

```

*****
187256 Fri Jul 17 10:39:33 2015
new/usr/src/uts/common/vm/vm_page.c
6065 page hash: use a static inline instead of a macro
*****
1 /*
2  * CDDL HEADER START
3  *
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5  * Common Development and Distribution License (the "License").
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16 * fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying
17 * information: Portions Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]
18 *
19 * CDDL HEADER END
20 */
21 /*
22 * Copyright (c) 1986, 2010, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
23 * Copyright (c) 2015, Josef 'Jeff' Sipek <jeffpc@josefsipek.net>
24 #endif /* ! codereview */
25 */
27 /*      Copyright (c) 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989  AT&T      */
28 /*      All Rights Reserved      */
30 /*
31 * University Copyright- Copyright (c) 1982, 1986, 1988
32 * The Regents of the University of California
33 * All Rights Reserved
34 *
35 * University Acknowledgment- Portions of this document are derived from
36 * software developed by the University of California, Berkeley, and its
37 * contributors.
38 */
40 /*
41 * VM - physical page management.
42 */
44 #include <sys/types.h>
45 #include <sys/t_lock.h>
46 #include <sys/param.h>
47 #include <sys/system.h>
48 #include <sys/errno.h>
49 #include <sys/time.h>
50 #include <sys/vnode.h>
51 #include <sys/vm.h>
52 #include <sys/vtrace.h>
53 #include <sys/swap.h>
54 #include <sys/cmn_err.h>
55 #include <sys/tuneable.h>
56 #include <sys/sysmacros.h>
57 #include <sys/cpuvar.h>
58 #include <sys/callb.h>
59 #include <sys/debug.h>
60 #include <sys/tnf_probe.h>
61 #include <sys/condvar_impl.h>

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62 #include <sys/mem_config.h>
63 #include <sys/mem_cage.h>
64 #include <sys/kmem.h>
65 #include <sys/atomic.h>
66 #include <sys/strlog.h>
67 #include <sys/mman.h>
68 #include <sys/ontrap.h>
69 #include <sys/lgrp.h>
70 #include <sys/vfs.h>
72 #include <vm/hat.h>
73 #include <vm/anon.h>
74 #include <vm/page.h>
75 #include <vm/seg.h>
76 #include <vm/pvn.h>
77 #include <vm/seg_kmem.h>
78 #include <vm/vm_dep.h>
79 #include <sys/vm_usage.h>
80 #include <fs/fs_subr.h>
81 #include <sys/ddi.h>
82 #include <sys/modctl.h>
84 static pgcnt_t max_page_get; /* max page_get request size in pages */
85 pgcnt_t total_pages = 0; /* total number of pages (used by /proc) */
87 /*
88 * freemem_lock protects all freemem variables:
89 * availrmem. Also this lock protects the globals which track the
90 * availrmem changes for accurate kernel footprint calculation.
91 * See below for an explanation of these
92 * globals.
93 */
94 kmutex_t freemem_lock;
95 pgcnt_t availrmem;
96 pgcnt_t availrmem_initial;
98 /*
99 * These globals track availrmem changes to get a more accurate
100 * estimate of the kernel size. Historically pp_kernel is used for
101 * kernel size and is based on availrmem. But availrmem is adjusted for
102 * locked pages in the system not just for kernel locked pages.
103 * These new counters will track the pages locked through segvn and
104 * by explicit user locking.
105 *
106 * pages_locked : How many pages are locked because of user specified
107 * locking through mlock or plck.
108 *
109 * pages_useclaim,pages_claimed : These two variables track the
110 * claim adjustments because of the protection changes on a segvn segment.
111 *
112 * All these globals are protected by the same lock which protects availrmem.
113 */
114 pgcnt_t pages_locked = 0;
115 pgcnt_t pages_useclaim = 0;
116 pgcnt_t pages_claimed = 0;
119 /*
120 * new_freemem_lock protects freemem, freemem_wait & freemem_cv.
121 */
122 static kmutex_t new_freemem_lock;
123 static uint_t freemem_wait; /* someone waiting for freemem */
124 static kcondvar_t freemem_cv;
126 /*
127 * The logical page free list is maintained as two lists, the 'free'

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128 * and the 'cache' lists.
129 * The free list contains those pages that should be reused first.
130 *
131 * The implementation of the lists is machine dependent.
132 * page_get_freelist(), page_get_cachelist(),
133 * page_list_sub(), and page_list_add()
134 * form the interface to the machine dependent implementation.
135 *
136 * Pages with p_free set are on the cache list.
137 * Pages with p_free and p_age set are on the free list,
138 *
139 * A page may be locked while on either list.
140 */

142 /*
143 * free list accounting stuff.
144 *
145 *
146 * Spread out the value for the number of pages on the
147 * page free and page cache lists. If there is just one
148 * value, then it must be under just one lock.
149 * The lock contention and cache traffic are a real bother.
150 *
151 * When we acquire and then drop a single pcf lock
152 * we can start in the middle of the array of pcf structures.
153 * If we acquire more than one pcf lock at a time, we need to
154 * start at the front to avoid deadlocking.
155 *
156 * pcf_count holds the number of pages in each pool.
157 *
158 * pcf_block is set when page_create_get_something() has asked the
159 * PSM page freelist and page cachelist routines without specifying
160 * a color and nothing came back. This is used to block anything
161 * else from moving pages from one list to the other while the
162 * lists are searched again. If a page is freed while pcf_block is
163 * set, then pcf_reserve is incremented. pcgs_unblock() takes care
164 * of clearing pcf_block, doing the wakeups, etc.
165 */

167 #define MAX_PCF_FANOUT NCPU
168 static uint_t pcf_fanout = 1; /* Will get changed at boot time */
169 static uint_t pcf_fanout_mask = 0;

171 struct pcf {
172     kmutex_t    pcf_lock;        /* protects the structure */
173     uint_t      pcf_count;       /* page count */
174     uint_t      pcf_wait;       /* number of waiters */
175     uint_t      pcf_block;      /* pcgs flag to page_free() */
176     uint_t      pcf_reserve;    /* pages freed after pcf_block set */
177     uint_t      pcf_fill[10];   /* to line up on the caches */
178 };

180 /*
181 * PCF_INDEX hash needs to be dynamic (every so often the hash changes where
182 * it will hash the cpu to). This is done to prevent a drain condition
183 * from happening. This drain condition will occur when pcf_count decrement
184 * occurs on cpu A and the increment of pcf_count always occurs on cpu B. An
185 * example of this shows up with device interrupts. The dma buffer is allocated
186 * by the cpu requesting the IO thus the pcf_count is decremented based on that.
187 * When the memory is returned by the interrupt thread, the pcf_count will be
188 * incremented based on the cpu servicing the interrupt.
189 */
190 static struct pcf pcf[MAX_PCF_FANOUT];
191 #define PCF_INDEX() ((int)((long)CPU->cpu_seqid) + \
192     (randtick() >> 24)) & (pcf_fanout_mask))

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194 static int pcf_decrement_bucket(pgcnt_t);
195 static int pcf_decrement_multiple(pgcnt_t *, pgcnt_t, int);

197 kmutex_t      pcgs_lock;        /* serializes page_create_get_ */
198 kmutex_t      pcgs_cagelock;   /* serializes NOSLEEP cage allocs */
199 kmutex_t      pcgs_wait_lock;  /* used for delay in pcgs */
200 static kcondvar_t pcgs_cv;     /* cv for delay in pcgs */

202 #ifdef VM_STATS

204 /*
205 * No locks, but so what, they are only statistics.
206 */

208 static struct page_tcnt {
209     int    pc_free_cache;        /* free's into cache list */
210     int    pc_free_dontneed;     /* free's with dontneed */
211     int    pc_free_pageout;     /* free's from pageout */
212     int    pc_free_free;        /* free's into free list */
213     int    pc_free_pages;       /* free's into large page free list */
214     int    pc_destroy_pages;    /* large page destroy's */
215     int    pc_get_cache;        /* get's from cache list */
216     int    pc_get_free;         /* get's from free list */
217     int    pc_reclaim;          /* reclaim's */
218     int    pc_abortfree;        /* abort's of free pages */
219     int    pc_find_hit;         /* find's that find page */
220     int    pc_find_miss;        /* find's that don't find page */
221     int    pc_destroy_free;     /* # of free pages destroyed */
222 #define PC_HASH_CNT      (4*PAGE_HASHVELEN)
223     int    pc_find_hashlen[PC_HASH_CNT+1];
224     int    pc_addclaim_pages;
225     int    pc_subclaim_pages;
226     int    pc_free_replacement_page[2];
227     int    pc_try_demote_pages[6];
228     int    pc_demote_pages[2];
229 } pagecnt;

231 uint_t      hashin_count;
232 uint_t      hashin_not_held;
233 uint_t      hashin_already;

235 uint_t      hashout_count;
236 uint_t      hashout_not_held;

238 uint_t      page_create_count;
239 uint_t      page_create_not_enough;
240 uint_t      page_create_not_enough_again;
241 uint_t      page_create_zero;
242 uint_t      page_create_hashout;
243 uint_t      page_create_page_lock_failed;
244 uint_t      page_create_trylock_failed;
245 uint_t      page_create_found_one;
246 uint_t      page_create_hashin_failed;
247 uint_t      page_create_dropped_phm;

249 uint_t      page_create_new;
250 uint_t      page_create_exists;
251 uint_t      page_create_putbacks;
252 uint_t      page_create_overshoot;

254 uint_t      page_reclaim_zero;
255 uint_t      page_reclaim_zero_locked;

257 uint_t      page_rename_exists;
258 uint_t      page_rename_count;

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260 uint_t page_lookup_cnt[20];
261 uint_t page_lookup_nowait_cnt[10];
262 uint_t page_find_cnt;
263 uint_t page_exists_cnt;
264 uint_t page_exists_forreal_cnt;
265 uint_t page_lookup_dev_cnt;
266 uint_t get_cachelist_cnt;
267 uint_t page_create_cnt[10];
268 uint_t alloc_pages[9];
269 uint_t page_exphcontg[19];
270 uint_t page_create_large_cnt[10];

272 #endif

274 static inline page_t *
275 page_hash_search(ulong_t index, vnode_t *vnode, u_offset_t off)
276 {
277     uint_t mylen = 0;
278     page_t *page;

280     for (page = page_hash[index]; page; page = page->p_hash, mylen++)
281         if (page->p_vnode == vnode && page->p_offset == off)
282             break;

284 #ifndef VM_STATS
285     if (page != NULL)
286         pagecnt.pc_find_hit++;
287     else
288         pagecnt.pc_find_miss++;
289 /*
290  * Collects statistics.
291  */
292 #define PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off) { \
293     uint_t mylen = 0; \
294     for ((pp) = page_hash[(index)]; (pp); (pp) = (pp)->p_hash, mylen++) { \
295         if ((pp)->p_vnode == (vp) && (pp)->p_offset == (off)) \
296             break; \
297     } \
298     if ((pp) != NULL) \
299         pagecnt.pc_find_hit++; \
300     else \
301         pagecnt.pc_find_miss++; \
302     if (mylen > PC_HASH_CNT) \
303         mylen = PC_HASH_CNT; \
304     pagecnt.pc_find_hashlen[mylen]++; \
305 }
306 #else /* VM_STATS */
307 /*
308  * Don't collect statistics
309  */
310 #define PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off) { \
311     for ((pp) = page_hash[(index)]; (pp); (pp) = (pp)->p_hash) { \
312         if ((pp)->p_vnode == (vp) && (pp)->p_offset == (off)) \
313             break; \
314     } \
315 }
316 #endif
317 pagecnt.pc_find_hashlen[MIN(mylen, PC_HASH_CNT)]++;
318 #endif
319 /* VM_STATS */
320 return (page);
321 }

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295 #endif /* ! codereview */

298 #ifdef DEBUG
299 #define MEMSEG_SEARCH_STATS
300 #endif

302 #ifdef MEMSEG_SEARCH_STATS
303 struct memseg_stats {
304     uint_t nsearch;
305     uint_t nlastwon;
306     uint_t nhashwon;
307     uint_t nnotfound;
308 } memseg_stats;

310 #define MEMSEG_STAT_INCR(v) \
311     atomic_inc_32(&memseg_stats.v)
312 #else
313 #define MEMSEG_STAT_INCR(x)
314 #endif

316 struct memseg *memsegs; /* list of memory segments */

318 /*
319  * /etc/system tunable to control large page allocation hueristic.
320  *
321  * Setting to LPAP_LOCAL will heavily prefer the local lgroup over remote lgroup
322  * for large page allocation requests. If a large page is not readily
323  * available on the local freelists we will go through additional effort
324  * to create a large page, potentially moving smaller pages around to coalesce
325  * larger pages in the local lgroup.
326  * Default value of LPAP_DEFAULT will go to remote freelists if large pages
327  * are not readily available in the local lgroup.
328  */
329 enum lpap {
330     LPAP_DEFAULT, /* default large page allocation policy */
331     LPAP_LOCAL, /* local large page allocation policy */
332 };

334 enum lpap lpg_alloc_prefer = LPAP_DEFAULT;

336 static void page_init_mem_config(void);
337 static int page_do_hashin(page_t *, vnode_t *, u_offset_t);
338 static void page_do_hashout(page_t *);
339 static void page_capture_init();
340 int page_capture_take_action(page_t *, uint_t, void *);

342 static void page_demote_vp_pages(page_t *);

345 void
346 pcf_init(void)
347 {
348     if (boot_ncpus != -1) {
349         pcf_fanout = boot_ncpus;
350     } else {
351         pcf_fanout = max_ncpus;
352     }
353 #ifdef sun4v
354     /*
355      * Force at least 4 buckets if possible for sun4v.
356      */
357     pcf_fanout = MAX(pcf_fanout, 4);
358 #endif /* sun4v */

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361  /*
362  * Round up to the nearest power of 2.
363  */
364  pcf_fanout = MIN(pcf_fanout, MAX_PCF_FANOUT);
365  if (!ISP2(pcf_fanout)) {
366      pcf_fanout = 1 << highbit(pcf_fanout);
367
368      if (pcf_fanout > MAX_PCF_FANOUT) {
369          pcf_fanout = 1 << (highbit(MAX_PCF_FANOUT) - 1);
370      }
371  }
372  pcf_fanout_mask = pcf_fanout - 1;
373  }
374
375  /*
376  * vm subsystem related initialization
377  */
378  void
379  vm_init(void)
380  {
381      boolean_t callb_vm_cpr(void *, int);
382
383      (void) callb_add(callb_vm_cpr, 0, CB_CL_CPR_VM, "vm");
384      page_init_mem_config();
385      page_retire_init();
386      vm_usage_init();
387      page_capture_init();
388  }
389
390  /*
391  * This function is called at startup and when memory is added or deleted.
392  */
393  void
394  init_pages_pp_maximum()
395  {
396      static pgcnt_t p_min;
397      static pgcnt_t pages_pp_maximum_startup;
398      static pgcnt_t avrmem_delta;
399      static int init_done;
400      static int user_set; /* true if set in /etc/system */
401
402      if (init_done == 0) {
403
404          /* If the user specified a value, save it */
405          if (pages_pp_maximum != 0) {
406              user_set = 1;
407              pages_pp_maximum_startup = pages_pp_maximum;
408          }
409
410          /*
411           * Setting of pages_pp_maximum is based first time
412           * on the value of availrmem just after the start-up
413           * allocations. To preserve this relationship at run
414           * time, use a delta from availrmem_initial.
415           */
416          ASSERT(availrmem_initial >= avirmem);
417          avrmem_delta = availrmem_initial - avirmem;
418
419          /* The allowable floor of pages_pp_maximum */
420          p_min = tune.t_minarmem + 100;
421
422          /* Make sure we don't come through here again. */
423          init_done = 1;
424      }
425  }
426  /* Determine pages_pp_maximum, the number of currently available

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427  * pages (availrmem) that can't be 'locked'. If not set by
428  * the user, we set it to 4% of the currently available memory
429  * plus 4MB.
430  * But we also insist that it be greater than tune.t_minarmem;
431  * otherwise a process could lock down a lot of memory, get swapped
432  * out, and never have enough to get swapped back in.
433  */
434  if (user_set)
435      pages_pp_maximum = pages_pp_maximum_startup;
436  else
437      pages_pp_maximum = ((availrmem_initial - avrmem_delta) / 25)
438      + btop(4 * 1024 * 1024);
439
440  if (pages_pp_maximum <= p_min) {
441      pages_pp_maximum = p_min;
442  }
443  }
444
445  void
446  set_max_page_get(pgcnt_t target_total_pages)
447  {
448      max_page_get = target_total_pages / 2;
449  }
450
451  static pgcnt_t pending_delete;
452
453  /*ARGSUSED*/
454  static void
455  page_mem_config_post_add(
456      void *arg,
457      pgcnt_t delta_pages)
458  {
459      set_max_page_get(total_pages - pending_delete);
460      init_pages_pp_maximum();
461  }
462
463  /*ARGSUSED*/
464  static int
465  page_mem_config_pre_del(
466      void *arg,
467      pgcnt_t delta_pages)
468  {
469      pgcnt_t nv;
470
471      nv = atomic_add_long_nv(&pending_delete, (spgcnt_t)delta_pages);
472      set_max_page_get(total_pages - nv);
473      return (0);
474  }
475
476  /*ARGSUSED*/
477  static void
478  page_mem_config_post_del(
479      void *arg,
480      pgcnt_t delta_pages,
481      int cancelled)
482  {
483      pgcnt_t nv;
484
485      nv = atomic_add_long_nv(&pending_delete, -(spgcnt_t)delta_pages);
486      set_max_page_get(total_pages - nv);
487      if (!cancelled)
488          init_pages_pp_maximum();
489  }
490
491  static kphysm_setup_vector_t page_mem_config_vec = {
492      KPHYSM_SETUP_VECTOR_VERSION,

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493     page_mem_config_post_add,
494     page_mem_config_pre_del,
495     page_mem_config_post_del,
496 };

498 static void
499 page_init_mem_config(void)
500 {
501     int ret;

503     ret = kphysm_setup_func_register(&page_mem_config_vec, (void *)NULL);
504     ASSERT(ret == 0);
505 }

507 /*
508  * Evenly spread out the PCF counters for large free pages
509  */
510 static void
511 page_free_large_ctr(pgcnt_t npages)
512 {
513     static struct pcf      *p = pcf;
514     pgcnt_t                lump;

516     freemem += npages;

518     lump = roundup(npages, pcf_fanout) / pcf_fanout;

520     while (npages > 0) {

522         ASSERT(!p->pcf_block);

524         if (lump < npages) {
525             p->pcf_count += (uint_t)lump;
526             npages -= lump;
527         } else {
528             p->pcf_count += (uint_t)npages;
529             npages = 0;
530         }

532         ASSERT(!p->pcf_wait);

534         if (++p > &pcf[pcf_fanout - 1])
535             p = pcf;
536     }

538     ASSERT(npages == 0);
539 }

541 /*
542  * Add a physical chunk of memory to the system free lists during startup.
543  * Platform specific startup() allocates the memory for the page structs.
544  *
545  * num - number of page structures
546  * base - page number (pfn) to be associated with the first page.
547  *
548  * Since we are doing this during startup (ie. single threaded), we will
549  * use shortcut routines to avoid any locking overhead while putting all
550  * these pages on the freelists.
551  *
552  * NOTE: Any changes performed to page_free(), must also be performed to
553  * add_physmem() since this is how we initialize all page_t's at
554  * boot time.
555  */
556 void
557 add_physmem(
558     page_t *pp,

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559     pgcnt_t num,
560     pfn_t  pnum)
561 {
562     page_t *root = NULL;
563     uint_t  szc = page_num_pagesizes() - 1;
564     pgcnt_t large = page_get_pagecnt(szc);
565     pgcnt_t cnt = 0;

567     TRACE_2(TR_FAC_VM, TR_PAGE_INIT,
568            "add_physmem:pp %p num %lu", pp, num);

570     /*
571      * Arbitrarily limit the max page_get request
572      * to 1/2 of the page structs we have.
573      */
574     total_pages += num;
575     set_max_page_get(total_pages);

577     PLCNT_MODIFY_MAX(pnum, (long)num);

579     /*
580      * The physical space for the pages array
581      * representing ram pages has already been
582      * allocated. Here we initialize each lock
583      * in the page structure, and put each on
584      * the free list
585      */
586     for (; num; pp++, pnum++, num--) {

588         /*
589          * this needs to fill in the page number
590          * and do any other arch specific initialization
591          */
592         add_physmem_cb(pp, pnum);

594         pp->p_lckcnt = 0;
595         pp->p_cowcnt = 0;
596         pp->p_slkcnt = 0;

598         /*
599          * Initialize the page lock as unlocked, since nobody
600          * can see or access this page yet.
601          */
602         pp->p_selock = 0;

604         /*
605          * Initialize IO lock
606          */
607         page_iolock_init(pp);

609         /*
610          * initialize other fields in the page_t
611          */
612         PP_SETFREE(pp);
613         page_clr_all_props(pp);
614         PP_SETAGED(pp);
615         pp->p_offset = (u_offset_t)-1;
616         pp->p_next = pp;
617         pp->p_prev = pp;

619         /*
620          * Simple case: System doesn't support large pages.
621          */
622         if (szc == 0) {
623             pp->p_szc = 0;
624             page_free_at_startup(pp);

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625         continue;
626     }

628     /*
629     * Handle unaligned pages, we collect them up onto
630     * the root page until we have a full large page.
631     */
632     if (!IS_P2ALIGNED(pnum, large)) {

634         /*
635         * If not in a large page,
636         * just free as small page.
637         */
638         if (root == NULL) {
639             pp->p_szc = 0;
640             page_free_at_startup(pp);
641             continue;
642         }

644         /*
645         * Link a constituent page into the large page.
646         */
647         pp->p_szc = szc;
648         page_list_concat(&root, &pp);

650         /*
651         * When large page is fully formed, free it.
652         */
653         if (++cnt == large) {
654             page_free_large_ctr(cnt);
655             page_list_add_pages(root, PG_LIST_ISINIT);
656             root = NULL;
657             cnt = 0;
658         }
659         continue;
660     }

662     /*
663     * At this point we have a page number which
664     * is aligned. We assert that we aren't already
665     * in a different large page.
666     */
667     ASSERT(IS_P2ALIGNED(pnum, large));
668     ASSERT(root == NULL && cnt == 0);

670     /*
671     * If insufficient number of pages left to form
672     * a large page, just free the small page.
673     */
674     if (num < large) {
675         pp->p_szc = 0;
676         page_free_at_startup(pp);
677         continue;
678     }

680     /*
681     * Otherwise start a new large page.
682     */
683     pp->p_szc = szc;
684     cnt++;
685     root = pp;
686 }
687 ASSERT(root == NULL && cnt == 0);
688 }

690 /*

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691     * Find a page representing the specified [vp, offset].
692     * If we find the page but it is intransit coming in,
693     * it will have an "exclusive" lock and we wait for
694     * the i/o to complete. A page found on the free list
695     * is always reclaimed and then locked. On success, the page
696     * is locked, its data is valid and it isn't on the free
697     * list, while a NULL is returned if the page doesn't exist.
698     */
699     page_t *
700     page_lookup(vnode_t *vp, u_offset_t off, se_t se)
701     {
702         return (page_lookup_create(vp, off, se, NULL, NULL, 0));
703     }

705     /*
706     * Find a page representing the specified [vp, offset].
707     * We either return the one we found or, if passed in,
708     * create one with identity of [vp, offset] of the
709     * pre-allocated page. If we find existing page but it is
710     * intransit coming in, it will have an "exclusive" lock
711     * and we wait for the i/o to complete. A page found on
712     * the free list is always reclaimed and then locked.
713     * On success, the page is locked, its data is valid and
714     * it isn't on the free list, while a NULL is returned
715     * if the page doesn't exist and newpp is NULL;
716     */
717     page_t *
718     page_lookup_create(
719         vnode_t *vp,
720         u_offset_t off,
721         se_t se,
722         page_t *newpp,
723         spgcnt_t *nrelocp,
724         int flags)
725     {
726         page_t          *pp;
727         kmutex_t        *phm;
728         ulong_t         index;
729         uint_t          hash_locked;
730         uint_t          es;

732         ASSERT(MUTEX_NOT_HELD(page_vnode_mutex(vp)));
733         VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[0]);
734         ASSERT(newpp ? PAGE_EXCL(newpp) : 1);

736         /*
737         * Acquire the appropriate page hash lock since
738         * we have to search the hash list. Pages that
739         * hash to this list can't change identity while
740         * this lock is held.
741         */
742         hash_locked = 0;
743         index = PAGE_HASH_FUNC(vp, off);
744         phm = NULL;

745     top:
746         pp = page_hash_search(index, vp, off);
747         PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off);
748         if (pp != NULL) {
749             VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[1]);
750             es = (newpp != NULL) ? 1 : 0;
751             es |= flags;
752             if (!hash_locked) {
753                 VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[2]);
754                 if (!page_try_reclaim_lock(pp, se, es)) {
755                     /*

```

```

756         * next time, page_lock() will be called,
757         * causing a wait if the page is busy.
758         * just looping with page_trylock() would
759         * get pretty boring.
760         */
761         VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[3]);
762         phm = PAGE_HASH_MUTEX(index);
763         mutex_enter(phm);
764         hash_locked = 1;
765         goto top;
766     }
767 } else {
768     VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[4]);
769     if (!page_lock_es(pp, se, phm, P_RECLAIM, es)) {
770         VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[5]);
771         goto top;
772     }
773 }
774
775 /*
776  * Since 'pp' is locked it can not change identity now.
777  * Reconfirm we locked the correct page.
778  *
779  * Both the p_vnode and p_offset *must* be cast volatile
780  * to force a reload of their values: The page_hash_search
781  * function will have stuffed p_vnode and p_offset into
782  * to force a reload of their values: The PAGE_HASH_SEARCH
783  * macro will have stuffed p_vnode and p_offset into
784  * registers before calling page_trylock(); another thread,
785  * actually holding the hash lock, could have changed the
786  * page's identity in memory, but our registers would not
787  * be changed, fooling the reconfirmation. If the hash
788  * lock was held during the search, the casting would
789  * not be needed.
790  */
791 VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[6]);
792 if (((volatile struct vnode *) (pp->p_vnode) != vp) ||
793     ((volatile u_offset_t) (pp->p_offset) != off)) {
794     VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[7]);
795     if (hash_locked) {
796         panic("page_lookup_create: lost page %p",
797             (void *) pp);
798         /*NOTREACHED*/
799     }
800     page_unlock(pp);
801     phm = PAGE_HASH_MUTEX(index);
802     mutex_enter(phm);
803     hash_locked = 1;
804     goto top;
805 }
806
807 /*
808  * If page_trylock() was called, then pp may still be on
809  * the cachelist (can't be on the free list, it would not
810  * have been found in the search). If it is on the
811  * cachelist it must be pulled now. To pull the page from
812  * the cachelist, it must be exclusively locked.
813  *
814  * The other big difference between page_trylock() and
815  * page_lock(), is that page_lock() will pull the
816  * page from whatever free list (the cache list in this
817  * case) the page is on. If page_trylock() was used
818  * above, then we have to do the reclaim ourselves.
819  */
820 if ((!hash_locked) && (PP_ISFREE(pp))) {
821     ASSERT(PP_ISAGED(pp) == 0);

```

```

822     VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[8]);
823
824     /*
825     * page_reclaim will insure that we
826     * have this page exclusively
827     */
828     if (!page_reclaim(pp, NULL)) {
829         /*
830         * Page_reclaim dropped whatever lock
831         * we held.
832         */
833         VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[9]);
834         phm = PAGE_HASH_MUTEX(index);
835         mutex_enter(phm);
836         hash_locked = 1;
837         goto top;
838     } else if (se == SE_SHARED && newpp == NULL) {
839         VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[10]);
840         page_downgrade(pp);
841     }
842 }
843
844 if (hash_locked) {
845     mutex_exit(phm);
846 }
847
848 if (newpp != NULL && pp->p_szc < newpp->p_szc &&
849     PAGE_EXCL(pp) && nrelocp != NULL) {
850     ASSERT(nrelocp != NULL);
851     (void) page_relocate(&pp, &newpp, 1, 1, nrelocp,
852         NULL);
853     if (*nrelocp > 0) {
854         VM_STAT_COND_ADD(*nrelocp == 1,
855             page_lookup_cnt[11]);
856         VM_STAT_COND_ADD(*nrelocp > 1,
857             page_lookup_cnt[12]);
858         pp = newpp;
859         se = SE_EXCL;
860     } else {
861         if (se == SE_SHARED) {
862             page_downgrade(pp);
863         }
864         VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[13]);
865     }
866 } else if (newpp != NULL && nrelocp != NULL) {
867     if (PAGE_EXCL(pp) && se == SE_SHARED) {
868         page_downgrade(pp);
869     }
870     VM_STAT_COND_ADD(pp->p_szc < newpp->p_szc,
871         page_lookup_cnt[14]);
872     VM_STAT_COND_ADD(pp->p_szc == newpp->p_szc,
873         page_lookup_cnt[15]);
874     VM_STAT_COND_ADD(pp->p_szc > newpp->p_szc,
875         page_lookup_cnt[16]);
876 } else if (newpp != NULL && PAGE_EXCL(pp)) {
877     se = SE_EXCL;
878 }
879 } else if (!hash_locked) {
880     VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[17]);
881     phm = PAGE_HASH_MUTEX(index);
882     mutex_enter(phm);
883     hash_locked = 1;
884     goto top;
885 } else if (newpp != NULL) {
886     /*

```

```

886         * If we have a preallocated page then
887         * insert it now and basically behave like
888         * page_create.
889         */
890     VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[18]);
891     /*
892     * Since we hold the page hash mutex and
893     * just searched for this page, page_hashin
894     * had better not fail. If it does, that
895     * means some thread did not follow the
896     * page hash mutex rules. Panic now and
897     * get it over with. As usual, go down
898     * holding all the locks.
899     */
900     ASSERT(MUTEX_HELD(phm));
901     if (!page_hashin(newpp, vp, off, phm)) {
902         ASSERT(MUTEX_HELD(phm));
903         panic("page_lookup_create: hashin failed %p %p %llx %p",
904             (void *)newpp, (void *)vp, off, (void *)phm);
905         /*NOTREACHED*/
906     }
907     ASSERT(MUTEX_HELD(phm));
908     mutex_exit(phm);
909     phm = NULL;
910     page_set_props(newpp, P_REF);
911     page_io_lock(newpp);
912     pp = newpp;
913     se = SE_EXCL;
914 } else {
915     VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_cnt[19]);
916     mutex_exit(phm);
917 }
918
919     ASSERT(pp ? PAGE_LOCKED_SE(pp, se) : 1);
920
921     ASSERT(pp ? ((PP_ISFREE(pp) == 0) && (PP_ISAGED(pp) == 0)) : 1);
922
923     return (pp);
924 }
925
926 /*
927 * Search the hash list for the page representing the
928 * specified [vp, offset] and return it locked. Skip
929 * free pages and pages that cannot be locked as requested.
930 * Used while attempting to kluster pages.
931 */
932 page_t *
933 page_lookup_nowait(vnode_t *vp, u_offset_t off, se_t se)
934 {
935     page_t      *pp;
936     kmutex_t    *phm;
937     ulong_t     index;
938     uint_t      locked;
939
940     ASSERT(MUTEX_NOT_HELD(page_vnode_mutex(vp)));
941     VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_nowait_cnt[0]);
942
943     index = PAGE_HASH_FUNC(vp, off);
944     pp = page_hash_search(index, vp, off);
945     PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off);
946     locked = 0;
947     if (pp == NULL) {
948 top:
949         VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_nowait_cnt[1]);
950         locked = 1;
951         phm = PAGE_HASH_MUTEX(index);

```

```

951         mutex_enter(phm);
952         pp = page_hash_search(index, vp, off);
953         PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off);
954     }
955
956     if (pp == NULL || PP_ISFREE(pp)) {
957         VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_nowait_cnt[2]);
958         pp = NULL;
959     } else {
960         if (!page_trylock(pp, se)) {
961             VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_nowait_cnt[3]);
962             pp = NULL;
963         } else {
964             VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_nowait_cnt[4]);
965             /*
966             * See the comment in page_lookup()
967             */
968             if (((volatile struct vnode *) (pp->p_vnode) != vp) ||
969                 ((u_offset_t) (pp->p_offset) != off)) {
970                 VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_nowait_cnt[5]);
971                 if (locked) {
972                     panic("page_lookup_nowait %p",
973                         (void *)pp);
974                     /*NOTREACHED*/
975                 }
976                 page_unlock(pp);
977                 goto top;
978             }
979             if (PP_ISFREE(pp)) {
980                 VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_nowait_cnt[6]);
981                 page_unlock(pp);
982                 pp = NULL;
983             }
984         }
985     }
986     if (locked) {
987         VM_STAT_ADD(page_lookup_nowait_cnt[7]);
988         mutex_exit(phm);
989     }
990
991     ASSERT(pp ? PAGE_LOCKED_SE(pp, se) : 1);
992
993     return (pp);
994 }
995
996 /*
997 * Search the hash list for a page with the specified [vp, off]
998 * that is known to exist and is already locked. This routine
999 * is typically used by segment SOFTUNLOCK routines.
1000 */
1001 page_t *
1002 page_find(vnode_t *vp, u_offset_t off)
1003 {
1004     page_t      *pp;
1005     kmutex_t    *phm;
1006     ulong_t     index;
1007
1008     ASSERT(MUTEX_NOT_HELD(page_vnode_mutex(vp)));
1009     VM_STAT_ADD(page_find_cnt);
1010
1011     index = PAGE_HASH_FUNC(vp, off);
1012     phm = PAGE_HASH_MUTEX(index);
1013
1014     mutex_enter(phm);
1015     pp = page_hash_search(index, vp, off);
1016     PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off);

```



```

1015     mutex_exit(phm);

1017     ASSERT(pp == NULL || PAGE_LOCKED(pp) || panicstr);
1018     return (pp);
1019 }

1021 /*
1022  * Determine whether a page with the specified [vp, off]
1023  * currently exists in the system. Obviously this should
1024  * only be considered as a hint since nothing prevents the
1025  * page from disappearing or appearing immediately after
1026  * the return from this routine. Subsequently, we don't
1027  * even bother to lock the list.
1028  */
1029 page_t *
1030 page_exists(vnode_t *vp, u_offset_t off)
1031 {
1032     page_t *pp;
1033     ulong_t index;

1034     ASSERT(MUTEX_NOT_HELD(page_vnode_mutex(vp)));
1035     VM_STAT_ADD(page_exists_cnt);

1037     index = PAGE_HASH_FUNC(vp, off);
1038     PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off);

1039     return (page_hash_search(index, vp, off));
1040 }

1042 /*
1043  * Determine if physically contiguous pages exist for [vp, off] - [vp, off +
1044  * page_size(szc)] range. If they exist and ppa is not NULL fill ppa array
1045  * with these pages locked SHARED. If necessary reclaim pages from
1046  * freelist. Return 1 if contiguous pages exist and 0 otherwise.
1047  *
1048  * If we fail to lock pages still return 1 if pages exist and contiguous.
1049  * But in this case return value is just a hint. ppa array won't be filled.
1050  * Caller should initialize ppa[0] as NULL to distinguish return value.
1051  *
1052  * Returns 0 if pages don't exist or not physically contiguous.
1053  *
1054  * This routine doesn't work for anonymous(swapfs) pages.
1055  */
1056 int
1057 page_exists_physcontig(vnode_t *vp, u_offset_t off, uint_t szc, page_t *ppa[])
1058 {
1059     pgcnt_t pages;
1060     pfn_t pfn;
1061     page_t *rootpp;
1062     pgcnt_t i;
1063     pgcnt_t j;
1064     u_offset_t save_off = off;
1065     ulong_t index;
1066     kmutex_t *phm;
1067     page_t *pp;
1068     uint_t pszc;
1069     int loopcnt = 0;

1071     ASSERT(szc != 0);
1072     ASSERT(vp != NULL);
1073     ASSERT(!IS_SWAPFSVP(vp));
1074     ASSERT(!VN_ISKAS(vp));

1076 again:
1077     if (++loopcnt > 3) {

```

```

1078         VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[0]);
1079         return (0);
1080     }

1082     index = PAGE_HASH_FUNC(vp, off);
1083     phm = PAGE_HASH_MUTEX(index);

1085     mutex_enter(phm);
1086     pp = page_hash_search(index, vp, off);
1087     PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off);
1088     mutex_exit(phm);

1089     VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[1]);

1091     if (pp == NULL) {
1092         VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[2]);
1093         return (0);
1094     }

1096     pages = page_get_pagecnt(szc);
1097     rootpp = pp;
1098     pfn = rootpp->p_pagenum;

1100     if ((pszc = pp->p_szc) >= szc && ppa != NULL) {
1101         VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[3]);
1102         if (!page_trylock(pp, SE_SHARED)) {
1103             VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[4]);
1104             return (1);
1105         }
1106         /*
1107          * Also check whether p_pagenum was modified by DR.
1108          */
1109         if (pp->p_szc != pszc || pp->p_vnode != vp ||
1110             pp->p_offset != off || pp->p_pagenum != pfn) {
1111             VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[5]);
1112             page_unlock(pp);
1113             off = save_off;
1114             goto again;
1115         }
1116         /*
1117          * szc was non zero and vnode and offset matched after we
1118          * locked the page it means it can't become free on us.
1119          */
1120         ASSERT(!PP_ISFREE(pp));
1121         if (!IS_P2ALIGNED(pfn, pages)) {
1122             page_unlock(pp);
1123             return (0);
1124         }
1125         ppa[0] = pp;
1126         pp++;
1127         off += PAGE_SIZE;
1128         pfn++;
1129         for (i = 1; i < pages; i++, pp++, off += PAGE_SIZE, pfn++) {
1130             if (!page_trylock(pp, SE_SHARED)) {
1131                 VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[6]);
1132                 pp--;
1133                 while (i-- > 0) {
1134                     page_unlock(pp);
1135                     pp--;
1136                 }
1137                 ppa[0] = NULL;
1138                 return (1);
1139             }
1140             if (pp->p_szc != pszc) {
1141                 VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[7]);
1142                 page_unlock(pp);

```

```

1143     pp--;
1144     while (i-- > 0) {
1145         page_unlock(pp);
1146         pp--;
1147     }
1148     ppa[0] = NULL;
1149     off = save_off;
1150     goto again;
1151 }
1152 /*
1153  * szc the same as for previous already locked pages
1154  * with right identity. Since this page had correct
1155  * szc after we locked it can't get freed or destroyed
1156  * and therefore must have the expected identity.
1157  */
1158 ASSERT(!PP_ISFREE(pp));
1159 if (pp->p_vnode != vp ||
1160     pp->p_offset != off) {
1161     panic("page_exists_physcontig: "
1162          "large page identity doesn't match");
1163 }
1164 ppa[i] = pp;
1165 ASSERT(pp->p_pagenum == pfn);
1166 }
1167 VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[8]);
1168 ppa[pages] = NULL;
1169 return (1);
1170 } else if (pszc >= szc) {
1171     VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[9]);
1172     if (!IS_P2ALIGNED(pfn, pages)) {
1173         return (0);
1174     }
1175     return (1);
1176 }
1177
1178 if (!IS_P2ALIGNED(pfn, pages)) {
1179     VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[10]);
1180     return (0);
1181 }
1182
1183 if (page_numtomemseg_nolock(pfn) !=
1184     page_numtomemseg_nolock(pfn + pages - 1)) {
1185     VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[11]);
1186     return (0);
1187 }
1188
1189 /*
1190  * We loop up 4 times across pages to promote page size.
1191  * We're extra cautious to promote page size atomically with respect
1192  * to everybody else. But we can probably optimize into 1 loop if
1193  * this becomes an issue.
1194  */
1195
1196 for (i = 0; i < pages; i++, pp++, off += PAGE_SIZE, pfn++) {
1197     if (!page_trylock(pp, SE_EXCL)) {
1198         VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[12]);
1199         break;
1200     }
1201     /*
1202      * Check whether p_pagenum was modified by DR.
1203      */
1204     if (pp->p_pagenum != pfn) {
1205         page_unlock(pp);
1206         break;
1207     }
1208     if (pp->p_vnode != vp ||

```

```

1209         pp->p_offset != off) {
1210             VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[13]);
1211             page_unlock(pp);
1212             break;
1213         }
1214     if (pp->p_szc >= szc) {
1215         ASSERT(i == 0);
1216         page_unlock(pp);
1217         off = save_off;
1218         goto again;
1219     }
1220 }
1221
1222 if (i != pages) {
1223     VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[14]);
1224     --pp;
1225     while (i-- > 0) {
1226         page_unlock(pp);
1227         --pp;
1228     }
1229     return (0);
1230 }
1231
1232 pp = rootpp;
1233 for (i = 0; i < pages; i++, pp++) {
1234     if (PP_ISFREE(pp)) {
1235         VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[15]);
1236         ASSERT(!PP_ISAGED(pp));
1237         ASSERT(pp->p_szc == 0);
1238         if (!page_reclaim(pp, NULL)) {
1239             break;
1240         }
1241     } else {
1242         ASSERT(pp->p_szc < szc);
1243         VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[16]);
1244         (void) hat_pageunload(pp, HAT_FORCE_PGUNLOAD);
1245     }
1246 }
1247 if (i < pages) {
1248     VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[17]);
1249     /*
1250      * page_reclaim failed because we were out of memory.
1251      * drop the rest of the locks and return because this page
1252      * must be already reallocated anyway.
1253      */
1254     pp = rootpp;
1255     for (j = 0; j < pages; j++, pp++) {
1256         if (j != i) {
1257             page_unlock(pp);
1258         }
1259     }
1260     return (0);
1261 }
1262
1263 off = save_off;
1264 pp = rootpp;
1265 for (i = 0; i < pages; i++, pp++, off += PAGE_SIZE) {
1266     ASSERT(PAGE_EXCL(pp));
1267     ASSERT(!PP_ISFREE(pp));
1268     ASSERT(!hat_page_is_mapped(pp));
1269     ASSERT(pp->p_vnode == vp);
1270     ASSERT(pp->p_offset == off);
1271     pp->p_szc = szc;
1272 }
1273 pp = rootpp;
1274 for (i = 0; i < pages; i++, pp++) {

```

```

1275         if (ppa == NULL) {
1276             page_unlock(pp);
1277         } else {
1278             ppa[i] = pp;
1279             page_downgrade(ppa[i]);
1280         }
1281     }
1282     if (ppa != NULL) {
1283         ppa[pages] = NULL;
1284     }
1285     VM_STAT_ADD(page_exphcontg[18]);
1286     ASSERT(vp->v_pages != NULL);
1287     return (1);
1288 }

1290 /*
1291  * Determine whether a page with the specified [vp, off]
1292  * currently exists in the system and if so return its
1293  * size code. Obviously this should only be considered as
1294  * a hint since nothing prevents the page from disappearing
1295  * or appearing immediately after the return from this routine.
1296  */
1297 int
1298 page_exists_forreal(vnode_t *vp, u_offset_t off, uint_t *szc)
1299 {
1300     page_t      *pp;
1301     kmutex_t     *phm;
1302     ulong_t      index;
1303     int          rc = 0;

1305     ASSERT(MUTEX_NOT_HELD(page_vnode_mutex(vp)));
1306     ASSERT(szc != NULL);
1307     VM_STAT_ADD(page_exists_forreal_cnt);

1309     index = PAGE_HASH_FUNC(vp, off);
1310     phm = PAGE_HASH_MUTEX(index);

1312     mutex_enter(phm);
1313     pp = page_hash_search(index, vp, off);
1314     PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off);
1315     if (pp != NULL) {
1316         *szc = pp->p_szc;
1317         rc = 1;
1318     }
1319     mutex_exit(phm);
1320     return (rc);
1321 }

```

unchanged portion omitted

```

2253 page_t *
2254 page_create_va(vnode_t *vp, u_offset_t off, size_t bytes, uint_t flags,
2255               struct seg *seg, caddr_t vaddr)
2256 {
2257     page_t      *plist = NULL;
2258     pgcnt_t      npages;
2259     pgcnt_t      found_on_free = 0;
2260     pgcnt_t      pages_req;
2261     page_t      *npp = NULL;
2262     struct pcf   *p;
2263     lgrp_t      *lgrp;

2265     TRACE_4(TR_FAC_VM, TR_PAGE_CREATE_START,
2266            "page_create_start:vp %p off %llx bytes %lu flags %x",
2267            vp, off, bytes, flags);

2269     ASSERT(bytes != 0 && vp != NULL);

```

```

2271     if ((flags & PG_EXCL) == 0 && (flags & PG_WAIT) == 0) {
2272         panic("page_create: invalid flags");
2273         /*NOTREACHED*/
2274     }
2275     ASSERT((flags & ~(PG_EXCL | PG_WAIT |
2276                    PG_NORELOC | PG_PANIC | PG_PUSHPAGE | PG_NORMALPRI)) == 0);
2277     /* but no others */

2279     pages_req = npages = btopr(bytes);
2280     /*
2281     * Try to see whether request is too large to *ever* be
2282     * satisfied, in order to prevent deadlock. We arbitrarily
2283     * decide to limit maximum size requests to max_page_get.
2284     */
2285     if (npages >= max_page_get) {
2286         if ((flags & PG_WAIT) == 0) {
2287             TRACE_4(TR_FAC_VM, TR_PAGE_CREATE_TOOBIG,
2288                  "page_create_toobig:vp %p off %llx npages "
2289                  "%lu max_page_get %lu",
2290                  vp, off, npages, max_page_get);
2291             return (NULL);
2292         } else {
2293             cmn_err(CE_WARN,
2294                  "Request for too much kernel memory "
2295                  "%lu bytes), will hang forever", bytes);
2296             for (;;)
2297                 delay(1000000000);
2298         }
2299     }

2301     if (!kcache_on || panicstr) {
2302         /*
2303         * Cage is OFF, or we are single threaded in
2304         * panic, so make everything a RELOC request.
2305         */
2306         flags &= ~PG_NORELOC;
2307     }

2309     if (freemem <= throttlefree + npages)
2310         if (!page_create_throttle(npages, flags))
2311             return (NULL);

2313     /*
2314     * If cage is on, dampen draw from cage when available
2315     * cage space is low.
2316     */
2317     if ((flags & PG_NORELOC) &&
2318         kcache_freemem < kcache_throttlefree + npages) {

2320         /*
2321         * The cage is on, the caller wants PG_NORELOC
2322         * pages and available cage memory is very low.
2323         * Call kcache_create_throttle() to attempt to
2324         * control demand on the cage.
2325         */
2326         if (kcache_create_throttle(npages, flags) == KCT_FAILURE)
2327             return (NULL);
2328     }

2330     VM_STAT_ADD(page_create_cnt[0]);

2332     if (!pcf_decrement_bucket(npages)) {
2333         /*
2334         * Have to look harder. If npages is greater than
2335         * one, then we might have to coalesce the counters.

```

```

2336      *
2337      * Go wait. We come back having accounted
2338      * for the memory.
2339      */
2340      VM_STAT_ADD(page_create_cnt[1]);
2341      if (!page_create_wait(npages, flags)) {
2342          VM_STAT_ADD(page_create_cnt[2]);
2343          return (NULL);
2344      }
2345  }

2347  TRACE_2(TR_FAC_VM, TR_PAGE_CREATE_SUCCESS,
2348          "page_create_success:vp %p off %llx", vp, off);

2350  /*
2351  * If satisfying this request has left us with too little
2352  * memory, start the wheels turning to get some back. The
2353  * first clause of the test prevents waking up the pageout
2354  * daemon in situations where it would decide that there's
2355  * nothing to do.
2356  */
2357  if (nscan < dscan && freemem < minfree) {
2358      TRACE_1(TR_FAC_VM, TR_PAGEOUT_CV_SIGNAL,
2359             "pageout_cv_signal:freemem %ld", freemem);
2360      cv_signal(&proc_pageout->p_cv);
2361  }

2363  /*
2364  * Loop around collecting the requested number of pages.
2365  * Most of the time, we have to 'create' a new page. With
2366  * this in mind, pull the page off the free list before
2367  * getting the hash lock. This will minimize the hash
2368  * lock hold time, nesting, and the like. If it turns
2369  * out we don't need the page, we put it back at the end.
2370  */
2371  while (npages-- > 0) {
2372      page_t      *pp;
2373      kmutex_t    *phm = NULL;
2374      ulong_t     index;

2376      index = PAGE_HASH_FUNC(vp, off);
2377  top:
2378      ASSERT(phm == NULL);
2379      ASSERT(index == PAGE_HASH_FUNC(vp, off));
2380      ASSERT(MUTEX_NOT_HELD(page_vnode_mutex(vp)));

2382      if (npp == NULL) {
2383          /*
2384          * Try to get a page from the freelist (ie,
2385          * a page with no [vp, off] tag). If that
2386          * fails, use the cachelist.
2387          *
2388          * During the first attempt at both the free
2389          * and cache lists we try for the correct color.
2390          */
2391          /*
2392          * XXXX-how do we deal with virtual indexed
2393          * caches and colors?
2394          */
2395          VM_STAT_ADD(page_create_cnt[4]);
2396          /*
2397          * Get lgroup to allocate next page of shared memory
2398          * from and use it to specify where to allocate
2399          * the physical memory
2400          */
2401          lgrp = lgrp_mem_choose(seg, vaddr, PAGESIZE);

```

```

2402      npp = page_get_freelist(vp, off, seg, vaddr, PAGESIZE,
2403                             flags | PG_MATCH_COLOR, lgrp);
2404      if (npp == NULL) {
2405          npp = page_get_cachelist(vp, off, seg,
2406                                  vaddr, flags | PG_MATCH_COLOR, lgrp);
2407          if (npp == NULL) {
2408              npp = page_create_get_something(vp,
2409                                               off, seg, vaddr,
2410                                               flags & ~PG_MATCH_COLOR);
2411          }
2412      }

2413      if (PP_ISAGED(npp) == 0) {
2414          /*
2415          * Since this page came from the
2416          * cachelist, we must destroy the
2417          * old vnode association.
2418          */
2419          page_hashout(npp, NULL);
2420      }
2421  }
2422  }

2424  /*
2425  * We own this page!
2426  */
2427  ASSERT(PAGE_EXCL(npp));
2428  ASSERT(npp->p_vnode == NULL);
2429  ASSERT(!that_page_is_mapped(npp));
2430  PP_CLRFREE(npp);
2431  PP_CLRAGED(npp);

2433  /*
2434  * Here we have a page in our hot little mits and are
2435  * just waiting to stuff it on the appropriate lists.
2436  * Get the mutex and check to see if it really does
2437  * not exist.
2438  */
2439  phm = PAGE_HASH_MUTEX(index);
2440  mutex_enter(phm);
2441  pp = page_hash_search(index, vp, off);
1753  PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off);
2442  if (pp == NULL) {
2443      VM_STAT_ADD(page_create_new);
2444      pp = npp;
2445      npp = NULL;
2446      if (!page_hashin(pp, vp, off, phm)) {
2447          /*
2448          * Since we hold the page hash mutex and
2449          * just searched for this page, page_hashin
2450          * had better not fail. If it does, that
2451          * means somethread did not follow the
2452          * page hash mutex rules. Panic now and
2453          * get it over with. As usual, go down
2454          * holding all the locks.
2455          */
2456          ASSERT(MUTEX_HELD(phm));
2457          panic("page_create: "
2458                "hashin failed %p %p %llx %p",
2459                (void *)pp, (void *)vp, off, (void *)phm);
2460          /*NOTREACHED*/
2461      }
2462      ASSERT(MUTEX_HELD(phm));
2463      mutex_exit(phm);
2464      phm = NULL;
2465  }
2466  /*

```

```

2467      * Hat layer locking need not be done to set
2468      * the following bits since the page is not hashed
2469      * and was on the free list (i.e., had no mappings).
2470      *
2471      * Set the reference bit to protect
2472      * against immediate pageout
2473      *
2474      * XXXmh modify freelist code to set reference
2475      * bit so we don't have to do it here.
2476      */
2477      page_set_props(pp, P_REF);
2478      found_on_free++;
2479  } else {
2480      VM_STAT_ADD(page_create_exists);
2481      if (flags & PG_EXCL) {
2482          /*
2483           * Found an existing page, and the caller
2484           * wanted all new pages. Undo all of the work
2485           * we have done.
2486           */
2487          mutex_exit(phm);
2488          phm = NULL;
2489          while (plist != NULL) {
2490              pp = plist;
2491              page_sub(&plist, pp);
2492              page_io_unlock(pp);
2493              /* large pages should not end up here */
2494              ASSERT(pp->p_szc == 0);
2495              /*LINTED: constant in conditional ctx*/
2496              VN_DISPOSE(pp, B_INVALID, 0, kcred);
2497          }
2498          VM_STAT_ADD(page_create_found_one);
2499          goto fail;
2500      }
2501      ASSERT(flags & PG_WAIT);
2502      if (!page_lock(pp, SE_EXCL, phm, P_NO_RECLAIM)) {
2503          /*
2504           * Start all over again if we blocked trying
2505           * to lock the page.
2506           */
2507          mutex_exit(phm);
2508          VM_STAT_ADD(page_create_page_lock_failed);
2509          phm = NULL;
2510          goto top;
2511      }
2512      mutex_exit(phm);
2513      phm = NULL;
2514
2515      if (PP_ISFREE(pp)) {
2516          ASSERT(PP_ISAGED(pp) == 0);
2517          VM_STAT_ADD(pagecnt.pc_get_cache);
2518          page_list_sub(pp, PG_CACHE_LIST);
2519          PP_CLRFREE(pp);
2520          found_on_free++;
2521      }
2522  }
2523
2524  /*
2525   * Got a page! It is locked. Acquire the i/o
2526   * lock since we are going to use the p_next and
2527   * p_prev fields to link the requested pages together.
2528   */
2529  page_io_lock(pp);
2530  page_add(&plist, pp);
2531  plist = plist->p_next;
2532  off += PAGESIZE;

```

```

2533      vaddr += PAGESIZE;
2534  }
2535
2536  ASSERT((flags & PG_EXCL) ? (found_on_free == pages_req) : 1);
2537 fail:
2538  if (npp != NULL) {
2539      /*
2540       * Did not need this page after all.
2541       * Put it back on the free list.
2542       */
2543      VM_STAT_ADD(page_create_putbacks);
2544      PP_SETFREE(npp);
2545      PP_SETAGED(npp);
2546      npp->p_offset = (u_offset_t)-1;
2547      page_list_add(npp, PG_FREE_LIST | PG_LIST_TAIL);
2548      page_unlock(npp);
2549  }
2550
2551  ASSERT(pages_req >= found_on_free);
2552
2553  {
2554      uint_t overshoot = (uint_t)(pages_req - found_on_free);
2555
2556      if (overshoot) {
2557          VM_STAT_ADD(page_create_overshoot);
2558          p = &pcf[PCF_INDEX()];
2559          mutex_enter(&p->pcf_lock);
2560          if (p->pcf_block) {
2561              p->pcf_reserve += overshoot;
2562          } else {
2563              p->pcf_count += overshoot;
2564              if (p->pcf_wait) {
2565                  mutex_enter(&new_freemem_lock);
2566                  if (freemem_wait) {
2567                      cv_signal(&freemem_cv);
2568                      p->pcf_wait--;
2569                  } else {
2570                      p->pcf_wait = 0;
2571                  }
2572                  mutex_exit(&new_freemem_lock);
2573              }
2574          }
2575          mutex_exit(&p->pcf_lock);
2576          /* freemem is approximate, so this test OK */
2577          if (!p->pcf_block)
2578              freemem += overshoot;
2579      }
2580  }
2581
2582  return (plist);
2583 }
2584 }
2585
2586 unchanged portion omitted
2587
2588 /*
2589  * Rename the page "opp" to have an identity specified
2590  * by [vp, off]. If a page already exists with this name
2591  * it is locked and destroyed. Note that the page's
2592  * translations are not unloaded during the rename.
2593  *
2594  * This routine is used by the anon layer to "steal" the
2595  * original page and is not unlike destroying a page and
2596  * creating a new page using the same page frame.
2597  *
2598  * XXX -- Could deadlock if caller 1 tries to rename A to B while
2599  * caller 2 tries to rename B to A.

```

```

3216 */
3217 void
3218 page_rename(page_t *opp, vnode_t *vp, u_offset_t off)
3219 {
3220     page_t      *pp;
3221     int         olckcnt = 0;
3222     int         ocowcnt = 0;
3223     kmutex_t    *phm;
3224     ulong_t     index;

3226     ASSERT(PAGE_EXCL(opp) && !page_iolock_assert(opp));
3227     ASSERT(MUTEX_NOT_HELD(page_vnode_mutex(vp)));
3228     ASSERT(PP_ISFREE(opp) == 0);

3230     VM_STAT_ADD(page_rename_count);

3232     TRACE_3(TR_FAC_VM, TR_PAGE_RENAME,
3233            "page rename:pp %p vp %p off %llx", opp, vp, off);

3235     /*
3236      * CacheFS may call page_rename for a large NFS page
3237      * when both CacheFS and NFS mount points are used
3238      * by applications. Demote this large page before
3239      * renaming it, to ensure that there are no "partial"
3240      * large pages left lying around.
3241      */
3242     if (opp->p_szc != 0) {
3243         vnode_t *ovp = opp->p_vnode;
3244         ASSERT(ovp != NULL);
3245         ASSERT(!IS_SWAPFSVP(ovp));
3246         ASSERT(!VN_ISKAS(ovp));
3247         page_demote_vp_pages(opp);
3248         ASSERT(opp->p_szc == 0);
3249     }

3251     page_hashout(opp, NULL);
3252     PP_CLRAGED(opp);

3254     /*
3255      * Acquire the appropriate page hash lock, since
3256      * we're going to rename the page.
3257      */
3258     index = PAGE_HASH_FUNC(vp, off);
3259     phm = PAGE_HASH_MUTEX(index);
3260     mutex_enter(phm);
3261 top:
3262     /*
3263      * Look for an existing page with this name and destroy it if found.
3264      * By holding the page hash lock all the way to the page_hashin()
3265      * call, we are assured that no page can be created with this
3266      * identity. In the case when the phm lock is dropped to undo any
3267      * hat layer mappings, the existing page is held with an "exclusive"
3268      * lock, again preventing another page from being created with
3269      * this identity.
3270      */
3271     pp = page_hash_search(index, vp, off);
3272     PAGE_HASH_SEARCH(index, pp, vp, off);
3273     if (pp != NULL) {
3274         VM_STAT_ADD(page_rename_exists);

3275         /*
3276          * As it turns out, this is one of only two places where
3277          * page_lock() needs to hold the passed in lock in the
3278          * successful case. In all of the others, the lock could
3279          * be dropped as soon as the attempt is made to lock
3280          * the page. It is tempting to add yet another argument,

```

```

3281         * PL_KEEP or PL_DROP, to let page_lock know what to do.
3282         */
3283         if (!page_lock(pp, SE_EXCL, phm, P_RECLAIM)) {
3284             /*
3285              * Went to sleep because the page could not
3286              * be locked. We were woken up when the page
3287              * was unlocked, or when the page was destroyed.
3288              * In either case, 'phm' was dropped while we
3289              * slept. Hence we should not just roar through
3290              * this loop.
3291              */
3292             goto top;
3293         }

3295         /*
3296          * If an existing page is a large page, then demote
3297          * it to ensure that no "partial" large pages are
3298          * "created" after page_rename. An existing page
3299          * can be a CacheFS page, and can't belong to swapfs.
3300          */
3301         if (hat_page_is_mapped(pp)) {
3302             /*
3303              * Unload translations. Since we hold the
3304              * exclusive lock on this page, the page
3305              * can not be changed while we drop phm.
3306              * This is also not a lock protocol violation,
3307              * but rather the proper way to do things.
3308              */
3309             mutex_exit(phm);
3310             hat_pageunload(pp, HAT_FORCE_PGUNLOAD);
3311             if (pp->p_szc != 0) {
3312                 ASSERT(!IS_SWAPFSVP(vp));
3313                 ASSERT(!VN_ISKAS(vp));
3314                 page_demote_vp_pages(pp);
3315                 ASSERT(pp->p_szc == 0);
3316             }
3317             mutex_enter(phm);
3318         } else if (pp->p_szc != 0) {
3319             ASSERT(!IS_SWAPFSVP(vp));
3320             ASSERT(!VN_ISKAS(vp));
3321             mutex_exit(phm);
3322             page_demote_vp_pages(pp);
3323             ASSERT(pp->p_szc == 0);
3324             mutex_enter(phm);
3325         }
3326         page_hashout(pp, phm);
3327     }
3328     /*
3329      * Hash in the page with the new identity.
3330      */
3331     if (!page_hashin(opp, vp, off, phm)) {
3332         /*
3333          * We were holding phm while we searched for [vp, off]
3334          * and only dropped phm if we found and locked a page.
3335          * If we can't create this page now, then some thing
3336          * is really broken.
3337          */
3338         panic("page_rename: Can't hash in page: %p", (void *)pp);
3339         /*NOTREACHED*/
3340     }

3342     ASSERT(MUTEX_HELD(phm));
3343     mutex_exit(phm);

3345     /*
3346      * Now that we have dropped phm, lets get around to finishing up

```

```
3347     * with pp.
3348     */
3349     if (pp != NULL) {
3350         ASSERT(!that_page_is_mapped(pp));
3351         /* for now large pages should not end up here */
3352         ASSERT(pp->p_szc == 0);
3353         /*
3354          * Save the locks for transfer to the new page and then
3355          * clear them so page_free doesn't think they're important.
3356          * The page_struct_lock need not be acquired for lckcnt and
3357          * cowcnt since the page has an "exclusive" lock.
3358          */
3359         olckcnt = pp->p_lckcnt;
3360         ocowcnt = pp->p_cowcnt;
3361         pp->p_lckcnt = pp->p_cowcnt = 0;
3362
3363         /*
3364          * Put the page on the "free" list after we drop
3365          * the lock. The less work under the lock the better.
3366          */
3367         /*LINTED: constant in conditional context*/
3368         VN_DISPOSE(pp, B_FREE, 0, kcred);
3369     }
3370
3371     /*
3372     * Transfer the lock count from the old page (if any).
3373     * The page_struct_lock need not be acquired for lckcnt and
3374     * cowcnt since the page has an "exclusive" lock.
3375     */
3376     opp->p_lckcnt += olckcnt;
3377     opp->p_cowcnt += ocowcnt;
3378 }
_____unchanged_portion_omitted_____
```