused by a page-level protection violation.
- W/R**
- 0 The access causing the fault was a read.
 - 1 The access causing the fault was a write.
- U/S**
- 0 A supervisor-mode access caused the fault.
 - 1 A user-mode access caused the fault.
- RSVD**
- 0 The fault was not caused by reserved bit violation.
 - 1 The fault was caused by a reserved bit set to 1 in some paging-structure entry.
- I/D**
- 0 The fault was not caused by an instruction fetch.
 - 1 The fault was caused by an instruction fetch.

Figure 4-12. Page-Fault Error Code

◆ 需要考虑的问题

- 应该换出哪个页？
- 如何建立虚拟页和磁盘扇区的对应关系？
- 何时进行页换入和换出？
- 如何设计数据结构支持页替换算法？
- 怎样进行页换入和换出？

- ◆ 应该换出哪个页？
 - ◆ (\kern\mm\swap.c)
 - Lab3: check_swap()
- ◆ 如何建立虚拟页和磁盘扇区的对应关系？
 - PTE



◆ 页替换算法

- FIFO: First In First Out (Lab3-2)
- Clock
- Enhanced Clock

页换入换出机制

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Address of page directory ¹																Ignored				P C D	PW T	Ignored		CR3								
Bits 31:22 of address of 2MB page frame						Reserved (must be 0)				Bits 39:32 of address ²	P A T	Ignored	G	<u>1</u>	D	A	P C D	PW T	U / S	R / W	<u>1</u>	PDE: 4MB page										
Address of page table																Ignored		<u>0</u>	I g n	A	P C D	PW T	U / S	R / W	<u>1</u>	PDE: page table						
Ignored																						<u>0</u>	PDE: not present									
Address of 4KB page frame																Ignored	G	P A T	D	A	P C D	PW T	U / S	R / W	<u>1</u>	PTE: 4KB page						
Ignored																						<u>0</u>	PTE: not present									

Figure 4-4. Formats of CR3 and Paging-Structure Entries with 32-Bit Paging

- ◆ R/W: 1 if this page is writable
- ◆ U/S: 1 if this page is accessible in ring 3
- ◆ A: 1 if this page has been accessed
- ◆ D: 1 if this page has been written
- ◆ You may ignore others for now

- ◆ 何时进行页换入和换出？
 - 换入（Swap in）：(kern\mm\swap.c)
check_swap() ➡ page fault ➡ do_pgfault()
 - 换出（Swap out）
 - ❖ 主动策略
 - ❖ 被动策略 (ucore)

- ◆ 如何设计数据结构支持页替换算法？

```
struct Page {
    .....
    list_entry_t    pra_page_link;
    uintptr_t       pra_vaddr;
};
```


- ◆ 如何设计数据结构支持页替换算法？ (kern\mm\swap.h, kern\mm\swap_fifo.c)

```
struct swap_manager{
    ...
    /* Called when map a swappable page into the mm_struct */
    int (*map_swappable) (struct mm_struct *mm, uintptr_t addr, struct
    Page *page, int swap_in);
    ...
    /* Try to swap out a page, return then victim */
    int (*swap_out_victim) (struct mm_struct *mm, struct Page **ptr_page,
    int in_tick);
    /* check the page replacement algorithm */
    int (*check_swap)(void);
};
```

◆ 怎样进行页换入和换出？

- `swap_check(): kern/mm/swap.c`
 - `mm_create() : mm; vma_create(): vma; set access range: 4KB-24KB.`
 - `free_page`: simulate 4 physical pages, and 5 continuous virtual pages accessing operation.
 - Set `pgfault_num=0`, execute `check_content_set()`.
 - Check validity
 - `check_content_access(), _fifo_check_swap()`.

谢谢！