

Operating Systems

Lab. Class

Project #3

Project Plan

- 5 projects
 - Install xv6
 - System call
 - Scheduling
 - **Memory**
 - Concurrency
 - File system
- Individual projects

Xv6 Memory Allocator

- `kalloc()` in `kalloc.c`
 - freelist: singly linked list
 - Allocate&deallocate 4KB page unit

```
79 // Allocate one 4096-byte page of physical memory.
80 // Returns a pointer that the kernel can use.
81 // Returns 0 if the memory cannot be allocated.
82 char*
83 kalloc(void)
84 {
85     struct run *r;
86
87     if(kmem.use_lock)
88         acquire(&kmem.lock);
89     r = kmem.freelist;
90     if(r)
91         kmem.freelist = r->next;
92     if(kmem.use_lock)
93         release(&kmem.lock);
94     return (char*)r;
95 }
```

```
15 struct run {
16     struct run *next;
17 };
18
19 struct {
20     struct spinlock lock;
21     int use_lock;
22     struct run *freelist;
23 } kmem;
```

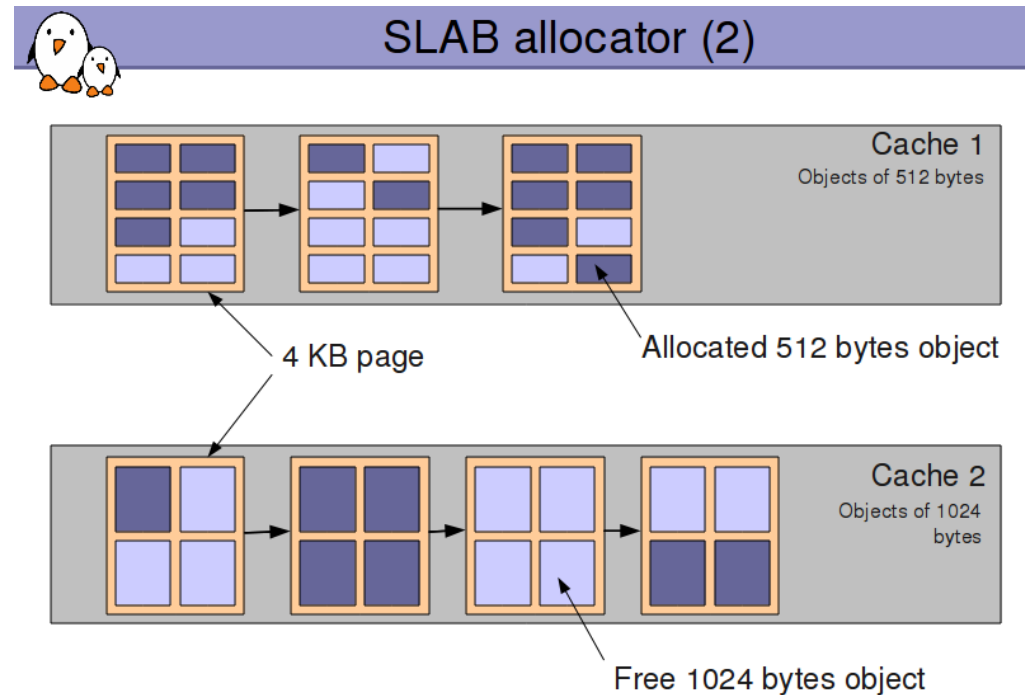
Xv6 Memory Allocator (Cont'd)

- `kfree()` in `kalloc.c`

```
55 // Free the page of physical memory pointed at by v,  
56 // which normally should have been returned by a  
57 // call to kalloc(). (The exception is when  
58 // initializing the allocator; see kinit above.)  
59 void  
60 kfree(char *v)  
61 {  
62     struct run *r;  
63  
64     if((uint)v % PGSIZE || v < end || V2P(v) >= PHYSTOP)  
65         panic("kfree");  
66  
67     // Fill with junk to catch dangling refs.  
68     memset(v, 1, PGSIZE);  
69  
70     if(kmem.use_lock)  
71         acquire(&kmem.lock);  
72     r = (struct run*)v;  
73     r->next = kmem.freelist;  
74     kmem.freelist = r;  
75     if(kmem.use_lock)  
76         release(&kmem.lock);  
77 }
```

Slab Allocator

- A cache that contains a set of objects of the same size
- Used for data structures that are present in many instances in the kernel
 - Dentry, inode, page, task_struct, file, etc.
- Pre-defined fixed size cache is called general cache
 - 32, 128, 512, ... bytes



PA #3 - Byte-level Memory Allocator

- Implement a **byte-level memory allocator** on xv6
 - Individual allocator per fixed size of bytes
 - 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, and 2048 bytes
 - New files
 - **slab.c**, **slab.h**, **syslab.c**, **slabtest.c**

PA #3 - Implementation Details (1)

- slab.h
 - **size**: size of a slab allocator
 - **num_pages**: number of pages of a slab allocator
 - **num_free_objects**: number of free objects of a slab allocator
 - **num_used_objects**: number of used objects of a slab allocator
 - **bitmap**: allocation bitmap for a slab allocator
 - **page**: page array for a slab allocator

```
1 #define NSLAB 9 // {8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024, 2048}
2 #define MAX_PAGES_PER_SLAB 100
3
4 struct slab {
5     int size;
6     int num_pages;
7     int num_free_objects;
8     int num_used_objects;
9     int num_objects_per_page;
10    char *bitmap;
11    char *page[MAX_PAGES_PER_SLAB];
12 };
```

DO NOT CHANGE!!

PA #3 - Implementation Details (2)

- slab.c
 - stable: pre-defined slab allocators & lock
 - void `slabinit()`;
 - Initialization function
 - char `*kmalloc(int size)`;
 - Byte-level allocation function
 - $0 < size \leq 2048$
 - void `kmfree(char *addr)`;
 - Free function
 - Memory should be allocated by `kmalloc()` first
 - void `slabdump()`;
 - Dump function for slab allocator

PA #3 - Implementation Details (3)

- **slabtest** system call
 - slabtest.c, sysslabs.c
 - We will test the project via various **slabtest()** functions
- **DO NOT PRINT ANY DEBUGGING MESSAGE!**

Project Assignment #3 Template Code

- `git clone https://github.com/jinsoox/xv6-skku.git -b pa3`
- Modifications
 - `slab.c`, `slab.h`, `syslab.c`, `slabtest.c`
 - `slabtest` system call
 - Dynamically allocated process structure

Project Assignment #3 Template Code (Cont'd)

- Dynamically allocated process structure (proc.c, proc.h)

```
51 // Per-process state
52 struct proc {
53     uint sz;
54     pde_t* pgdir;
55     char name[16];
56     struct proc *prev;
57     struct proc *next;
58 };
```

```
10 struct {
11     struct spinlock lock;
12     struct proc dummy;
13     struct proc *proc;
14 } ptable;
```

```
40 static struct proc*
41 allocproc(void)
42 {
43     struct proc *p;
44     char *sp;
45
46     acquire(&ptable.lock);
47
48     p = (struct proc *)kmalloc(sizeof(struct proc));
49     memset(p, 0, sizeof(struct proc));
```

```
245 int
246 wait(void)
247 {
248
249     p->prev->next = p->next;
250     p->next->prev = p->prev;
251     p->state = UNUSED;
252     kfree((char *)p);
253     release(&ptable.lock);
254     return pid;
```

Project Submission Procedure

- <http://sys.skku.edu>
 - Submit a tarball file made from “**make tarball**”
- Due date
 - 2017-04-30 23:59
- Since 6nd submission, -5% penalty of the project score
 - Up to 5 submissions are free to accept
- Every one day delay, -25% penalty of the project score
 - You can use up to 5 *slip* days