



# last time

page table review

- virtual to physical translation
- two-level page tables

how xv6 manages page tables

- walkpgdir, mappages, etc.
- x86-32 page table format

xv6 memory layout

- high memory for the kernel, mapping everything
- virtual-to-physical/physical-to-virtual utility functions
- sbrk to determine end of user memory

page fault handling

# xv6 page faults (now)

fault from accessing page table entry marked ‘not-present’

xv6: prints an error and kills process:

```
*((int*) 0x800444) = 1;
```

```
...
```

```
/* in trap.c: */
```

```
cprintf("pid %d %s: trap %d err %d on cpu %d "
        "eip 0x%x addr 0x%x -- kill proc\n",
        myproc()>pid, myproc()>name, tf->trapno,
        tf->err, cpuid(), tf->eip, rcr2());
myproc()>killed = 1;
```

```
pid 4 processname: trap 14 err 6 on cpu 0 eip 0x1a addr 0x800444--k-
```

14 = T\_PGFLT

special register CR2 contains faulting address

# xv6 page faults (now)

fault from accessing page table entry marked 'not-present'

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*((int*) 0x800444) = 1;
```

```
...
```

*/\* in trap.c: \*/*

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cprintf("pid %d %s: trap %d err %d on cpu %d "
        "eip 0x%x addr 0x%x -- kill proc\n",
        myproc()>pid, myproc()>name, tf->trapno,
        tf->err, cpuid(), tf->eip, rcr2());
myproc()>killed = 1;
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*((int*) 0x800444) = 1;
```

```
...
```

```
/* in trap.c: */
```

```
cprintf("pid %d %s: trap %d err %d on cpu %d\n"
        "eip 0x%x addr 0x%x -- kill proc\n",
        myproc()>pid, myproc()>name, tf>trapno,
        tf>err, cpuid(), tf>eip, rcr2());
myproc()>killed = 1;
```

```
pid 4 processname: trap 14 err 6 on cpu 0 eip 0x1a addr 0x800444 -- k-
```

14 = T\_PGFLT

special register CR2 contains faulting address

# xv6: if one handled page faults

returning from page fault handler without killing process

...**retries the failing instruction**

can use to update the page table — “just in time”

```
if (tf->trapno == T_PGFLT) {  
    void *address = (void *) rcr2();  
    if (is_address_okay(myproc(), address)) {  
        setup_page_table_entry_for(myproc(), address);  
        // return from fault, retry access  
    } else {  
        // actual segfault, kill process  
        cprintf("...");  
        myproc()->killed = 1;  
    }  
}
```

# xv6: if one handled page faults

check *process control block* to see if access okay

returning from page fault handler without killing process

...**retries the failing instruction**

can use to update the page table — “just in time”

```
if (tf->trapno == T_PGFLT) {  
    void *address = (void *) rcr2();  
    if (is_address_okay(myproc(), address)) {  
        setup_page_table_entry_for(myproc(), address);  
        // return from fault, retry access  
    } else {  
        // actual segfault, kill process  
        cprintf("...");  
        myproc()->killed = 1;  
    }  
}
```

## xv6: if one handled page faults

if so, setup the page table so it works next time  
i.e. immediately after returning from fault  
returning from page

...  
...retries the failing instruction

can use to update the page table — “just in time”

```
if (tf->trapno == T_PGFLT) {  
    void *address = (void *) rcr2();  
    if (is_address_okay(myproc(), address)) {  
        setup_page_table_entry_for(myproc(), address);  
        // return from fault, retry access  
    } else {  
        // actual segfault, kill process  
        cprintf("...");  
        myproc()->killed = 1;  
    }  
}
```

# extra data structures needed

OSs can do all sorts of tricks with page tables

...but more bookkeeping is required

tracking what processes think they have in memory

since page table won't tell the whole story

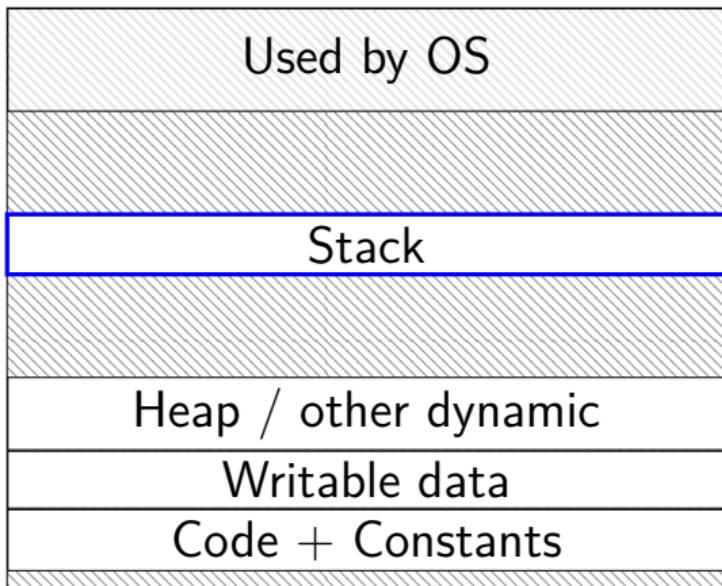
OS will change page table

tracking how physical pages are used in page tables

multiple processes might want same data = same page

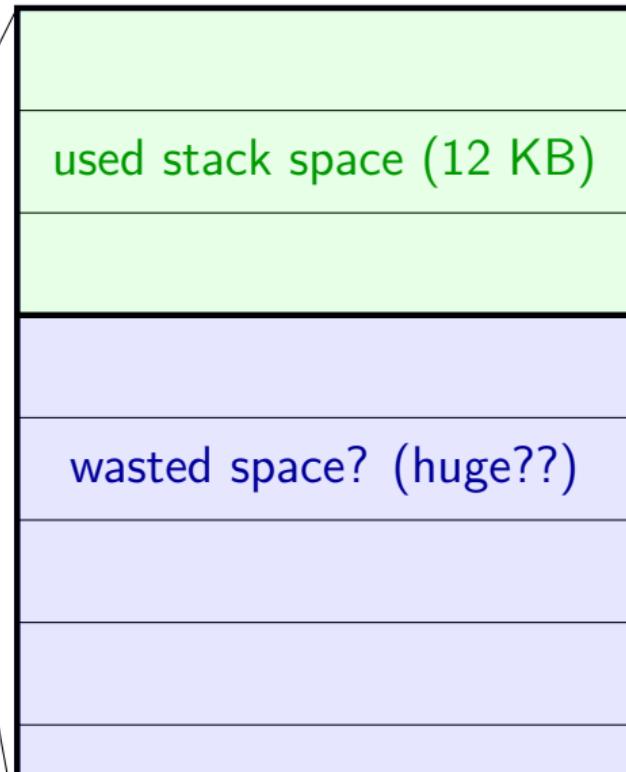
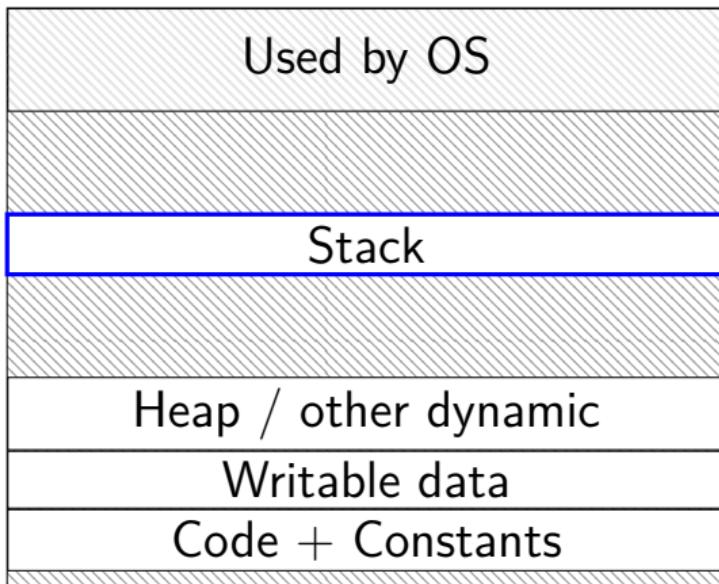
# space on demand

Program Memory



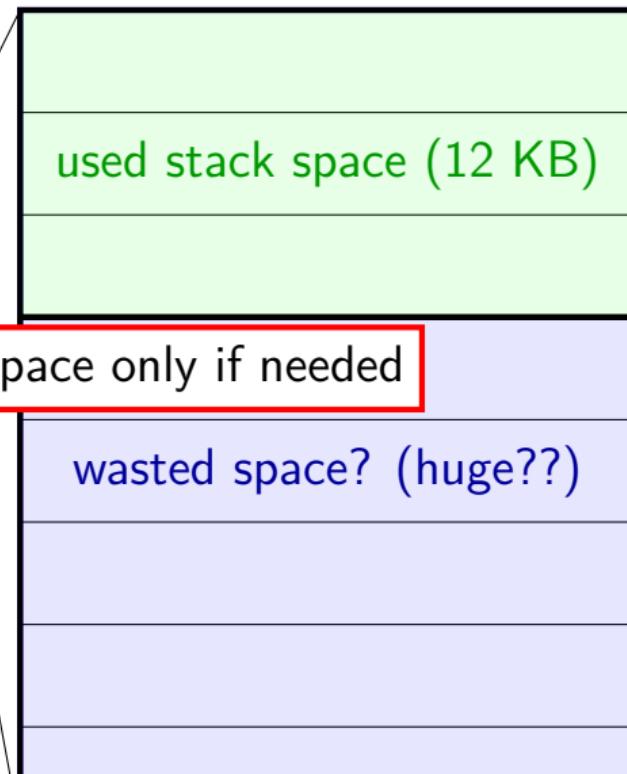
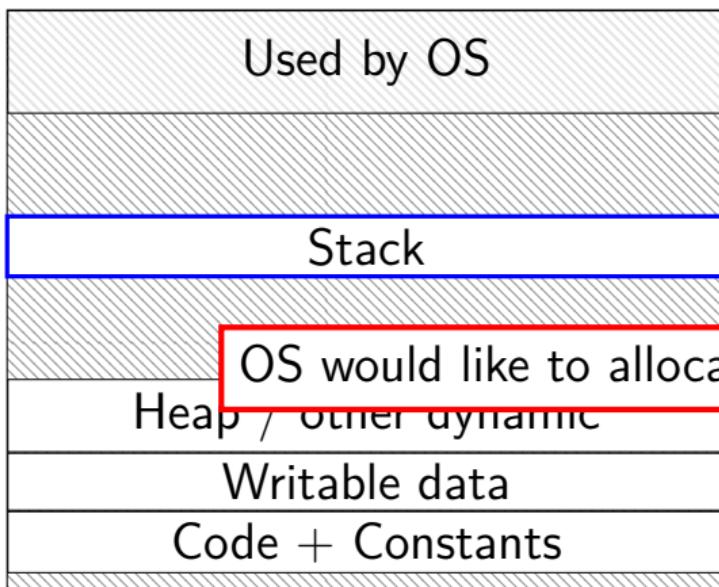
# space on demand

Program Memory



# space on demand

Program Memory



# allocating space on demand

```
%rsp = 0x7FFFC000
```

```
...  
// requires more stack space
```

```
A: pushq %rbx
```

```
B: movq 8(%rcx), %rbx
```

```
C: addq %rbx, %rax
```

```
...
```

VPN

...

0x7FFFB

0x7FFFC

0x7FFFD

0x7FFE

0x7FFF

...

valid? physical  
page

...	...
0	---
1	0x200DF
1	0x12340
1	0x12347
1	0x12345
...	...

# allocating space on demand

%rsp = 0x7FFFC000

...  
*// requires more stack space*

A: pushq %rbx → page fault!

B: movq 8(%rcx), %rbx  
C: addq %rbx, %rax  
...

VPN

...

0x7FFF8  
0x7FFFC  
0x7FFFD  
0x7FFE  
0x7FFF  
...

valid?	physical page
0	---
1	0x200DF
1	0x12340
1	0x12347
1	0x12345
...	...

pushq triggers exception

hardware says “accessing address 0x7FFF8”

OS looks up what's there — “stack”

# allocating space on demand

%rsp = 0x7FFFC000

...  
// requires more stack space

A: pushq %rbx      restarted

B: movq 8(%rcx), %rbx  
C: addq %rbx, %rax  
...

VPN	valid?	physical page
...	...	...
0x7FFFB	1	0x200D8
0x7FFFC	1	0x200DF
0x7FFFD	1	0x12340
0x7FFE	1	0x12347
0x7FFF	1	0x12345
...	...	...

in exception handler, OS allocates more stack space  
OS updates the page table  
then returns to retry the instruction

# xv6: adding space on demand

```
struct proc {  
    uint sz;      // Size of process memory (bytes)  
    ...  
};
```

adding allocate on demand logic:

on page fault: if address  $\geq$  sz  
    kill process — out of bounds

on page fault: if address  $<$  sz  
    find virtual page number of address  
    allocate page of memory, add to page table  
    return from interrupt

## versus more complicated OSes

range of valid addresses is not just 0 to maximum

need some more complicated data structure to represent

will get to that later

# fast copies

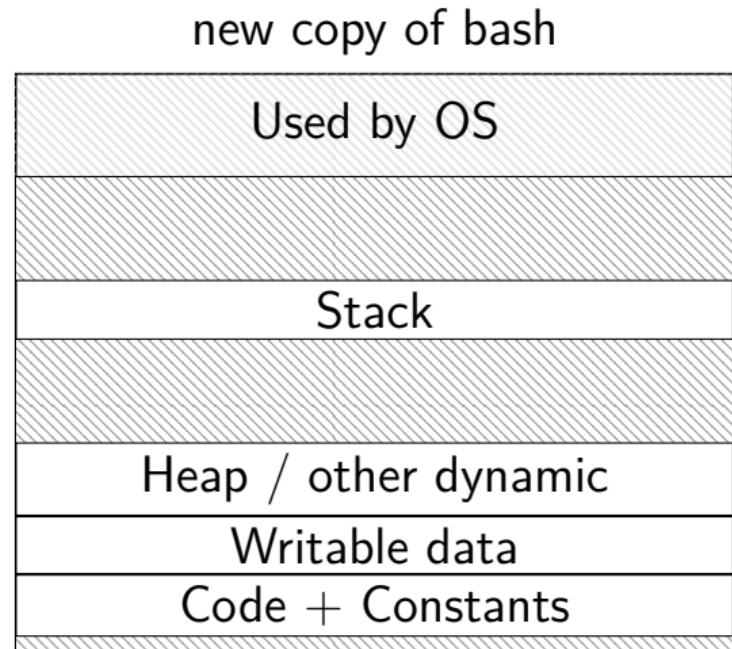
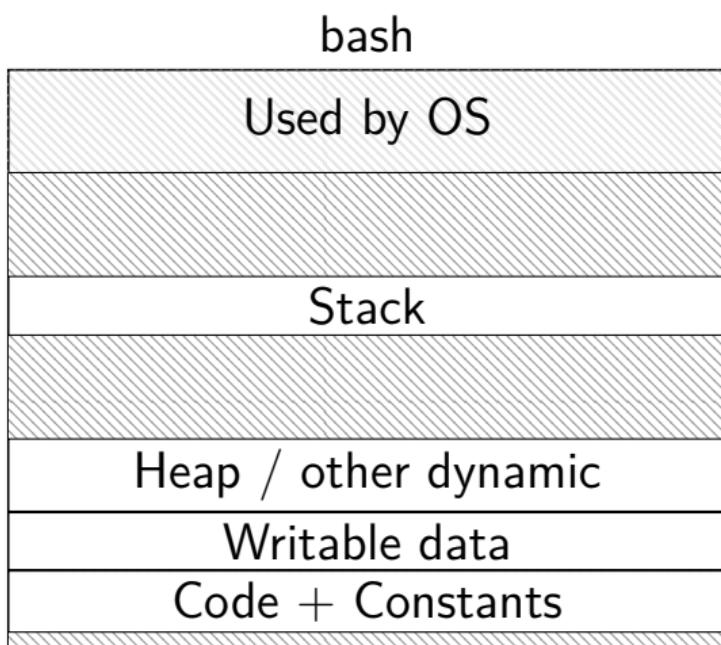
recall : `fork()`

creates a **copy** of an entire program!

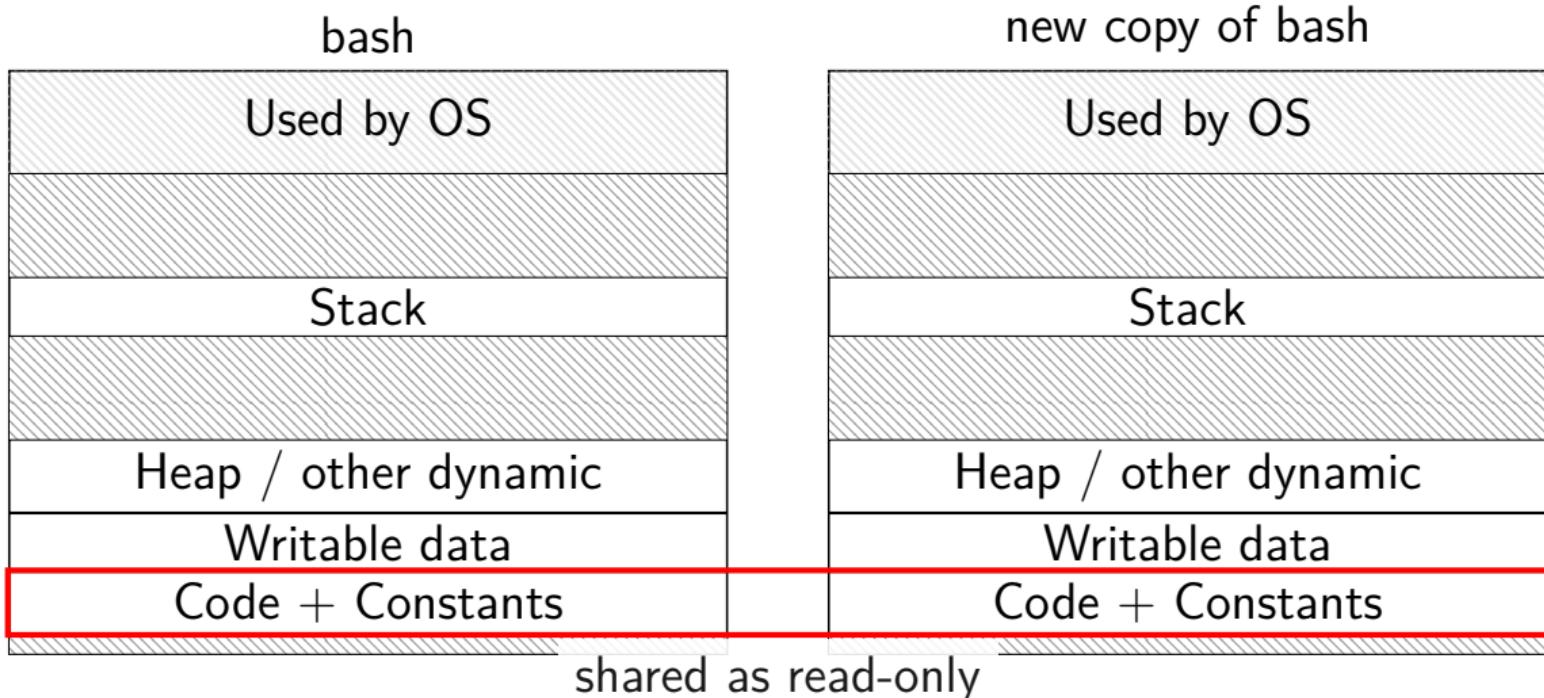
(usually, the copy then calls `execve` — replaces itself with another program)

how isn't this really slow?

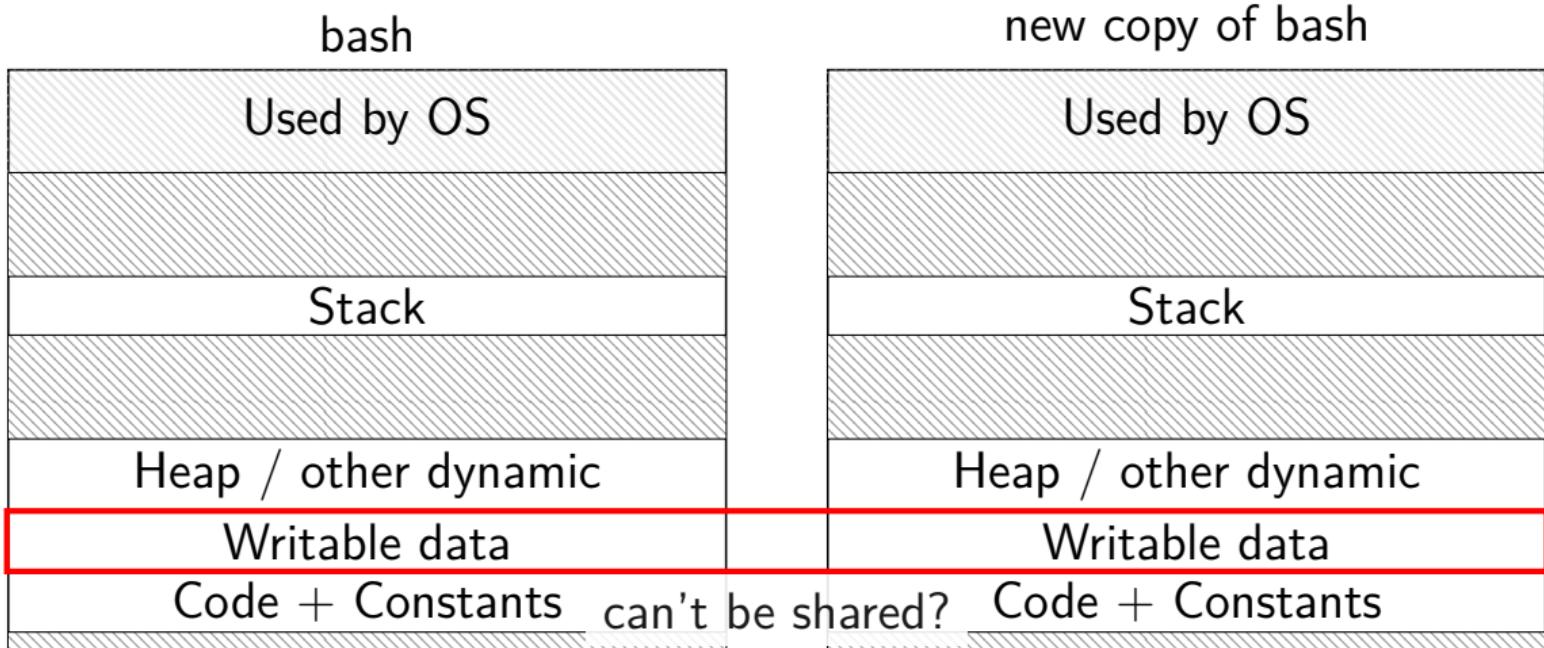
# do we really need a complete copy?



# do we really need a complete copy?



# do we really need a complete copy?



## trick for extra sharing

sharing writeable data is fine — until either process modifies the copy

can we detect modifications?

trick: tell CPU (via page table) shared part is read-only

processor will trigger a fault when it's written

# copy-on-write and page tables

VPN	valid?	write?	physical page
...	...	...	...
0x00601	1	1	0x12345
0x00602	1	1	0x12347
0x00603	1	1	0x12340
0x00604	1	1	0x200DF
0x00605	1	1	0x200AF
...	...	...	...

# copy-on-write and page tables

VPN	valid?	write?	physical page
...	...	...	
0x00601	1	0	0x12345
0x00602	1	0	0x12347
0x00603	1	0	0x12340
0x00604	1	0	0x200DF
0x00605	1	0	0x200AF
...	...	...	

VPN	valid?	write?	physical page
...	...	...	
0x00601	1	0	0x12345
0x00602	1	0	0x12347
0x00603	1	0	0x12340
0x00604	1	0	0x200DF
0x00605	1	0	0x200AF
...	...	...	

copy operation actually duplicates page table  
both processes **share all physical pages**  
but marks pages in **both copies as read-only**

# copy-on-write and page tables

VPN	valid?	write?	physical page
...	...	...	
0x00601	1	0	0x12345
0x00602	1	0	0x12347
0x00603	1	0	0x12340
0x00604	1	0	0x200DF
0x00605	1	0	0x200AF
...	...	...	

VPN	valid?	write?	physical page
...	...	...	
0x00601	1	0	0x12345
0x00602	1	0	0x12347
0x00603	1	0	0x12340
0x00604	1	0	0x200DF
0x00605	1	0	0x200AF
...	...	...	

when either process tries to write read-only page triggers a fault — OS actually copies the page

# copy-on-write and page tables

VPN	valid?	write?	physical page
...	...	...	
0x00601	1	0	0x12345
0x00602	1	0	0x12347
0x00603	1	0	0x12340
0x00604	1	0	0x200DF
0x00605	1	0	0x200AF
...	...	...	

VPN	valid?	write?	physical page
...	...	...	
0x00601	1	0	0x12345
0x00602	1	0	0x12347
0x00603	1	0	0x12340
0x00604	1	0	0x200DF
0x00605	1	1	0x300FD
...	...	...	

after allocating a copy, OS reruns the write instruction

## copy-on write cases

trying to write forbidden page (e.g. kernel memory)

- kill program instead of making it writable

trying to write read-only page and...

only one page table entry refers to it

- make it writeable
- return from fault

multiple process's page table entries refer to it

- copy the page
- replace read-only page table entry to point to copy
- return from fault

# mmap

Linux/Unix has a function to “map” a file to memory

```
int file = open("somefile.dat", O_RDWR);  
  
    // data is region of memory that represents file  
char *data = mmap(..., file, 0);  
  
    // read byte 6 from somefile.dat  
char seventh_char = data[6];  
  
    // modifies byte 100 of somefile.dat  
data[100] = 'x';  
    // can continue to use 'data' like an array
```

# mmap options (1)

```
#include <sys/mman.h>
void *mmap(void *addr, size_t length, int prot, int flags,
           int fd, off_t offset);
```

length bytes from open file fd starting at byte offset

protection flags prot, bitwise or together 1 or more of:

PROT\_READ

PROT\_WRITE

PROT\_EXEC

PROT\_NONE (for forcing segfaults)

# mmap options (1)

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#include <sys/mman.h>
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void *mmap(void *addr, size_t length, int prot, int flags,
           int fd, off_t offset);
```

length bytes from open file fd starting at byte offset

protection flags **prot**, bitwise or together 1 or more of:

PROT\_READ

PROT\_WRITE

PROT\_EXEC

PROT\_NONE (for forcing segfaults)

## mmap options (2)

```
#include <sys/mman.h>
void *mmap(void *addr, size_t length, int prot, int flags,
           int fd, off_t offset);
```

**flags**, choose at least

- MAP\_SHARED — changing memory changes file and vice-versa
- MAP\_PRIVATE — make a copy of data in file (using copy-on-write)

...along with additional flags:

- MAP\_ANONYMOUS (not POSIX) — ignore fd, just allocate space
- ... (and more not shown)

**addr**, suggestion about where to put mapping (may be ignored)

can pass NULL — “choose for me”

address chosen will be returned

## mmap options (2)

```
#include <sys/mman.h>
void *mmap(void *addr, size_t length, int prot, int flags,
           int fd, off_t offset);
```

flags, choose at least

- MAP\_SHARED — changing memory changes file and vice-versa
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**addr**, suggestion about where to put mapping (may be ignored)  
can pass NULL — “choose for me”  
address chosen will be returned

# Linux maps

```
$ cat /proc/self/maps
00400000–0040b000 r–xp 00000000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060a000–0060b000 r—p 0000a000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060b000–0060c000 rw—p 0000b000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
01974000–01995000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0                  [heap]
7f60c718b000–7f60c7490000 r—p 00000000 08:01 77483660          /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7490000–7f60c764e000 r–xp 00000000 08:01 96659129          /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c764e000–7f60c784e000 ——p 001be000 08:01 96659129          /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c784e000–7f60c7852000 r—p 001be000 08:01 96659129          /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c7852000–7f60c7854000 rw—p 001c2000 08:01 96659129          /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c7854000–7f60c7859000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7859000–7f60c787c000 r–xp 00000000 08:01 96659109          /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a39000–7f60c7a3b000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7a000–7f60c7a7b000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7b000–7f60c7a7c000 r—p 00022000 08:01 96659109          /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7c000–7f60c7a7d000 rw—p 00023000 08:01 96659109          /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7d000–7f60c7a7e000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7ffc5d2b2000–7ffc5d2d3000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0                  [stack]
7ffc5d3b0000–7ffc5d3b3000 r—p 00000000 00:00 0                  [vvar]
7ffc5d3b3000–7ffc5d3b5000 r–xp 00000000 00:00 0                  [vdso]
ffffffffffff600000–ffffffffffff601000 r–xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vsyscall]
```

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```
$ cat /proc/self/maps
00400000-0040b000 r-xp 00000000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060a000-0060b000 r--p 0000a000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060b000-0060c000 rw-p 0000b000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
01974000-01995000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0                  [heap]
7f60c718b000-7f60c7490000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7490000-7f60c764e000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive-2.19
7f60c764e000-7f60c784e000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive-2.19
7f60c784e000-7f60c7852000 r--p 001be000 08:01 96659129  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c7852000-7f60c7854000 rw-p 001c2000 08:01 96659129  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c7854000-7f60c7859000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7859000-7f60c787c000 r--p 00000000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a39000-7f60c7a3b000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7a000-7f60c7a7b000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7b000-7f60c7a7c000 r--p 00022000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7c000-7f60c7a7d000 rw-p 00023000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7d000-7f60c7a7e000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
7ffc5d2b2000-7ffc5d2d3000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0          [stack]
7ffc5d3b0000-7ffc5d3b3000 r--p 00000000 00:00 0          [vvar]
7ffc5d3b3000-7ffc5d3b5000 r--p 00000000 00:00 0          [vdso]
ffffffff600000-ffffffff601000 r--p 00000000 00:00 0 [vsyscall]

at virtual addresses 0x400000-0x40b000
```

# Linux maps

```
$ cat /proc/self/maps
00400000–0040b000 r-xp 00000000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060a000–0060b000 r—p 0000a000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060b000–0060c000 rw—p 0000b000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
01974000–01995000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0                  [heap]
7f60c718b000–7f60c7490000 r—p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7490000–7f60c764e000 r—xp 00000000 00:00 0          [stack] -2.19
7f60c764e000–7f60c784e000 ——p 001be000 00:00 0          [vvar] -2.19
7f60c784e000–7f60c7852000 r—p 001be000 00:00 0          [vdso] -2.19
7f60c7852000–7f60c7854000 rw—p 001c2000 00:00 0          [stack] -2.19
7f60c7854000–7f60c7859000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7859000–7f60c787c000 r—xp 00000000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
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7f60c7a7b000–7f60c7a7c000 r—p 00022000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7c000–7f60c7a7d000 rw—p 00023000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7d000–7f60c7a7e000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7ffc5d2b2000–7ffc5d2d3000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0          [stack]
7ffc5d3b0000–7ffc5d3b3000 r—p 00000000 00:00 0          [vvar]
7ffc5d3b3000–7ffc5d3b5000 r—xp 00000000 00:00 0          [vdso]
ffffffffffff600000–ffffffffffff601000 r—xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vsyscall]
```

read, not write, execute, private  
private = copy-on-write (if writeable)

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$ cat /proc/self/maps
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0060a000–0060b000 r—p 0000a000 08:01 48328831 /bin/cat
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7f60c718b000–7f60c7490000 r—p 00000000 08:01 77483660 /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7490000–7f60c764e000 r—xp 00000000 08:01 77483660 /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive-2.19
7f60c764e000–7f60c784e000 —p 00000000 08:01 77483660 /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive-2.19
7f60c784e000–7f60c7852000 r—p 00000000 08:01 77483660 /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive-2.19
7f60c7852000–7f60c7854000 rw—p 001c2000 08:01 96659129 /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c7854000–7f60c7859000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7859000–7f60c787c000 r—xp 00000000 08:01 96659109 /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a39000–7f60c7a3b000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7a000–7f60c7a7b000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7b000–7f60c7a7c000 r—p 00022000 08:01 96659109 /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7c000–7f60c7a7d000 rw—p 00023000 08:01 96659109 /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7d000–7f60c7a7e000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7ffc5d2b2000–7ffc5d2d3000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0 [stack]
7ffc5d3b0000–7ffc5d3b3000 r—p 00000000 00:00 0 [vvar]
7ffc5d3b3000–7ffc5d3b5000 r—xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vdso]
ffffffffffff600000–ffffffffffff601000 r—xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vsyscall]

starting at offset 0 of the file /bin/cat
```

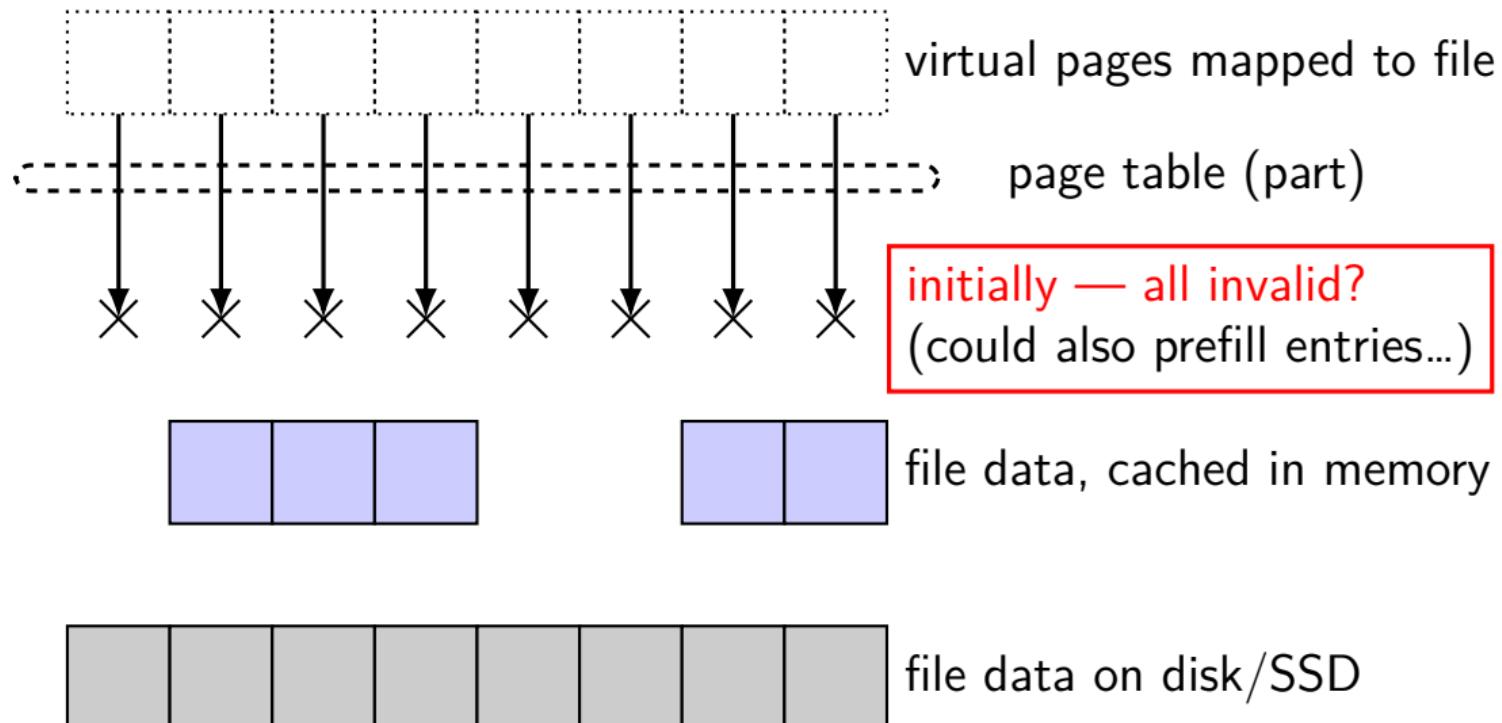
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0060a000-0060b000 r--p 0000a000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060b000-0060c000 rw-p 0000b000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
01974000-01995000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0                  [heap]
7f60c718b000-7f60c7490000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7490000-7f60c7490000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c764e000-7f60c764e000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c784e000-7f60c784e000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7852000-7f60c7852000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7854000-7f60c7854000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7859000-7f60c7859000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7a39000-7f60c7a39000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7a7a000-7f60c7a7a000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
device major number 8
device minor number 1
inode 48328831
more on what this means when we talk about filesystems
7f60c7a7b000-7f60c7a7c000 r--p 00022000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7c000-7f60c7a7d000 rw-p 00023000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7d000-7f60c7a7e000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
7ffc5d2b2000-7ffc5d2d3000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0          [stack]
7ffc5d3b0000-7ffc5d3b3000 r--p 00000000 00:00 0          [vvar]
7ffc5d3b3000-7ffc5d3b5000 r-xp 00000000 00:00 0          [vdso]
ffffffff600000-ffffffff601000 r-xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vsyscall]
```

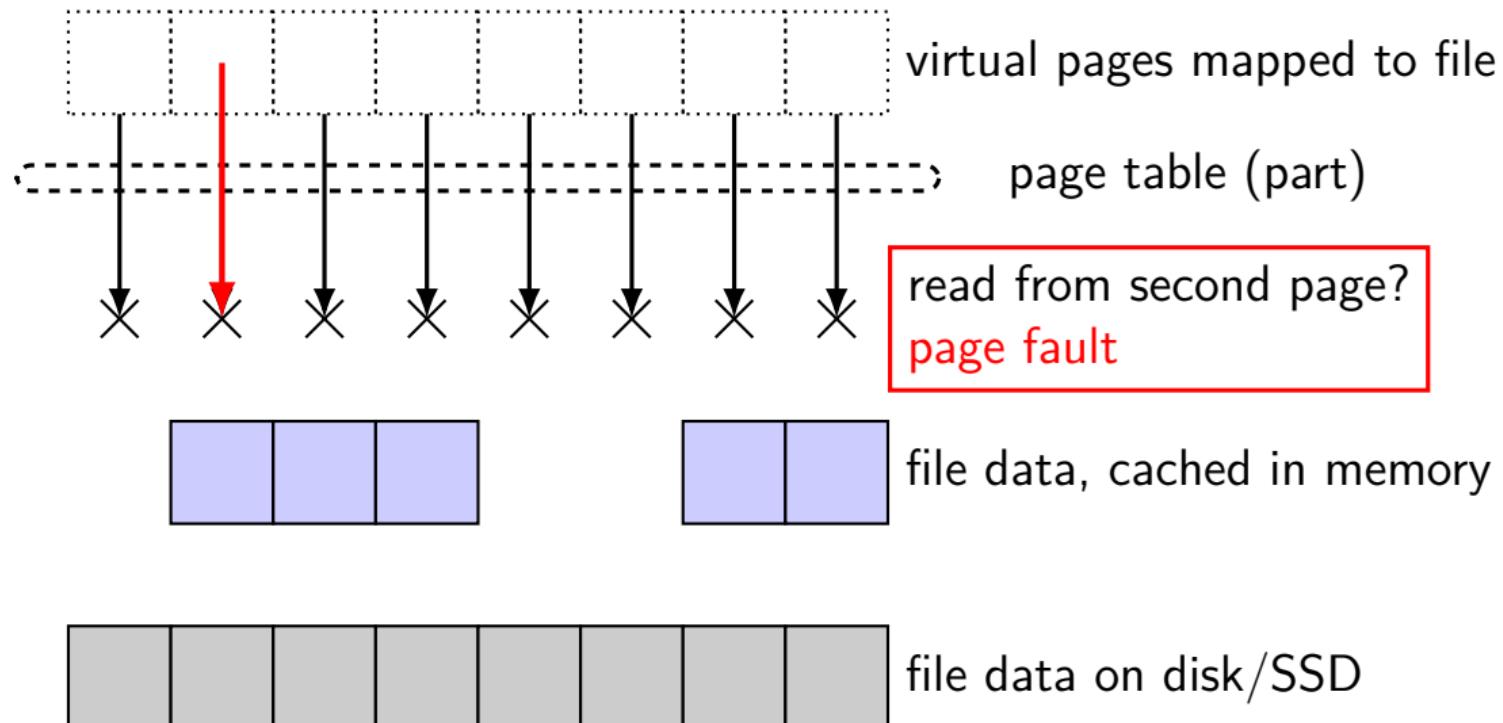
# Linux maps

```
$ cat /proc/self/maps
00400000-0040b000 r-xp 00000000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060a000-0060b000 r--p 0000a000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060b000-0060c000 rw-p 0000b000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
01974000-01995000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0                  [heap]
7f60c718b000-7f60c7490000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7490000-7f6
7f60c764e000-7f6 as if:
7f60c784e000-7f6 int fd = open("/bin/cat", O_RDONLY);
7f60c7852000-7f6 mmap(0x400000, 0x1000, PROT_READ | PROT_EXEC,
7f60c7854000-7f6           MAP_PRIVATE, fd, 0xb000);
7f60c7859000-7f6
7f60c7a39000-7f6
7f60c7a7a000-7f60c7a7b000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7b000-7f60c7a7c000 r--p 00022000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7c000-7f60c7a7d000 rw-p 00023000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7d000-7f60c7a7e000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0
7ffc5d2b2000-7ffc5d2d3000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0          [stack]
7ffc5d3b0000-7ffc5d3b3000 r--p 00000000 00:00 0          [vvar]
7ffc5d3b3000-7ffc5d3b5000 r-xp 00000000 00:00 0          [vdso]
fffffffff600000-fffffffff601000 r-xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vsyscall]
```

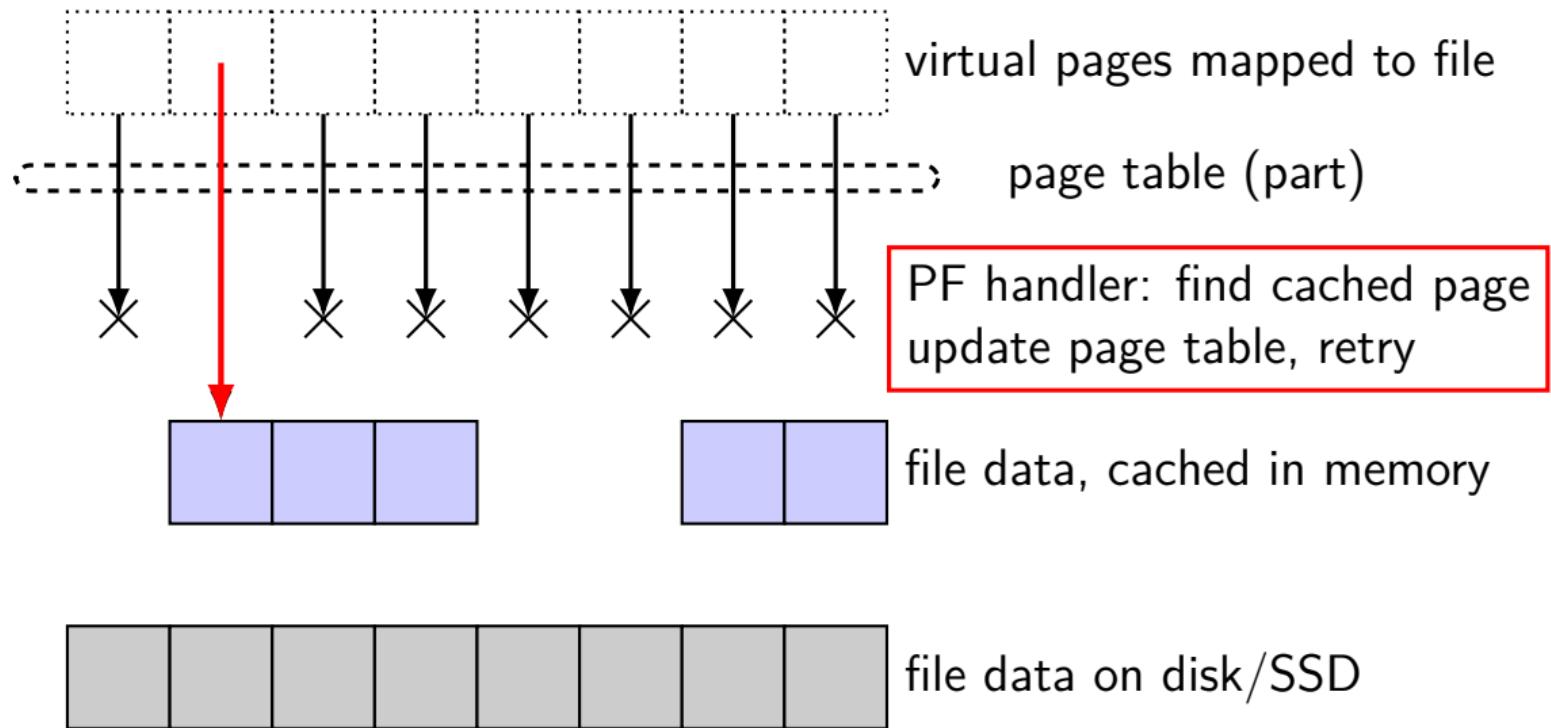
# mapped pages (read-only)



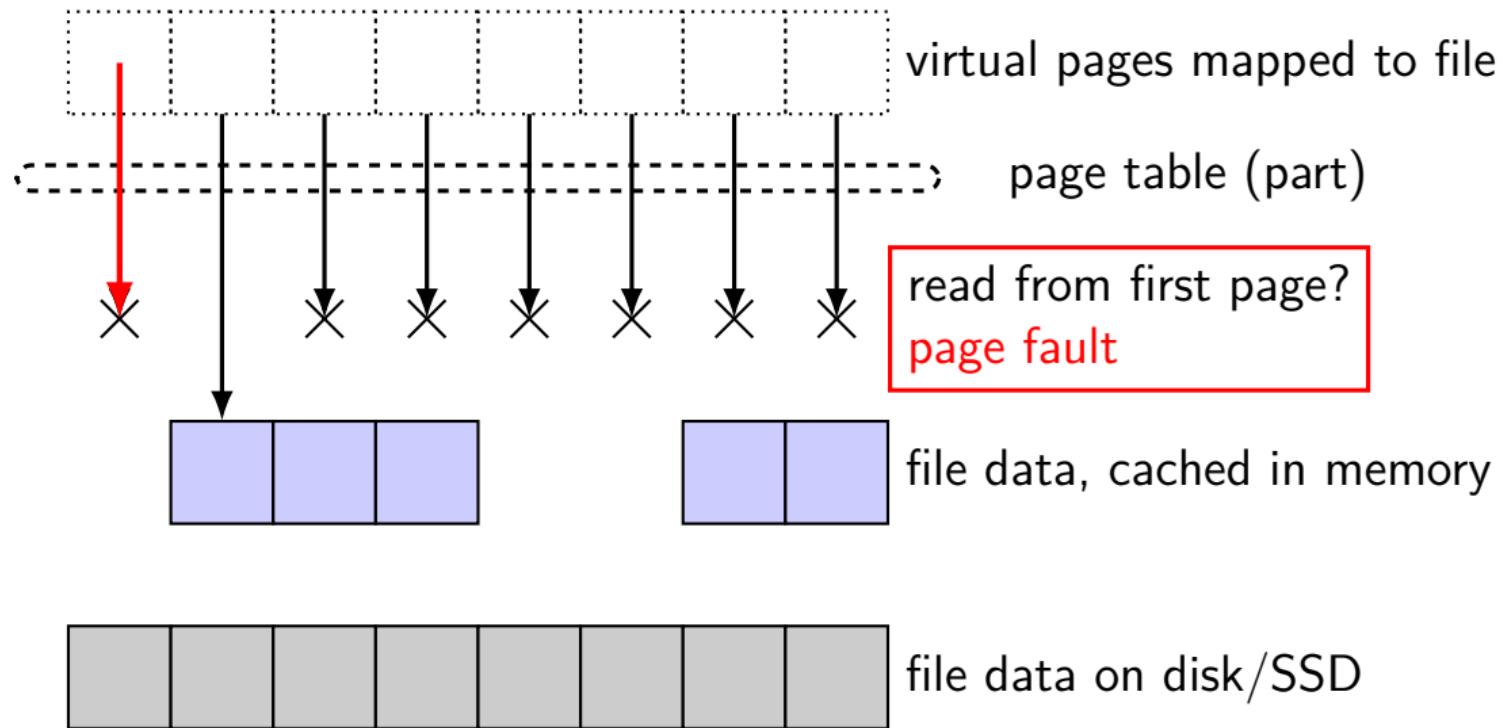
# mapped pages (read-only)



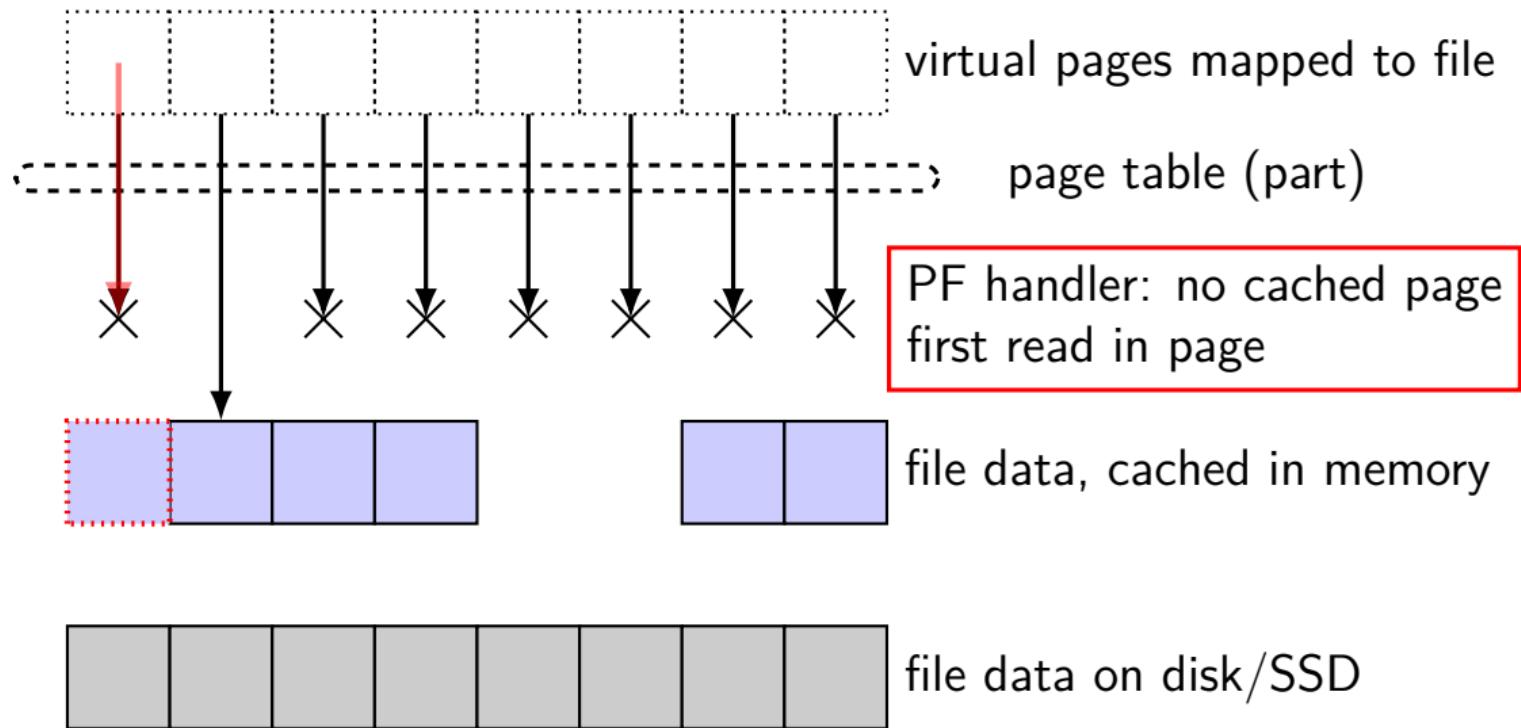
# mapped pages (read-only)



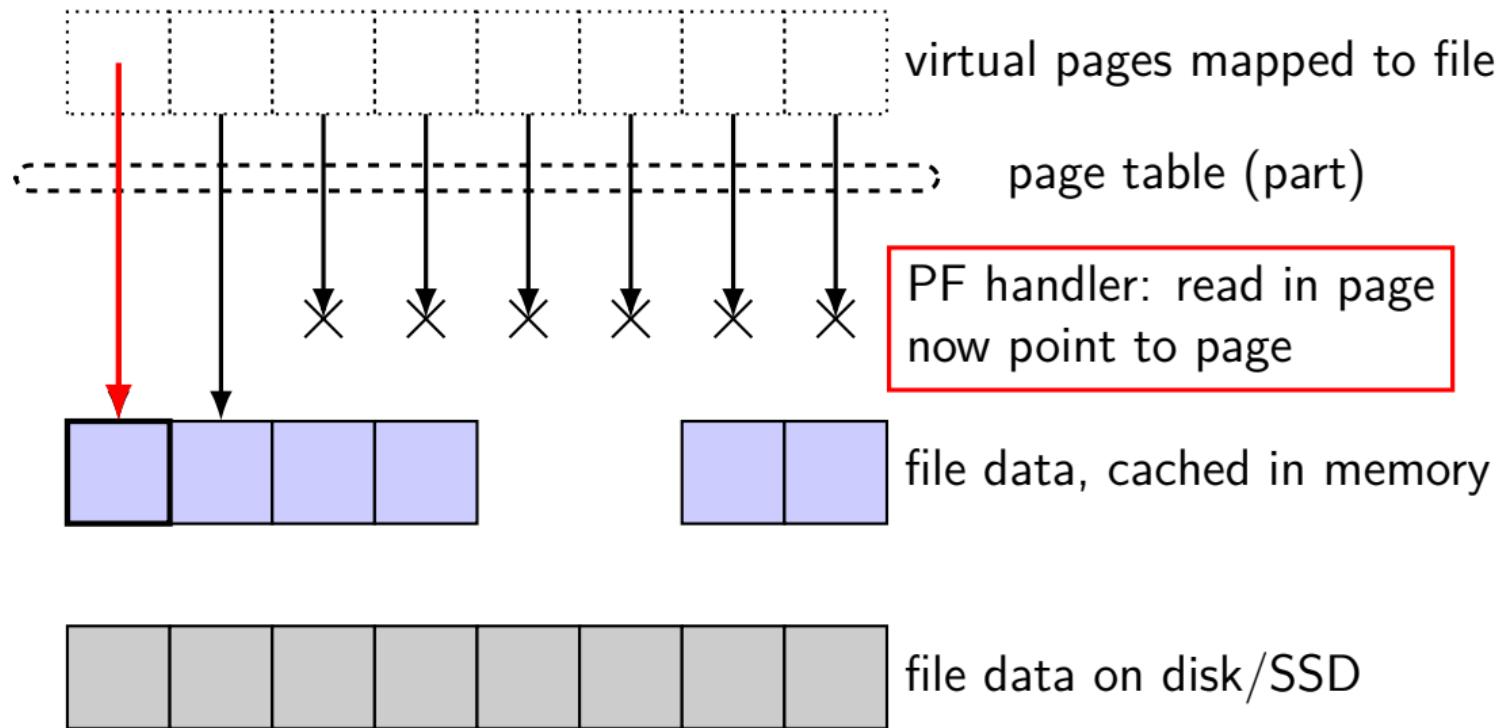
# mapped pages (read-only)



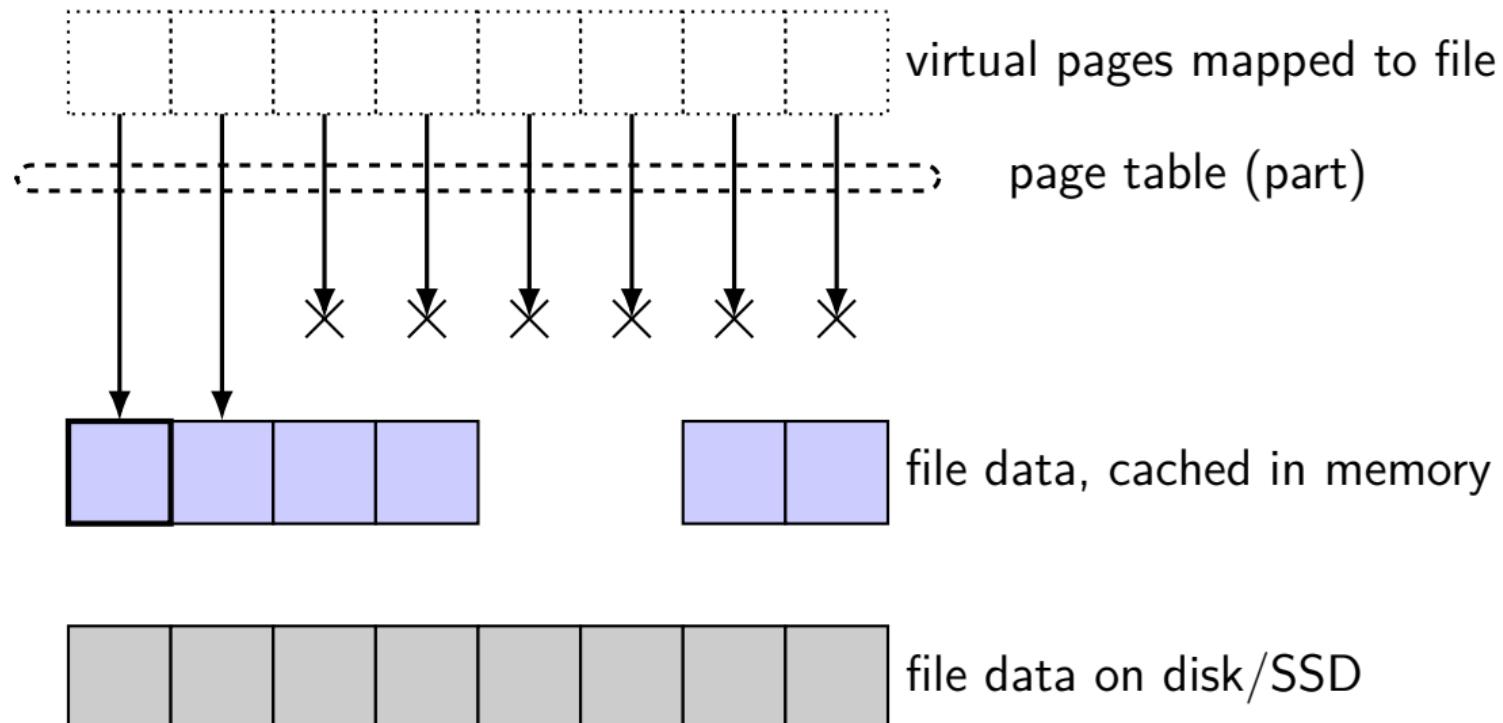
# mapped pages (read-only)



# mapped pages (read-only)



# mapped pages (read-only)



## shared mmap

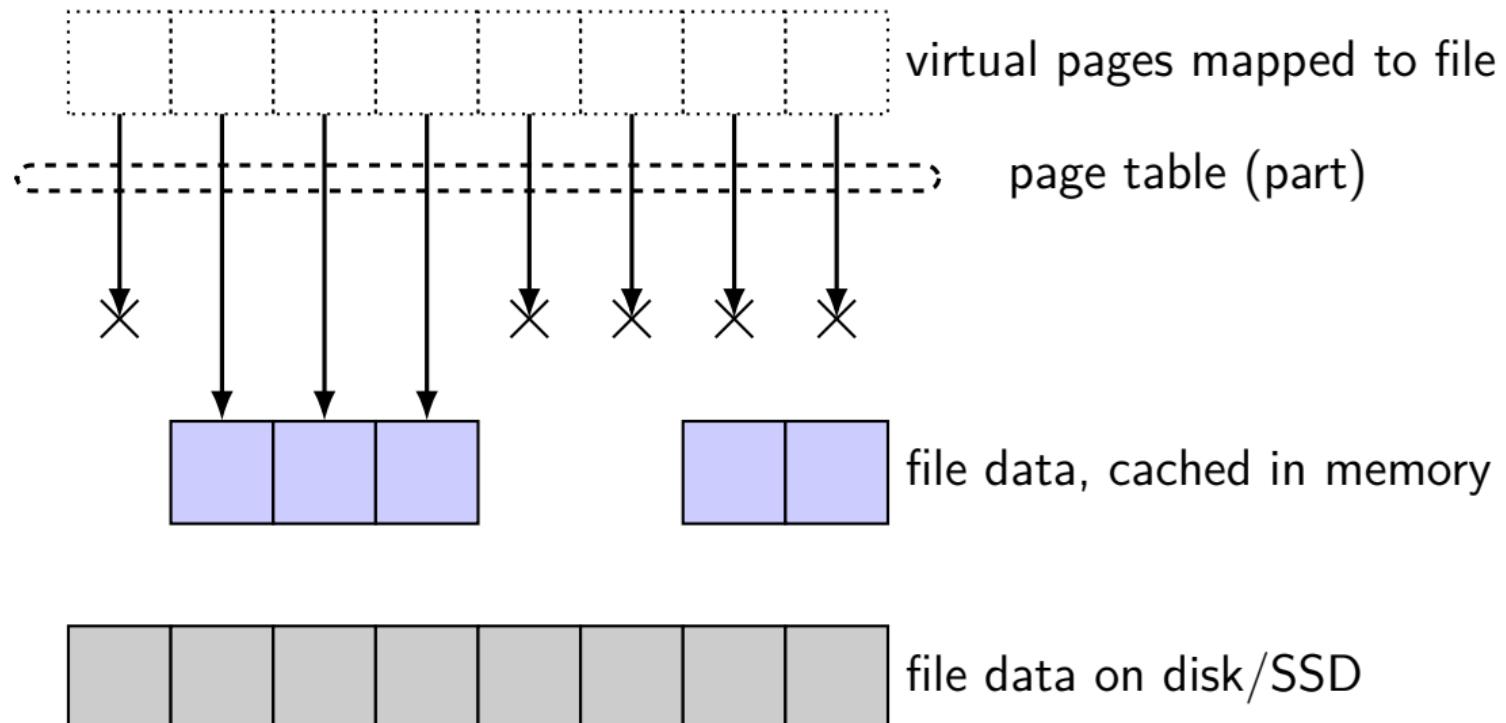
```
int fd = open("/tmp/somefile.dat", O_RDWR);
mmap(0, 64 * 1024, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE,
      MAP_SHARED, fd, 0);
```

---

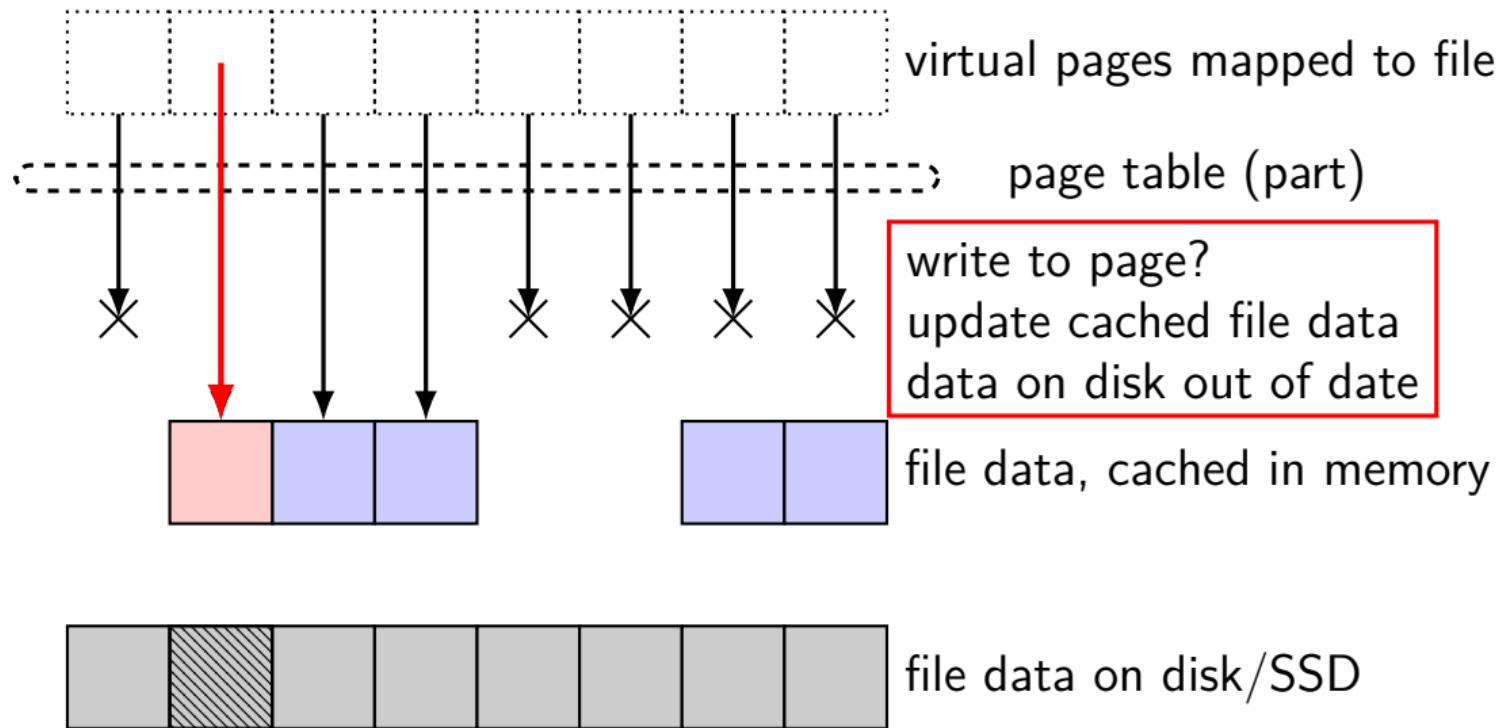
from /proc/PID/maps for this program:

```
7f93ad877000-7f93ad887000 rw-s 00000000 08:01 1839758 /tmp/somefile.dat
```

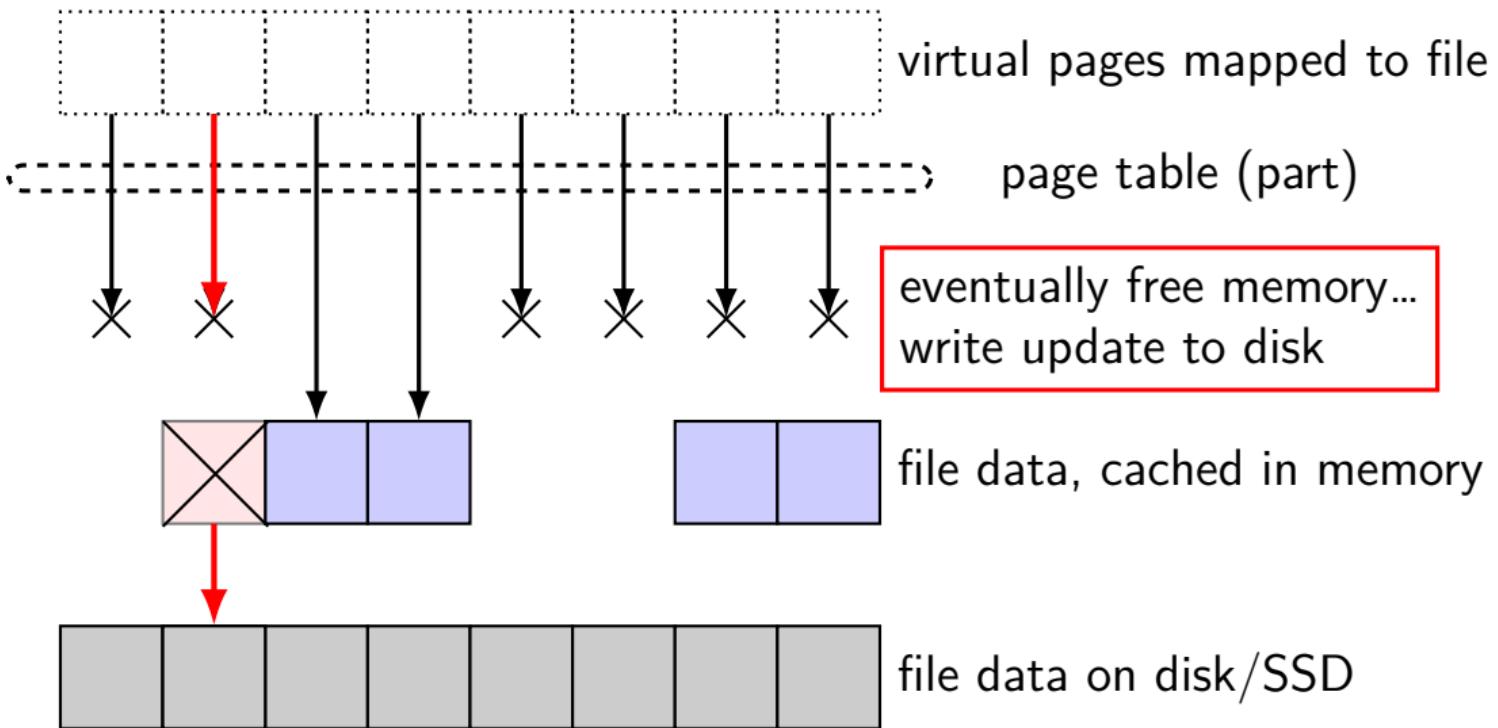
# mapped pages (read/write, shared)



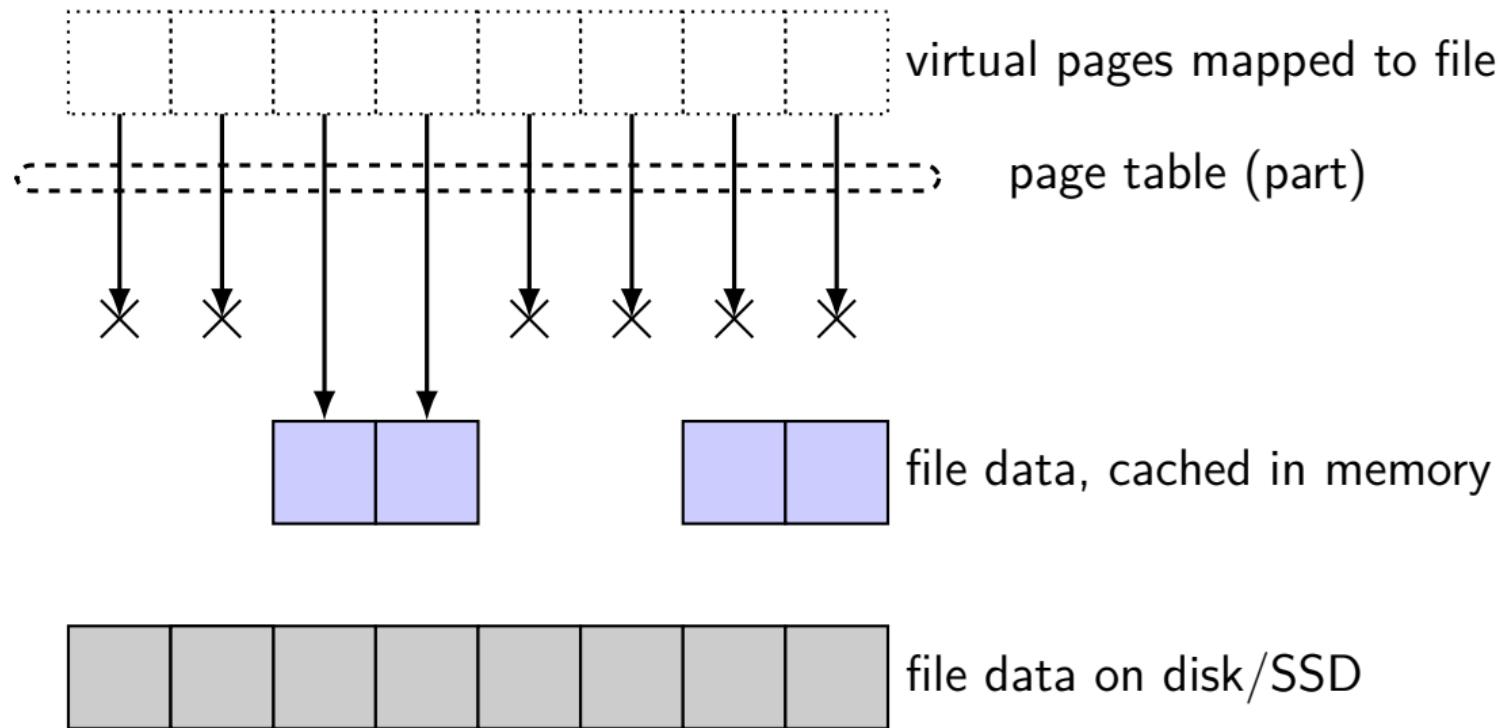
# mapped pages (read/write, shared)



# mapped pages (read/write, shared)



# mapped pages (read/write, shared)

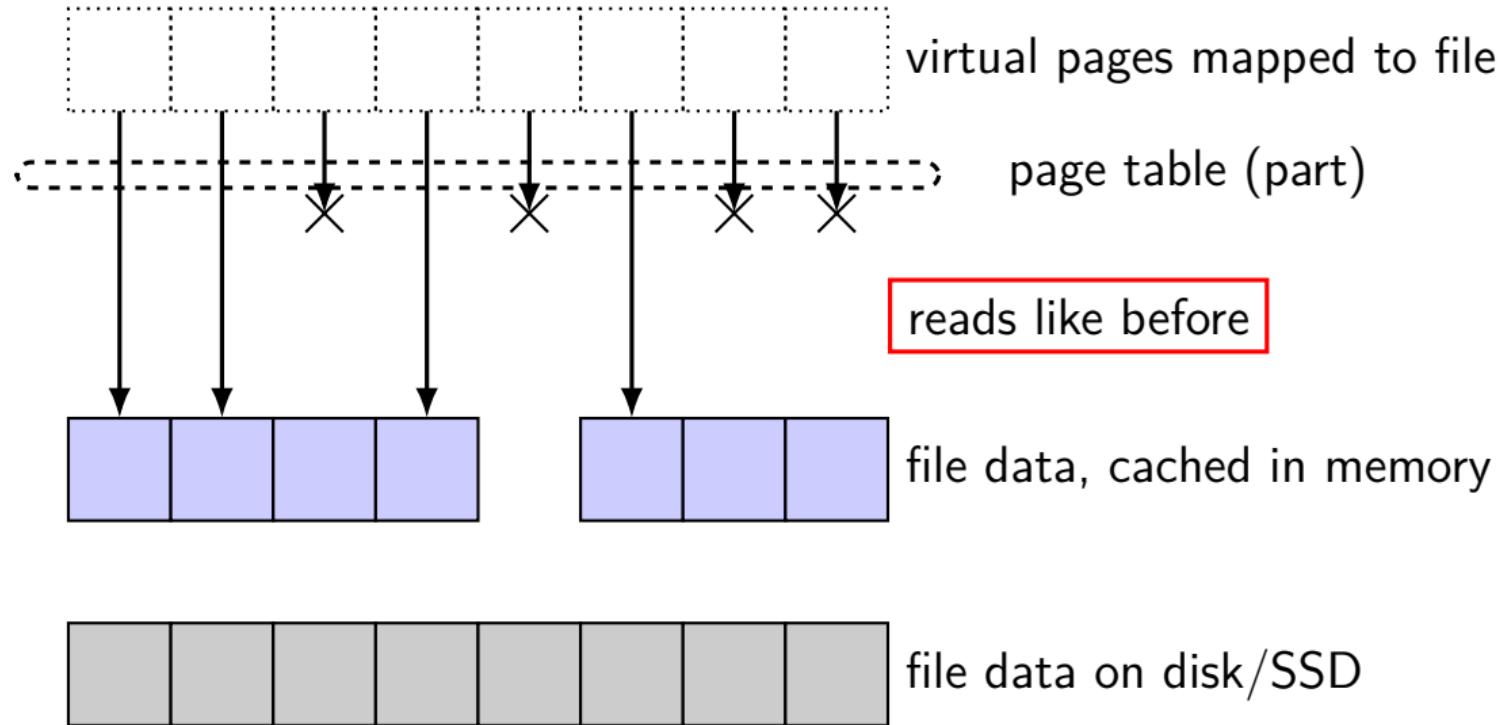


# Linux maps

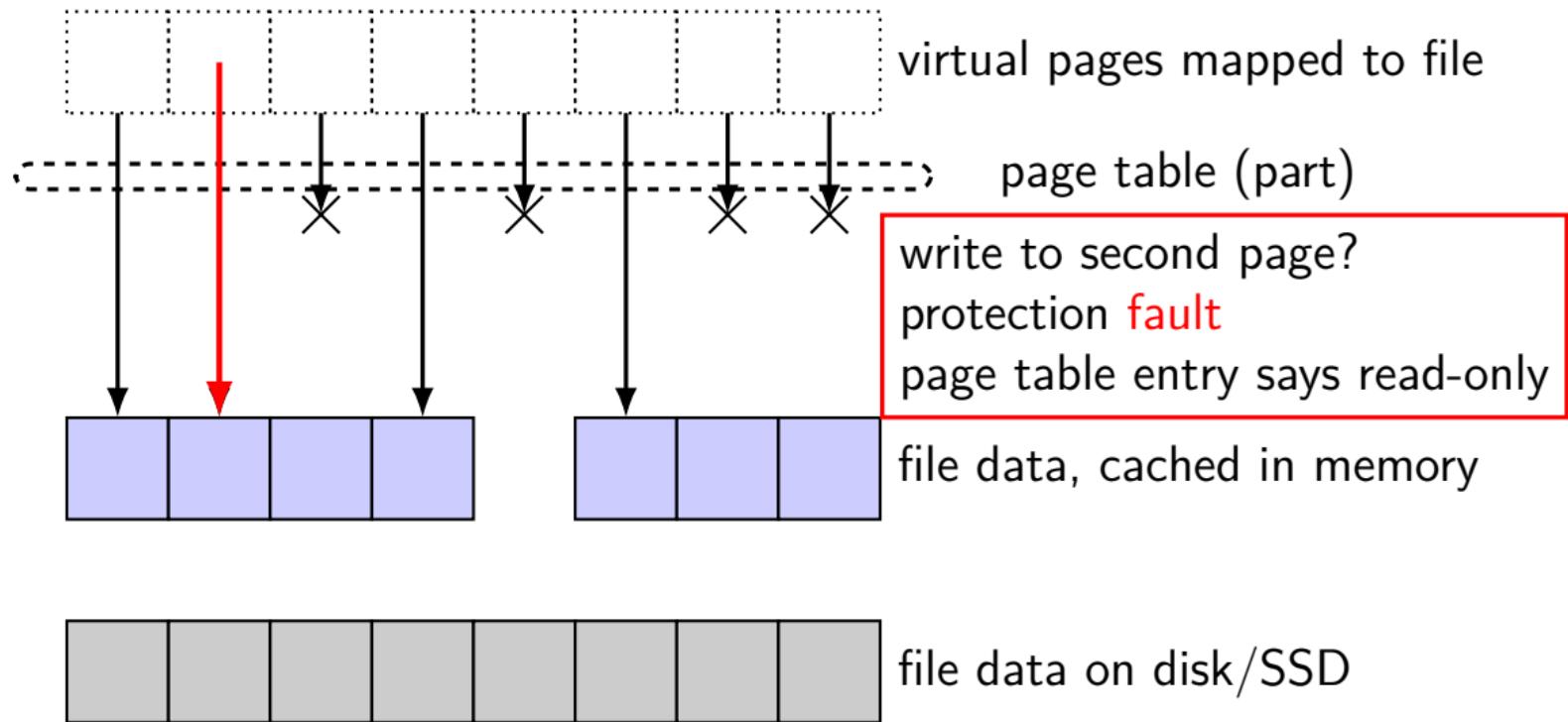
```
$ cat /proc/self/maps
00400000-0040b000 r-xp 00000000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060a000-0060b000 r--p 0000a000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060b000-0060c000 rw-p 0000b000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
01974000-01995000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0                  [heap]
7f60c718b000-7f60c7490000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7490000-7f60c7490000 r--p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c764e000-7f60c784e000-2.19
7f60c784e000-7f60c7852000-2.19
7f60c7852000-7f60c7854000-2.19
7f60c7854000-7f60c7859000-2.19
7f60c7859000-7f60c7a39000-2.19
7f60c7a39000-7f60c7a7a000-2.19
7f60c7a7a000-7f60c7a7b000-2.19
7f60c7a7b000-7f60c7a7c000-2.19
7f60c7a7c000-7f60c7a7d000-2.19
7f60c7a7d000-7f60c7a7e000-2.19
7ffc5d2b2000-7ffc5d2d3000 rw-p 00000000 00:00 0          [stack]
7ffc5d3b0000-7ffc5d3b3000 r--p 00000000 00:00 0          [vvar]
7ffc5d3b3000-7ffc5d3b5000 r-xp 00000000 00:00 0          [vdso]
ffffffff600000-ffffffff601000 r-xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vsyscall]

read/write, copy-on-write (private) mapping
int fd = open("/bin/cat", O_RDONLY);
mmap(0x60b000, 0x1000, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE,
      MAP_PRIVATE, fd, 0xb000);
```

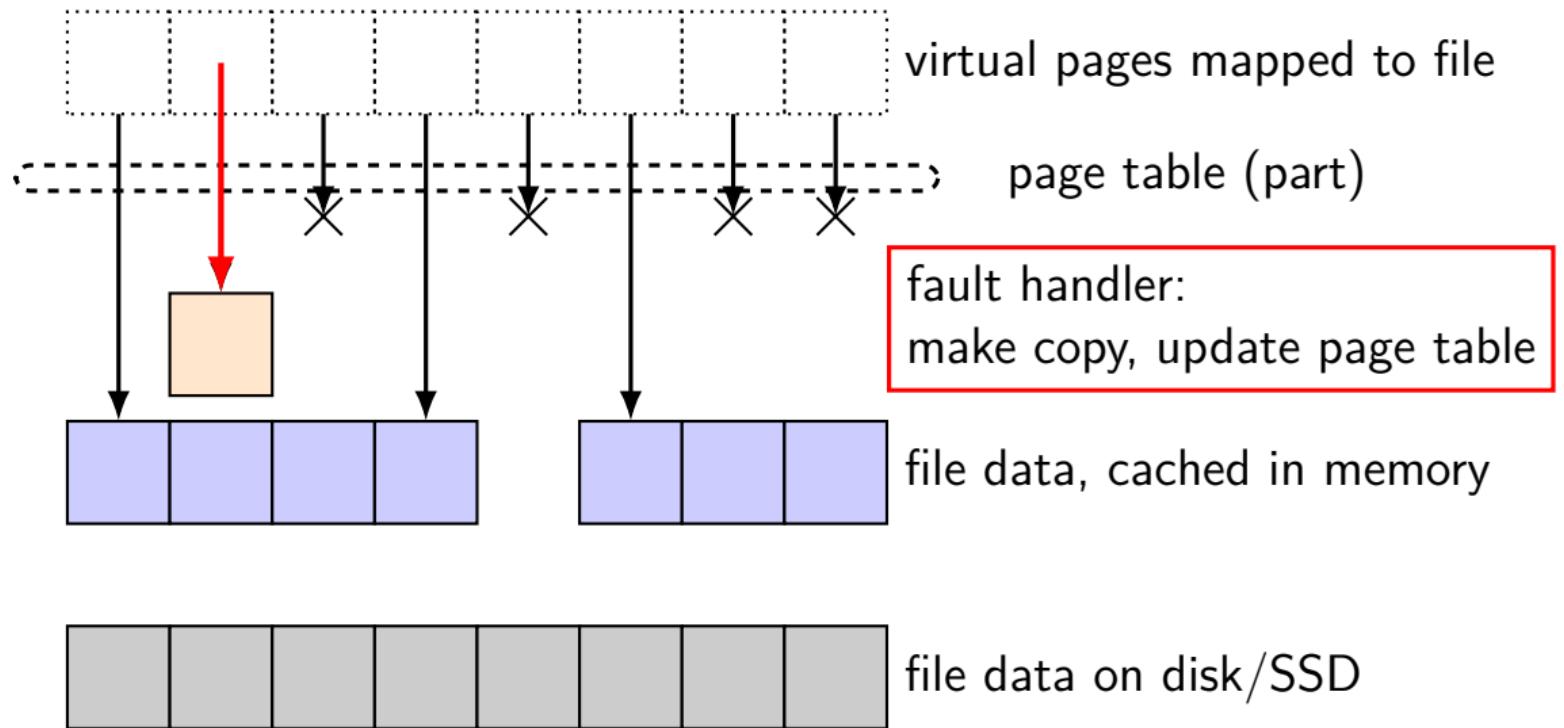
# mapped pages (copy-on-write)



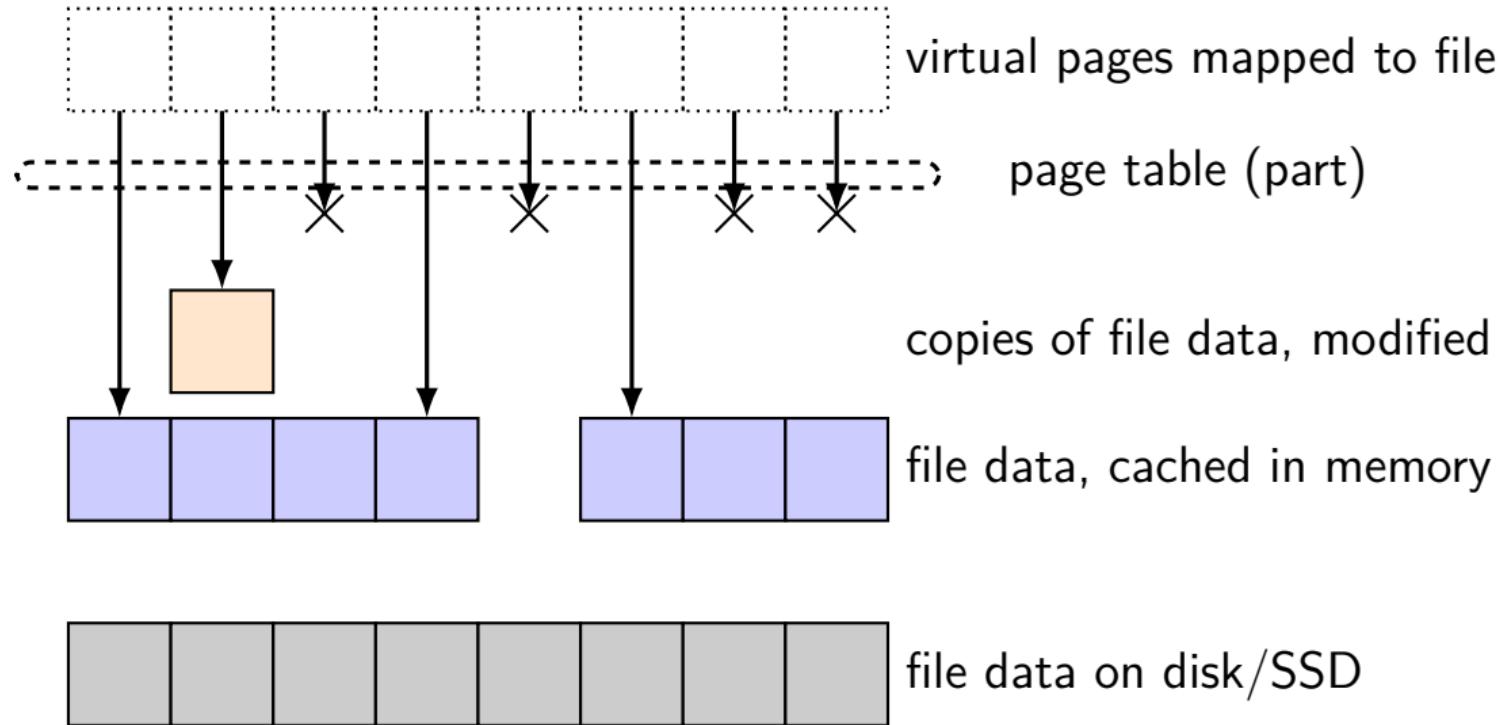
# mapped pages (copy-on-write)



# mapped pages (copy-on-write)



# mapped pages (copy-on-write)

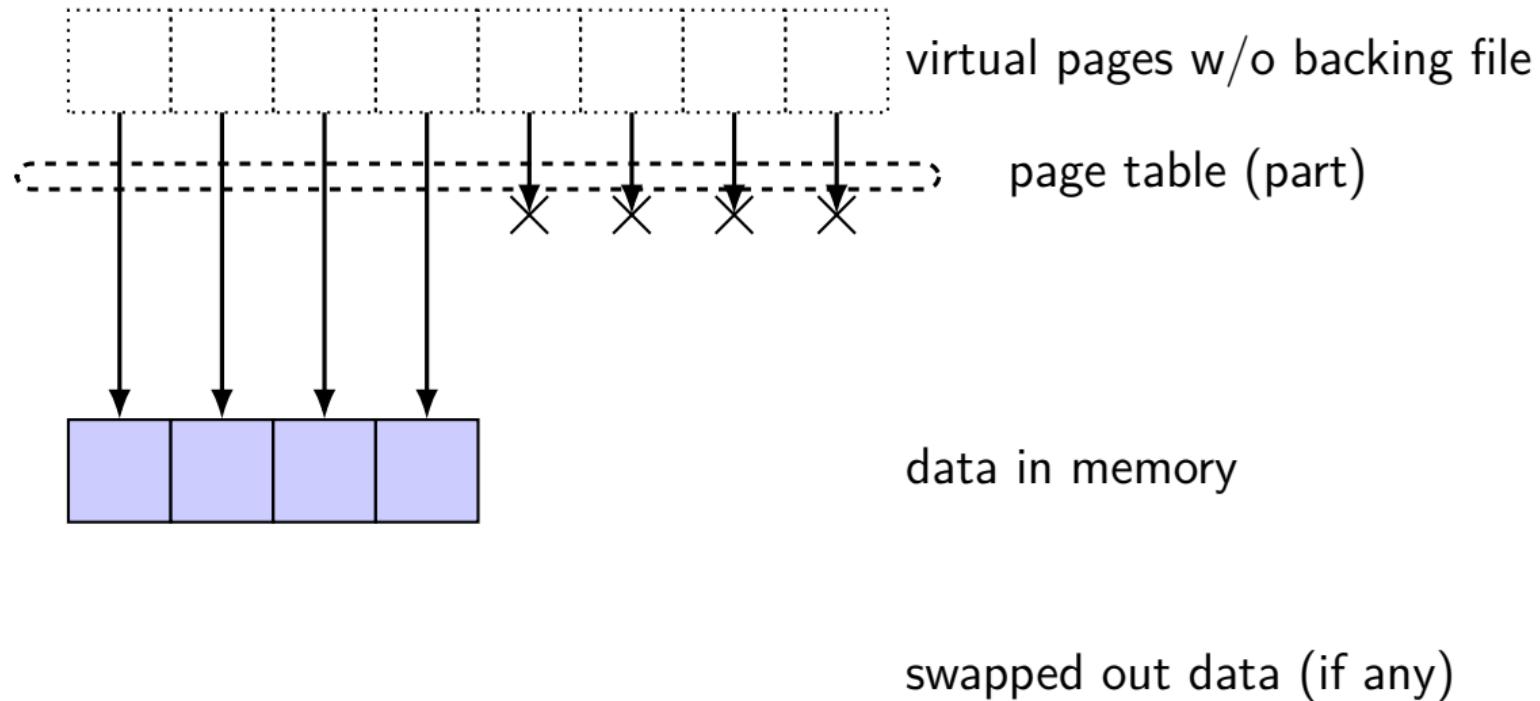


# Linux maps

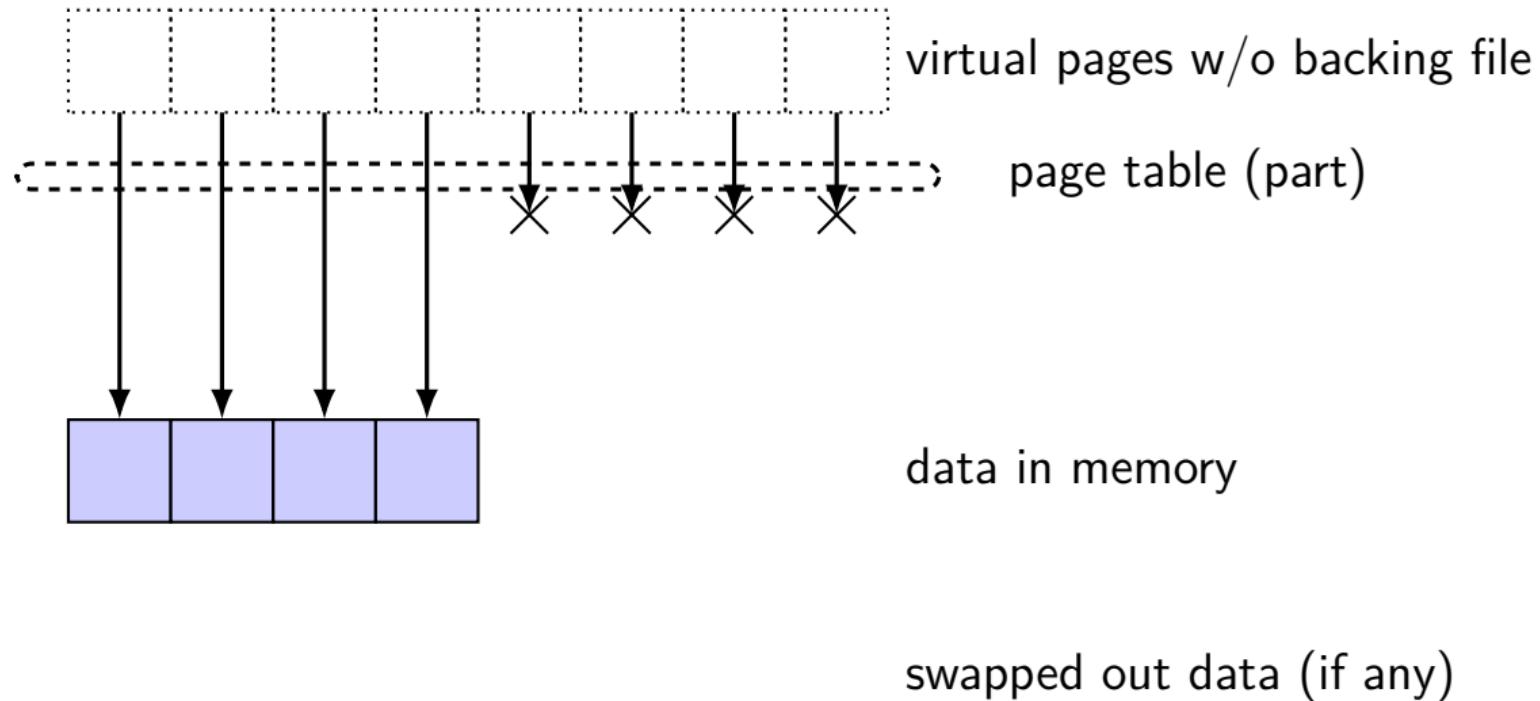
```
$ cat /proc/self/maps
00400000–0040b000 r–xp 00000000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060a000–0060b000 r—p 0000a000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060b000–0060c000 rw—p 0000b000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
01974000–01995000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0 [heap]
7f60c718b000–7f60c7490000 r—p 00000000 08:01 77483660 /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7490000–7f60c764e000 r–xp 00000000 08:01
7f60c764e000–7f60c784e000 ——p 001be000 08:01
7f60c784e000–7f60c7852000 r—p 001be000 08:01
7f60c7852000–7f60c7854000 rw—p 001c2000 08:01
7f60c7854000–7f60c7859000 rw—p 00000000 00:00
7f60c7859000–7f60c787c000 r–xp 00000000 08:01 96659109 /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a39000–7f60c7a3b000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7a000–7f60c7a7b000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7b000–7f60c7a7c000 r—p 00022000 08:01 96659109 /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7c000–7f60c7a7d000 rw—p 00023000 08:01 96659109 /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7d000–7f60c7a7e000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7ffc5d2b2000–7ffc5d2d3000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0 [stack]
7ffc5d3b0000–7ffc5d3b3000 r—p 00000000 00:00 0 [vvar]
7ffc5d3b3000–7ffc5d3b5000 r–xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vdso]
ffffffff600000–ffffffff601000 r–xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vsyscall]
```

heap — no corresponding file  
just read/write memory

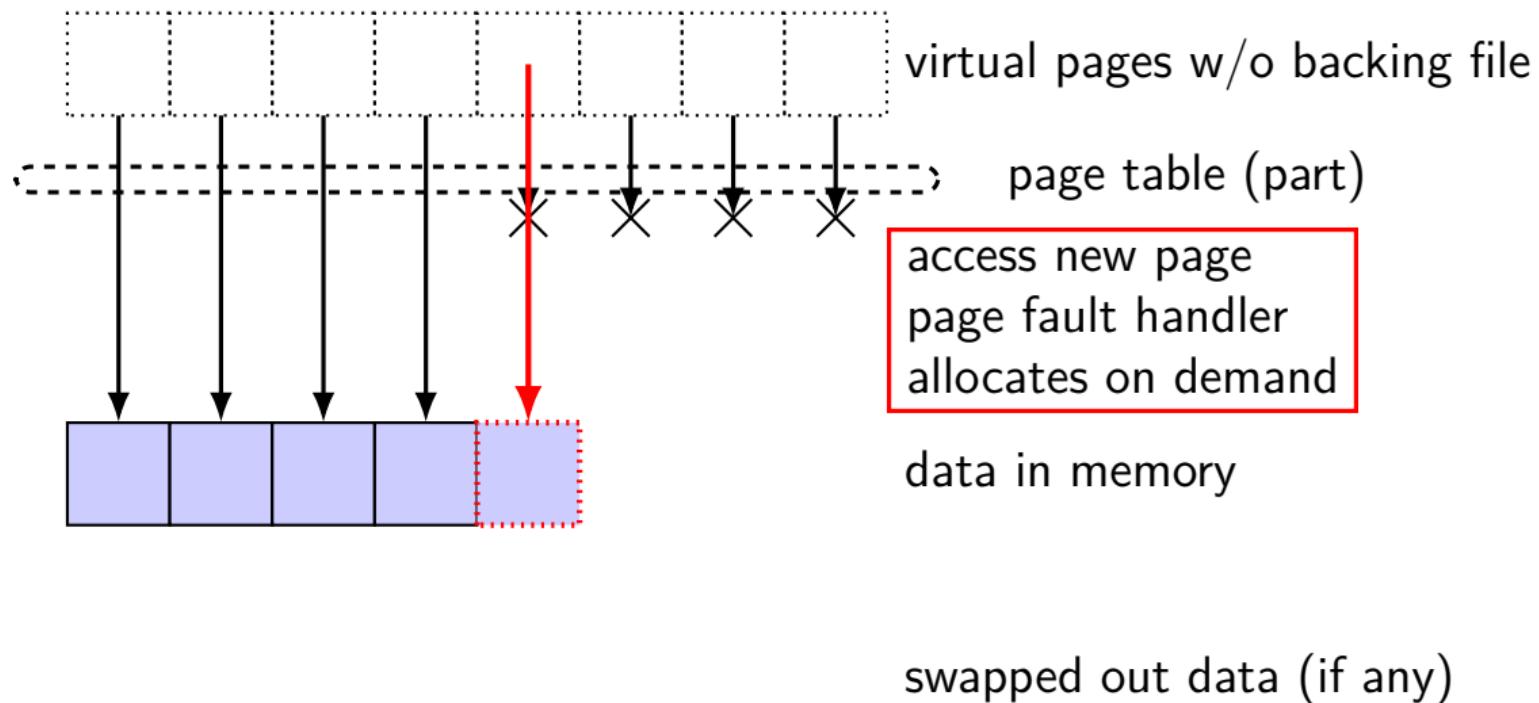
# mapped pages (no backing file)



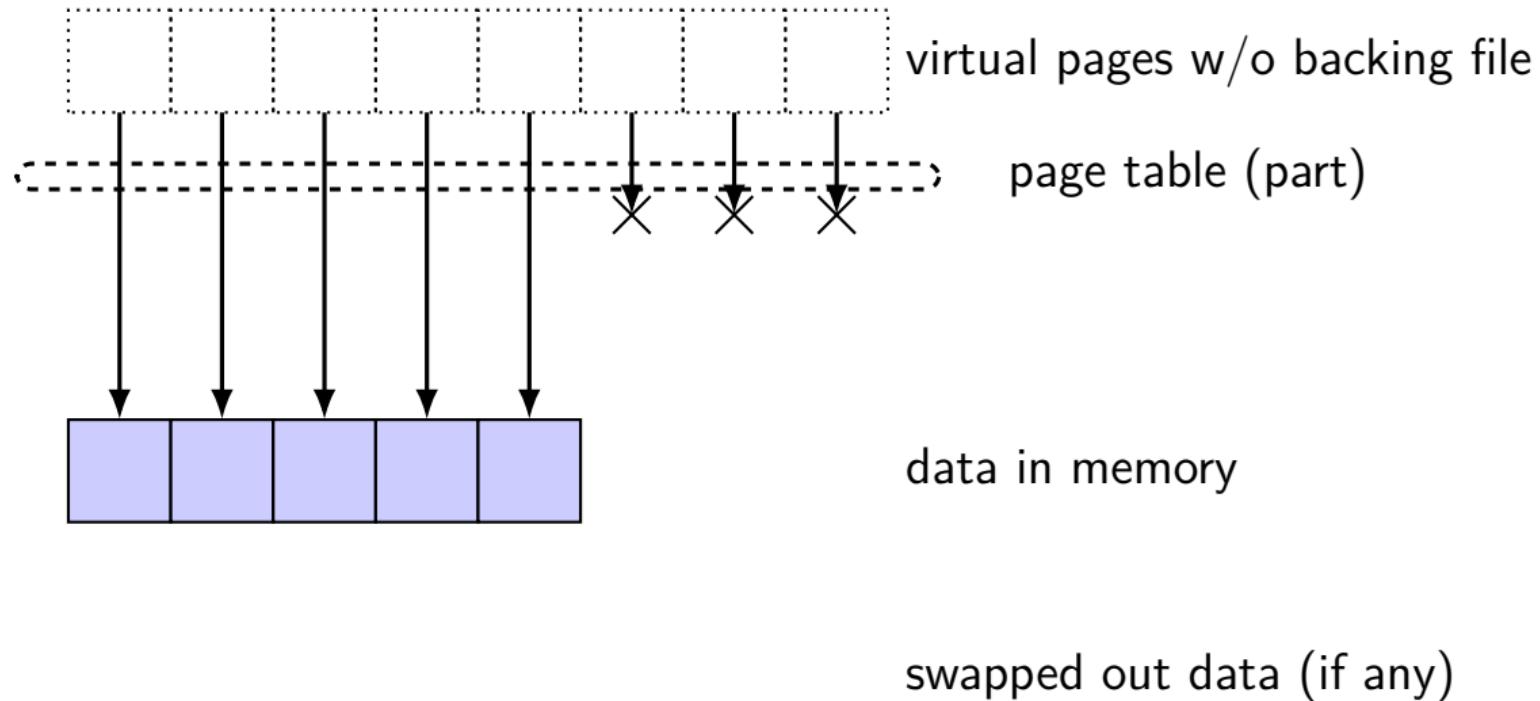
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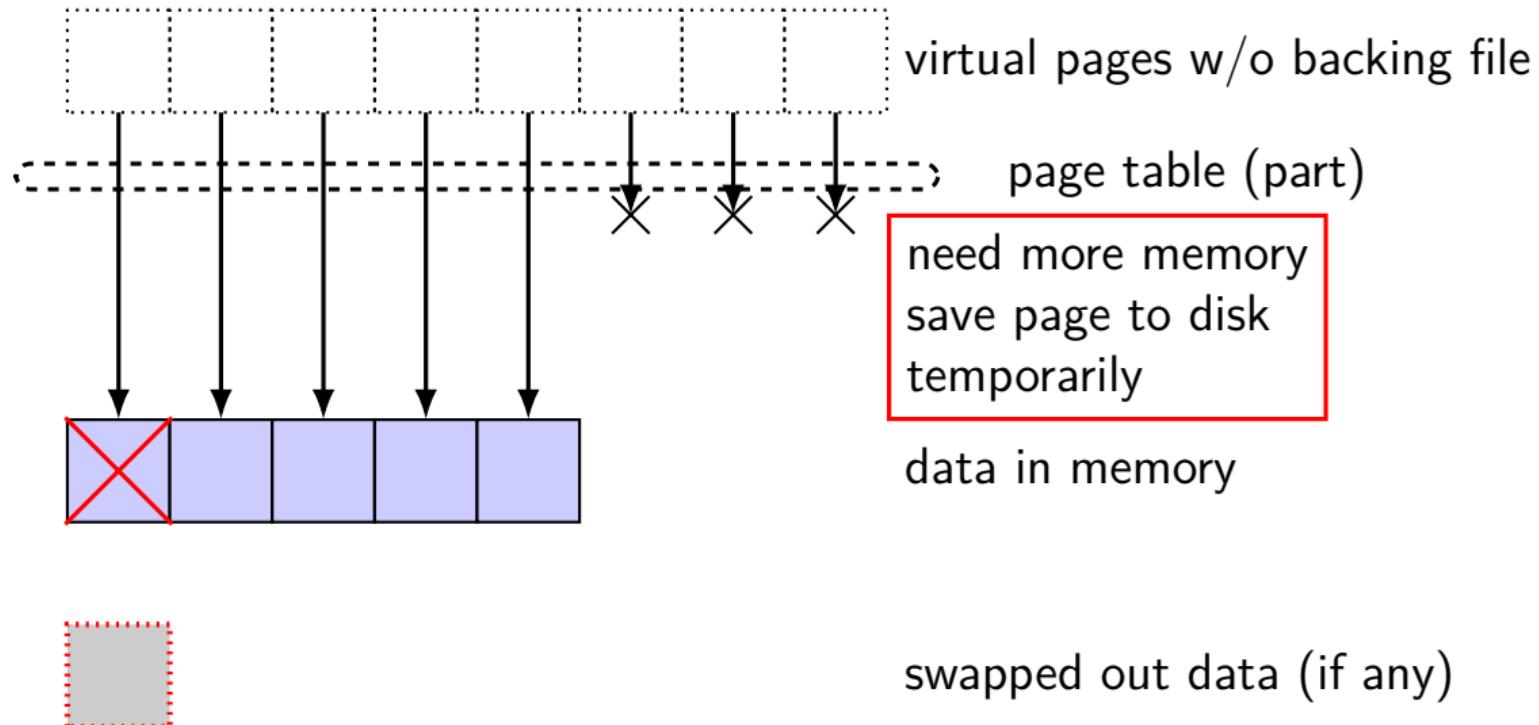
# mapped pages (no backing file)



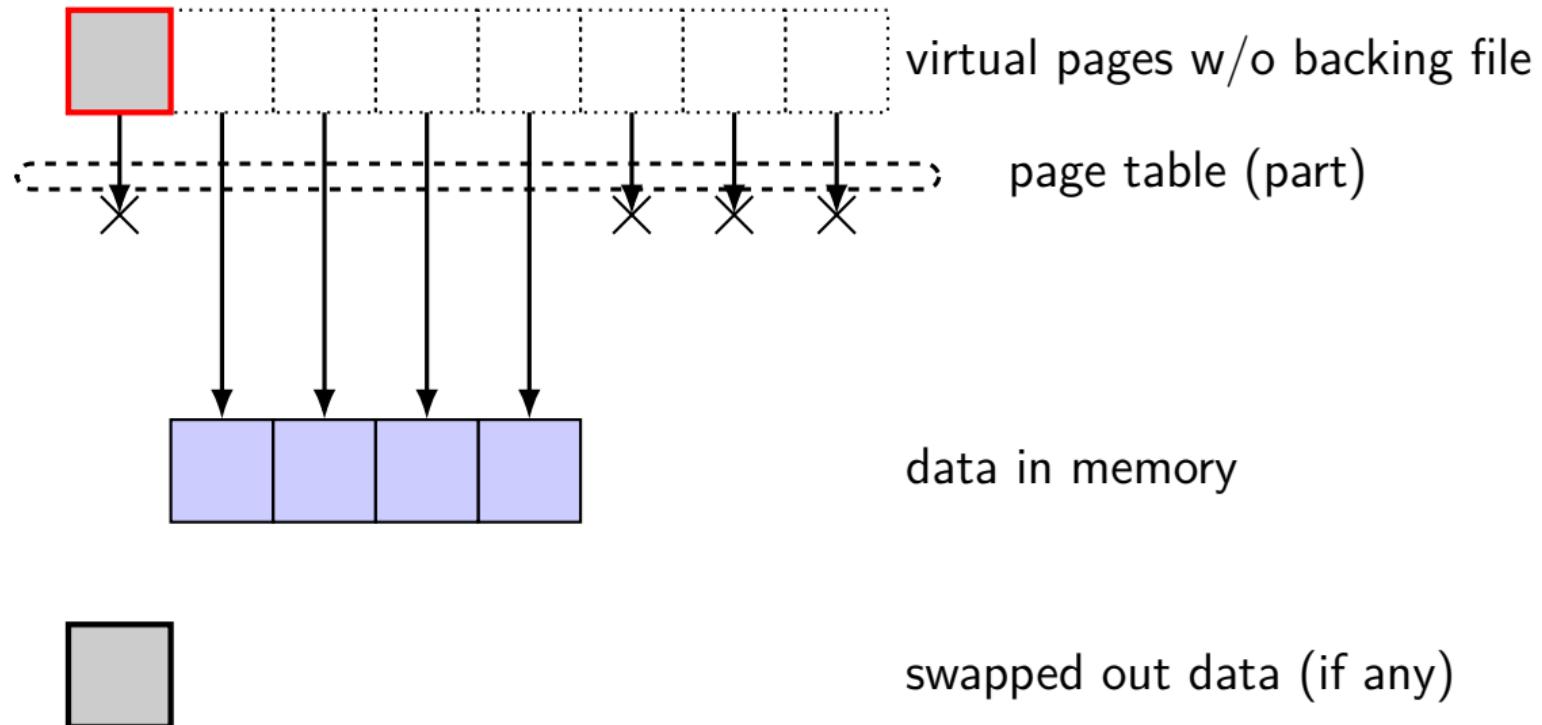
# mapped pages (no backing file)



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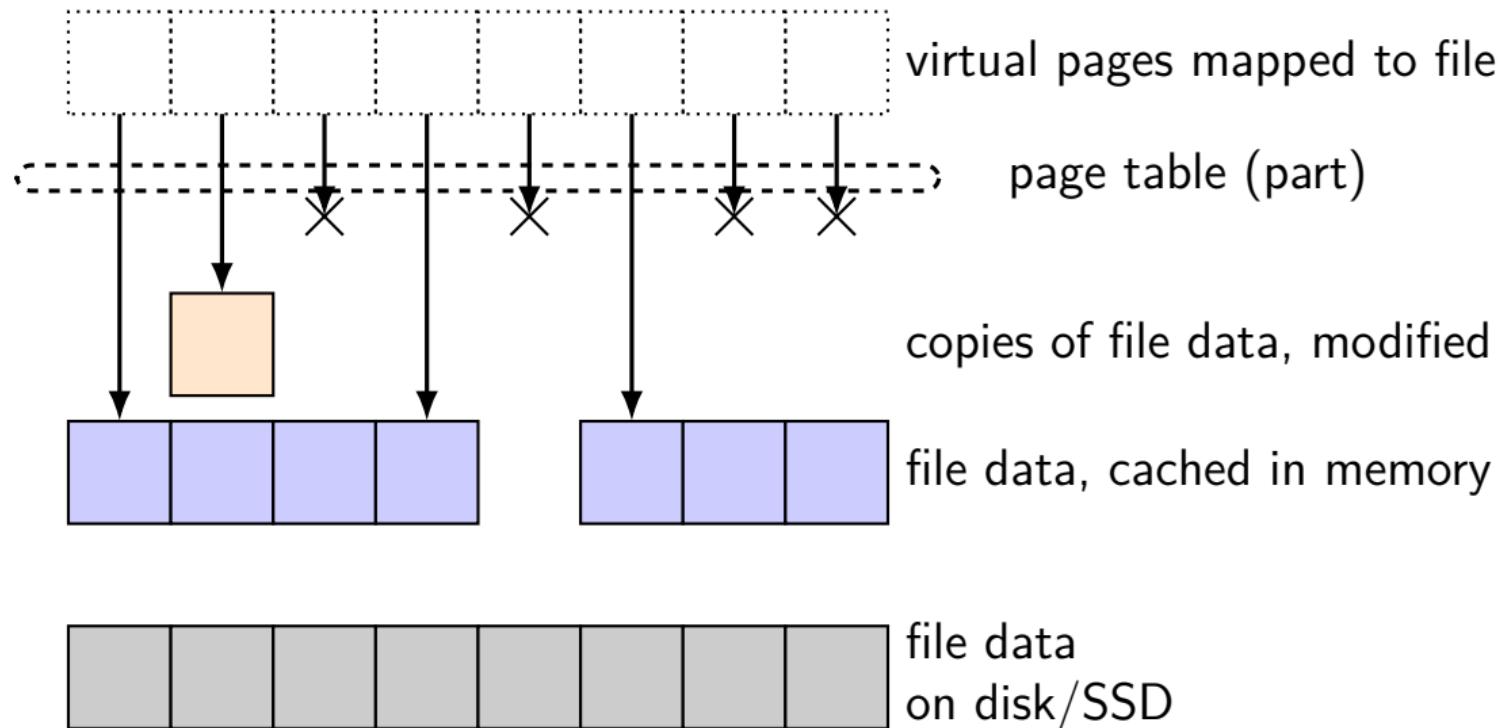
# mapped pages (no backing file)



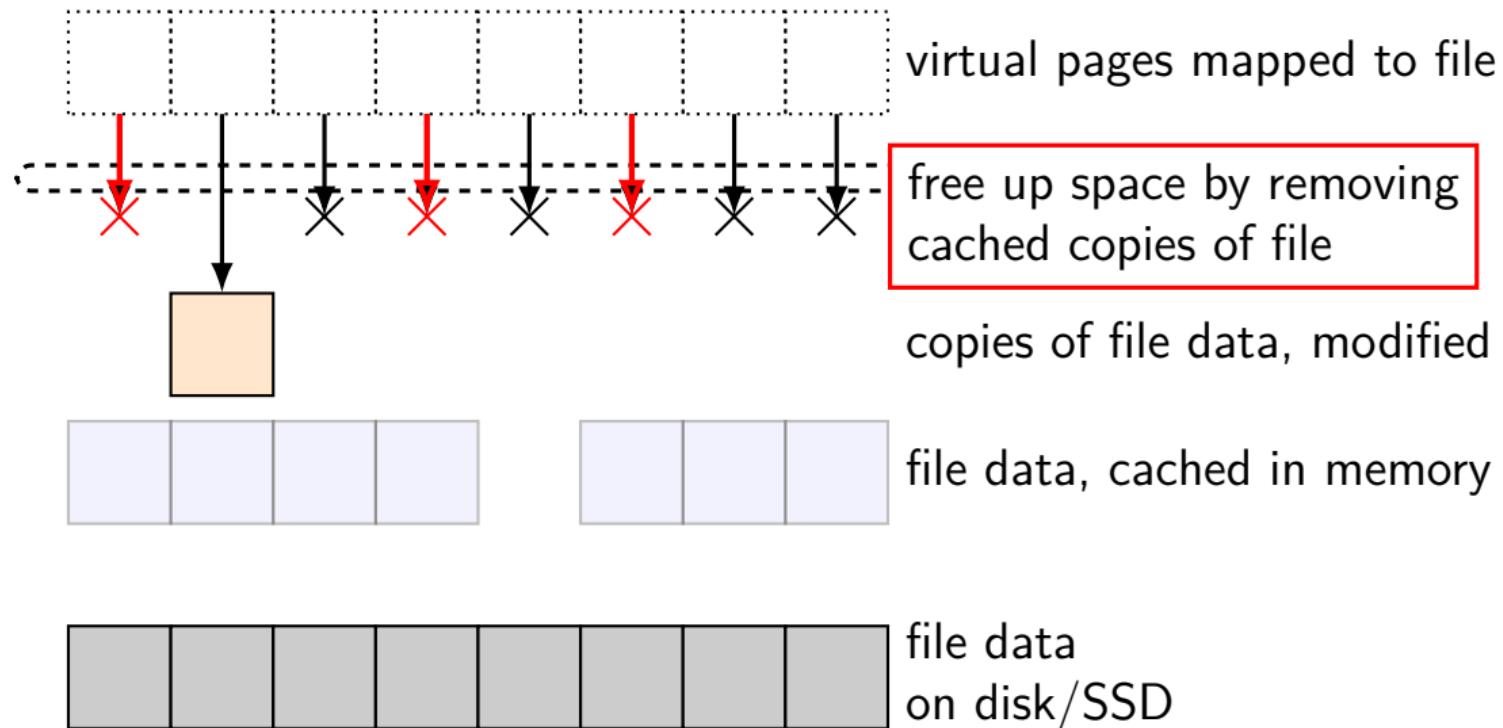
# Linux maps

```
$ cat /proc/self/maps
00400000–0040b000 r–xp 00000000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060a000–0060b000 r—p 0000a000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
0060b000–0060c000 rw—p 0000b000 08:01 48328831          /bin/cat
01974000–01995000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0                  [heap]
7f60c718b000–7f60c7490000 r—p 00000000 08:01 77483660  /usr/lib/locale/locale-archive
7f60c7490000–7f60c764e000 r—xp 00000000 08:01 96659129  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c764e000–7f60c784e000 ——p 001be000 08:01 96659129  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c784e000–7f60c7852000 r—p 001be000 08:01 96659129  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c7852000–7f60c7854000 rw—p 001c2000 08:01 96659129  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc-2.19
7f60c7854000–7f60c7859000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7859000–7f60c787c000 r—xp 00000000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a39000–7f60c7a3b000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7a000–7f60c7a7b000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7f60c7a7b000–7f60c7a7c000 r—p 00022000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7c000–7f60c7a7d000 rw—p 00023000 08:01 96659109  /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/ld-2.19.so
7f60c7a7d000–7f60c7a7e000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0
7ffc5d2b2000–7ffc5d2d3000 rw—p 00000000 00:00 0          [stack]
7ffc5d3b0000–7ffc5d3b3000 r—p 00000000 00:00 0          [vvar]
7ffc5d3b3000–7ffc5d3b5000 r—xp 00000000 00:00 0          [vdso]
ffffffffffff600000–ffffffffffff601000 r—xp 00000000 00:00 0 [vsyscall]
```

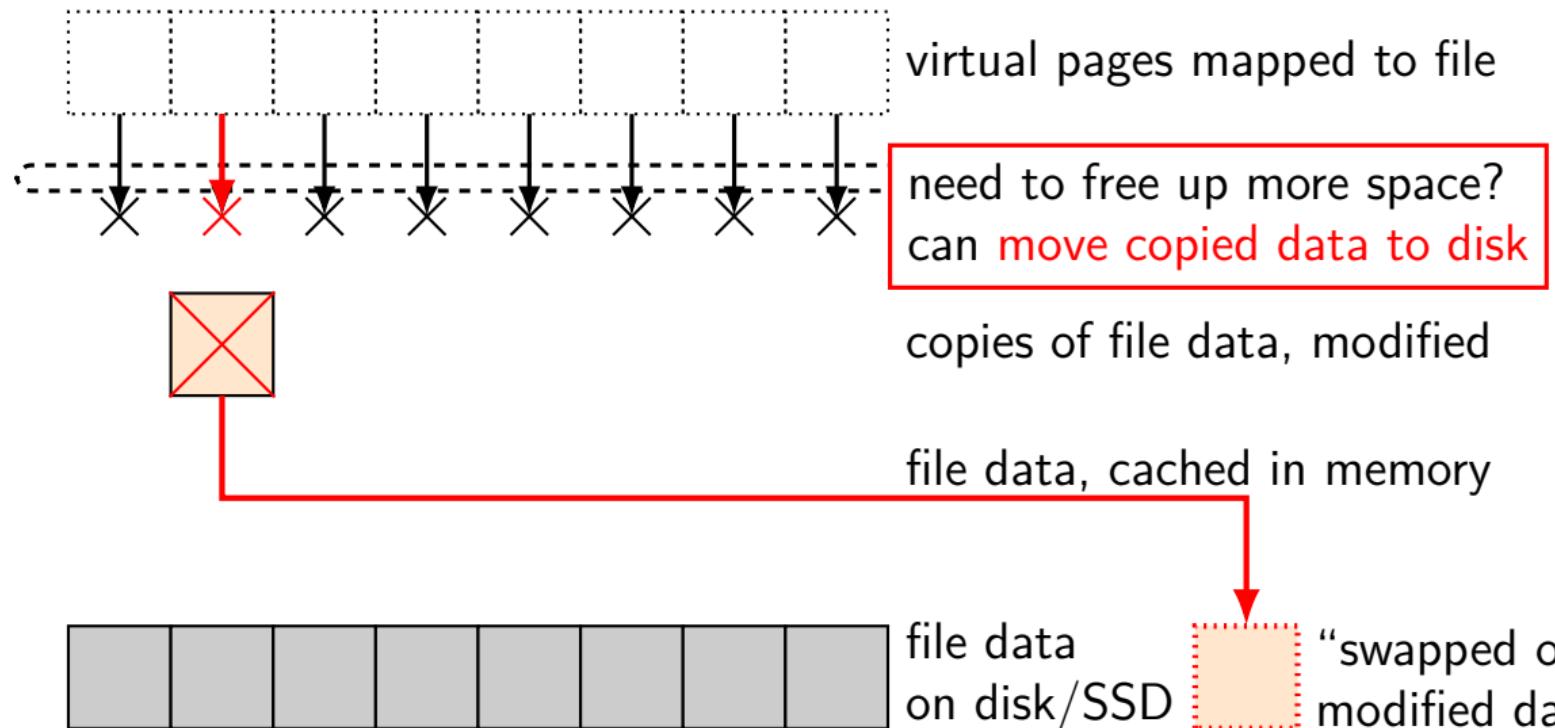
# swapping with copy-on-write



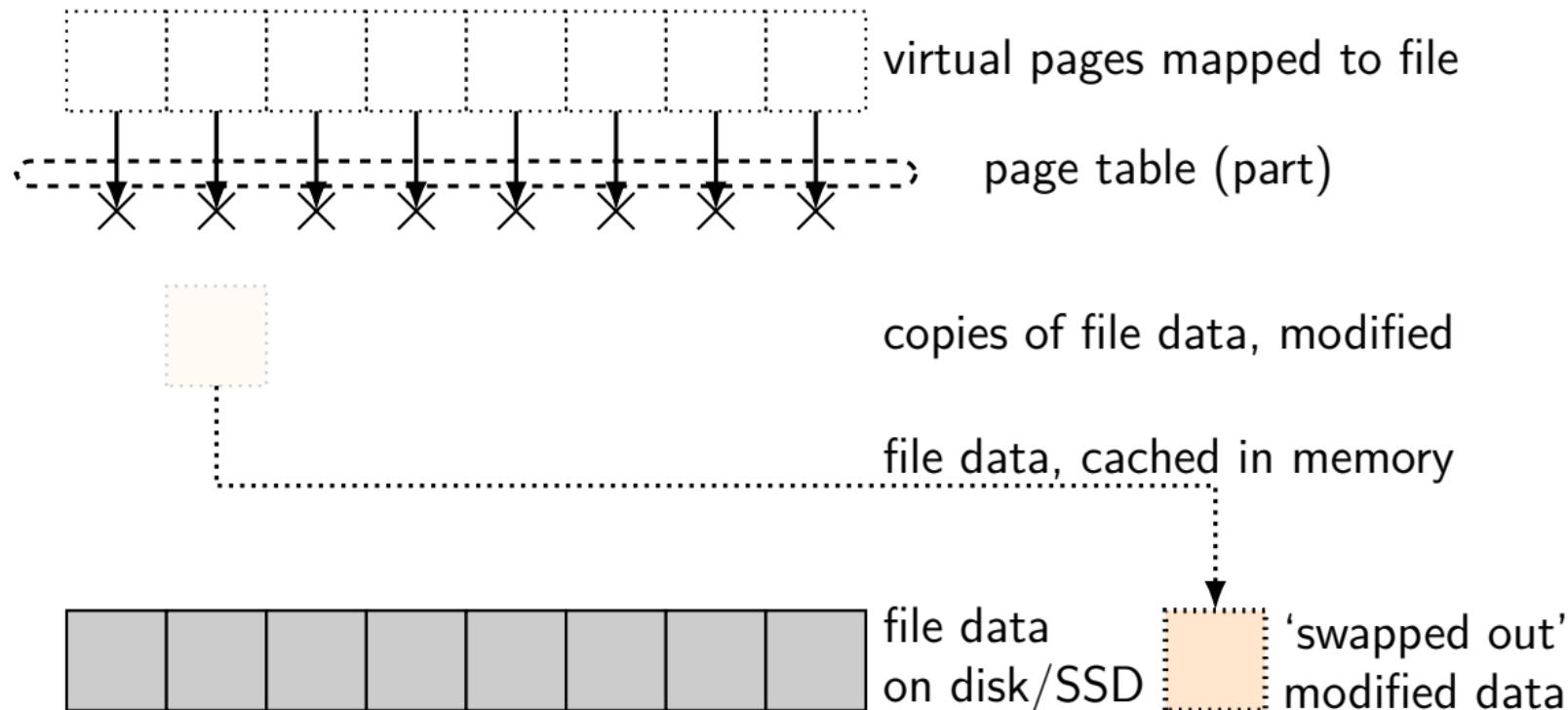
# swapping with copy-on-write



# swapping with copy-on-write



# swapping with copy-on-write



# swapping

historical major use of virtual memory is supporting “swapping” using disk (or SSD, ...) as the next level of the memory hierarchy

process is allocated space on disk/SSD

memory is a cache for disk/SSD

only need keep ‘currently active’ pages in physical memory

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only need keep ‘currently active’ pages in physical memory

swapping  $\approx$  mmap with “default” files to use

# HDD/SDDs are slow

HDD reads and writes: milliseconds to tens of milliseconds

minimum size: 512 bytes

writing tens of kilobytes basically as fast as writing 512 bytes

SSD writes and writes: hundreds of microseconds

designed for writes/reads of kilobytes (not much smaller)

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# the page cache

memory is a cache for disk

files, program memory has a place on disk

- running low on memory? always have room on disk

- assumption: disk space approximately infinite

physical memory pages: disk ‘temporarily’ kept in faster storage

- possibly being used by one or more processes?

- possibly part of a file on disk?

- possibly both

goal: manage this cache intelligently

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- possibly part of a file on disk?
- possibly both

goal: manage this cache intelligently

# memory as a cache for disk

“cache block”  $\approx$  physical page

fully associative

any virtual address/file part can be stored in any physical page

replacement is managed by the OS

normal cache hits happen without OS

common case that needs to be fast

# page cache components [text]

mapping: virtual address or file+offset → physical page

- handle cache hits

find backing location based on virtual address/file+offset

- handle cache misses

track information about each physical page

- handle page allocation

- handle cache eviction

# page cache components

