

Problem Set 2

Due Sunday January 29, 11:59pm

1. Add `mmap`, `unmap` to xv6. UNIX `mmap(addr, length, rw, fd, offset)` is a system call to map the contents of the open file `fd`, at a virtual address, `addr`, with read-only or read-write permission. A user program can then use normal instructions, e.g., `*addr = 5`, to read/write data to the file. `Unmap(addr, length)` removes the file mapped to `addr` from the virtual address space and copies any modifications back to the file. Process exit implies `unmap`.

You may assume/require that: the address to put the file is always beyond the in-use portion of the address space; it does not overlap any other `mmap` region; only one process at a time maps a given file; the process never forks; the entire file is loaded into memory at the time `mmap` is called, etc. Hint: what happens if a user process passes a pointer to an `mmap` region as an argument to a system call?

2. Add demand paging to `mmap`. Modify your solution in part 1 to allow the program to restart without the contents of the file being into memory. Instead, as the program references pages in the file, the pages of the file are brought in as needed.

Hint: as a first step, see what happens when you run a test program that references a missing `mmap` location.

Hint: what happens when a process makes a system call with a pointer to a page that is not resident in memory?