

Aim: Implementing page replacement algo  
LRU Optimal

Problem statement: To w Java prog to implement LRU and optimal algo for Page replacement

Theory

- ① - whenever there is a page reference for which the page is in memory that event is called page fault or page fetch or page failure situation
  - In such case we have to make space in memory for this new page by replacing the existing page.
  - But we cannot replace any page.
  - We have to replace the page that is not used currently
  - There are some algorithm for this purpose.  
Last recently used (LRU)  
Optimal
- ② LRU page replacement
  - The main difference between FIFO and optimal page replacement is that the FIFO algorithm uses the time when the page was brought into memory and the.
  - Optimal algorithm uses the time when a page is to be used.



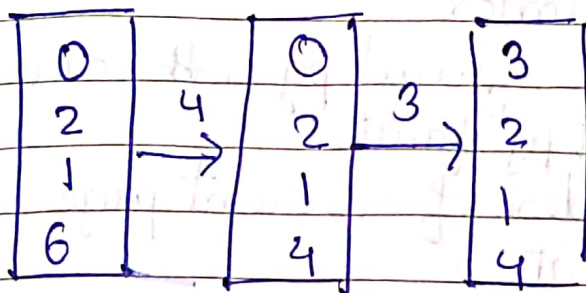
- If we use the recent past as an approximation of the future then we will replace the page that has not been used for the longest period of time.
- This approach is called as least recently used (LRU) algorithm.
- LRU replacement associates with each page must be replaced.
- LRU chooses that has not been used for the longest period of time.
- This approach is called as least recently used (LRU) algorithm.
- LRU replacement associates with each page must be replace LRU choose that page that has not been used for the longest period of time.
- Now, consider reference string 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3 with three memory frames per block.
- The first three reference case page fault that fill the empty frame.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
7	0	1	2	0	3	0	4	2	3	0	
7	7	7	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	
	1	1	1	3	0	3	2	2	2	2	
+	+	+	+		+		+			+	

### ③ Optimal Page replacement algo.

- This algo has lowest page fault rate of all algorithm
- This algorithm state that:  
Replace the page which will not be used for longest period of time i.e. future knowledge of reference string is required
- often called Balady's Min Basic idea: Replace the page that will not be referenced for the longest time
- Impossible to implement

Consider 0 2 1 6 4 0 1 0 3 1 2 1



Fault Rate =  $6/12 = 0.50$

With the above ref str this is the best we can hope to do

### ④ Algorithm for LRU:

Let capacity be the no of pages that memory can hold. Let set be the current set of pages in memory



- ① Start traversing the pages
  - i) If set holds less pages than capacity
    - a) Insert page into set 1 by 1 until the size of set reaches capacity or all page req are processed
    - b) Simultaneously maintain the recent occurred index of each page in a map called indices
  - ii) Else
    - a) Find the pg. in set that was least recently used. We find it using index array. We basically need to replace the pg with minimum index.
    - b) Replace the found pg with current pg.
    - c) Increment pg faults
    - d) Update index of current page
- ② Return page faults

### ⑤ Algorithm for optimal

- 1 Start the process
- 2 Declare the size
- 3 Get the no of pages inserted
- 4 Get the value
- 5 Compare counter label and stack
- 6 Select the optimal page by counter value
- 7 Stack them according the selection
- 8 Print pages with fault pages

9 stop the process

Conclusion :

Thus we have studied LRU and optimal page replacement algorithm

```
//Name Ankita Bonde
// TE-A 19
// ASSINGNMENT:GROUP_D_1
```

```
/*
```

**Problem Statement :**

**Write a Java Program (using OOP features) to implement paging simulation using**

**1. Least Recently Used (LRU)**

**2. Optimal algorithm**

**\*\*\*\*LRU\*\*\*\***

```
*/
```

```
import java.io.*;
class lru
{
    public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
    {
        BufferedReader obj=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        int f,page=0,ch,pgf=0,n,chn=0;
        boolean flag;
        int pages[];          //pgf-page fault

        System.out.println("1.LRU");
        int pt=0;
        System.out.println("enter no. of frames: ");
        f=Integer.parseInt(obj.readLine());
        int frame[]=new int[f];

        for(int i=0;i<f;i++)
        {
            frame[i]=-1;
        }

        System.out.println("enter the no of pages ");
        n=Integer.parseInt(obj.readLine());

        pages=new int[n];
        System.out.println("enter the page no ");

        for(int j=0;j<n;j++)
            pages[j]=Integer.parseInt(obj.readLine());
```

```

int pg=0;
for(pg=0;pg<n;pg++)
{
    page=pages[pg];
    flag=true;
    for(int j=0;j<f;j++)
    {
        if(page==frame[j])
        {
            flag=false;
            break;
        }
    }
    int temp,h=3,i;
    if(flag)
    {
        if( frame[1]!=-1 && frame[2]!=-1 && frame[0]!=-1)
        {
            temp=pages[pg-3];
            if(temp==pages[pg-2] || temp==pages[pg-1])
                temp=pages[pg-4];

            for(i=0;i<f;i++)
                if(temp==frame[i])
                    break;
            frame[i]=pages[pg];
        }
        else
        {
            if(frame[0]==-1)
                frame[0]=pages[pg];
            else if(frame[1]==-1)
                frame[1]=pages[pg];
            else if(frame[2]==-1)
                frame[2]=pages[pg];
        }

        System.out.print("frame :");
        for(int j=0;j<f;j++)
            System.out.print(frame[j]+" ");
    }
}

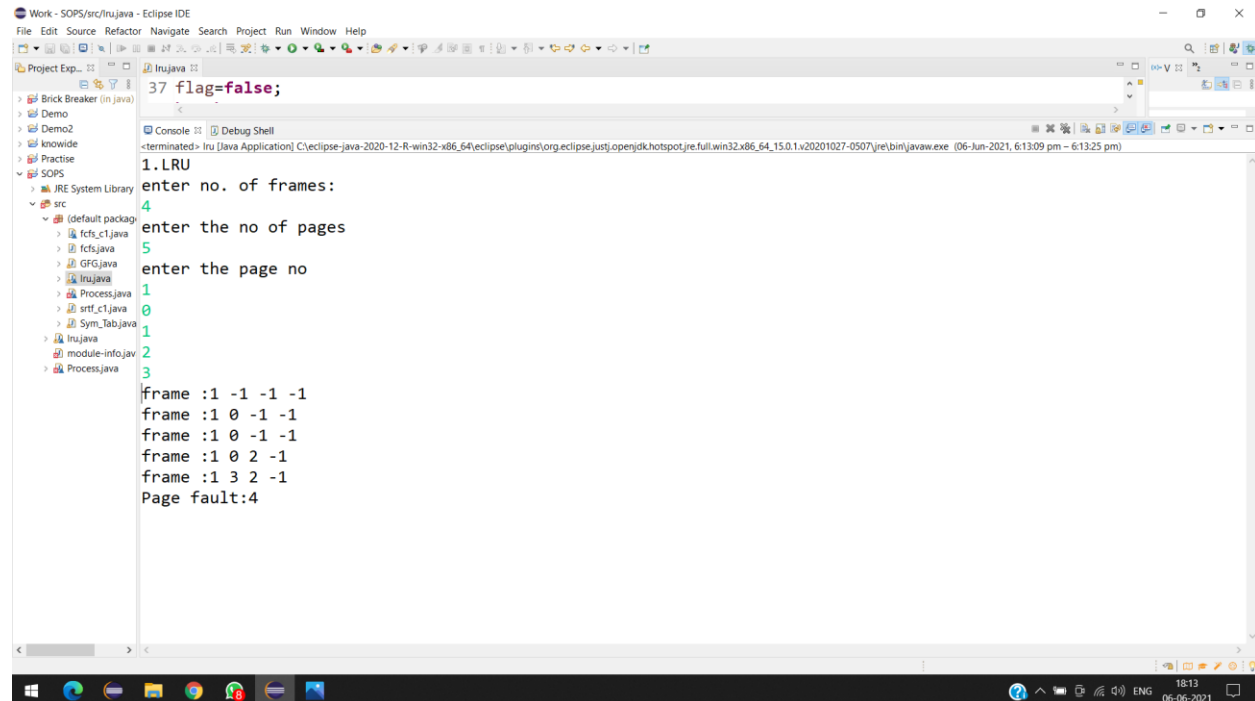
```

```

} //main
} //class

```

OUTPUT:-





\*\*\*\*\*Optimal\*\*\*\*\*

```
import java.util.*;
```

```
import java.io.*;
```

```
class Optimal
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main(String args[])throws IOException
```

```
    {
```

```
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

```
        int numberOfFrames, numberOfPages, flag1, flag2, flag3, i, j, k, pos = 0, max;
```

```
        int faults = 0;
```

```
        int temp[] = new int[10];
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter number of Frames: ");
```

```
        numberOfFrames = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
```

```
        int frame[] = new int[numberOfFrames];
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter number of Pages: ");
```

```
        numberOfPages = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
```

```
        int pages[] = new int[numberOfPages];
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter the pages: ");
```

```
        for(i=0; i<numberOfPages; i++)
```

```
            pages[i] = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
```

```
        for(i = 0; i < numberOfFrames; i++)
```

```
            frame[i] = -1;
```

```
        for(i = 0; i < numberOfPages; ++i){
```

```
            flag1 = flag2 = 0;
```

```
            for(j = 0; j < numberOfFrames; ++j){
```

```
                if(frame[j] == pages[i]){
```

```
                    flag1 = flag2 = 1;
```

```
                    break;
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```

if(flag1 == 0){
    for(j = 0; j < numberOfFrames; ++j){
        if(frame[j] == -1){
            faults++;
            frame[j] = pages[i];
            flag2 = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
}

if(flag2 == 0){
    flag3 = 0;

    for(j = 0; j < numberOfFrames; ++j){
        temp[j] = -1;

        for(k = i + 1; k < numberOfPages; ++k){
            if(frame[j] == pages[k]){
                temp[j] = k;
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    for(j = 0; j < numberOfFrames; ++j){
        if(temp[j] == -1){
            pos = j;
            flag3 = 1;
            break;
        }
    }

    if(flag3 == 0){
        max = temp[0];
        pos = 0;

        for(j = 1; j < numberOfFrames; ++j){
            if(temp[j] > max){
                max = temp[j];
                pos = j;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

    frame[pos] = pages[i];
    faults++;
}

//      System.out.print();

    for(j = 0; j < numberOfFrames; ++j){
        System.out.print("\t" + frame[j]);
    }
}

System.out.println("\n\nTotal Page Faults: " + faults);

}

}

```

## OUTPUT

```

20 pages[i] = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

Enter number of Frames:
4
Enter number of Pages:
5
Enter the pages:
1
0
5
2
3
1      -1      -1      -1      1      0      -1      -1      1      0      5      -1      1      0

Total Page Faults: 5

```



