

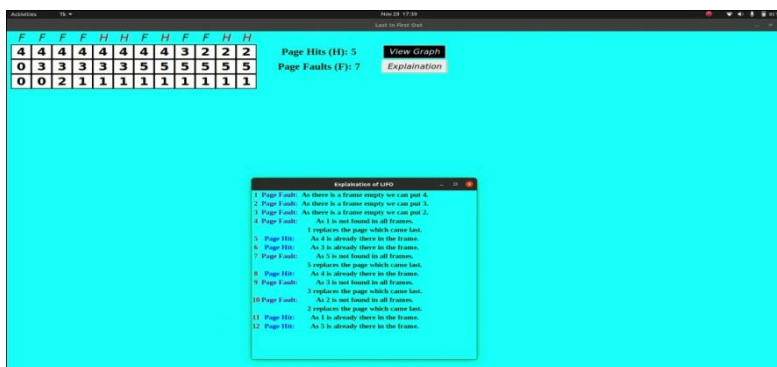
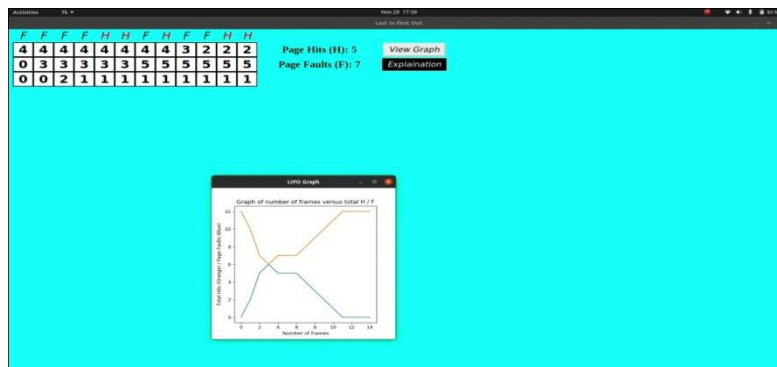
# **SNAPSHOT (FIFO)**



## **FIFO (FIRST IN FIRST OUT)**

**IN FIFO, THE OPERATING SYSTEM KEEPS TRACK OF ALL PAGES IN THE MEMORY OF A QUEUE, THE OLDEST PAGE IS AT THE FRONT OF THE QUEUE. WHEN THE PAGE NEEDS TO BE REPLACED PAGE IN THE FRONT(OLDEST) OF THE QUEUE IS SELECTED FOR REMOVAL.**

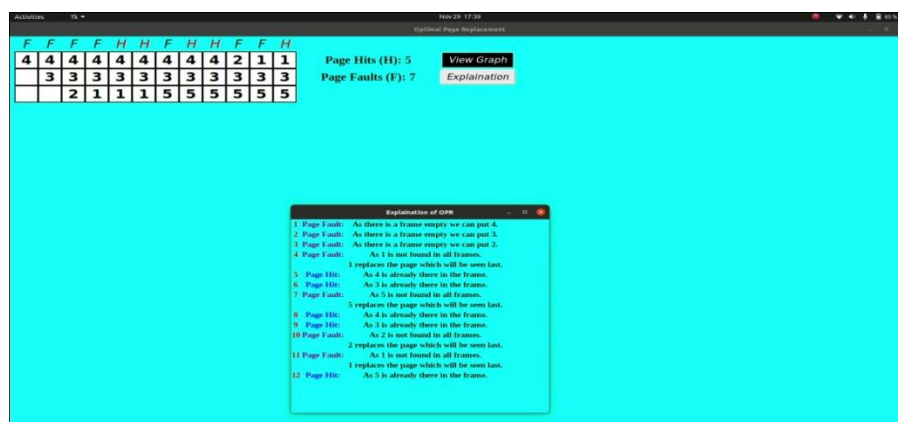
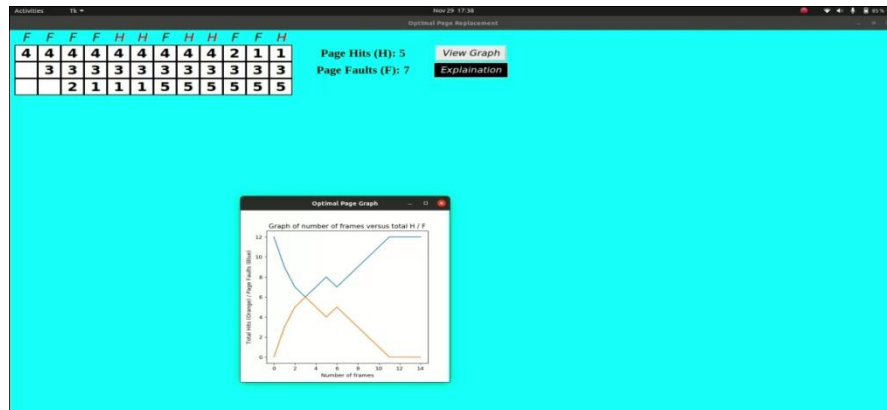
# **SNAPSHOT (LIFO)**



# **LIFO (LAST IN FIRST OUT)**

**IN LIFO, THE OPERATING SYSTEM KEEPS TRACK OF ALL PAGES IN THE MEMORY OF A QUEUE. WHEN THE PAGE NEEDS TO BE REPLACED THE NEWEST PAGE IS SELECTED FOR REMOVAL.**

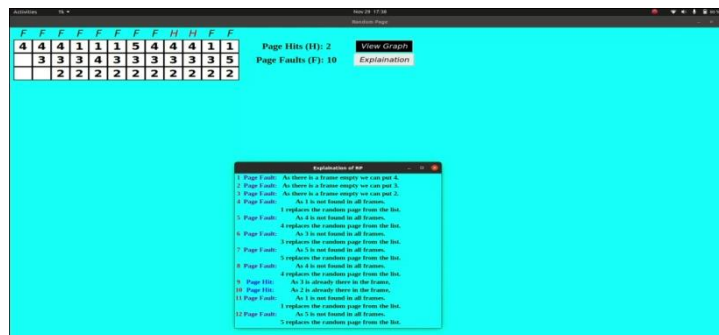
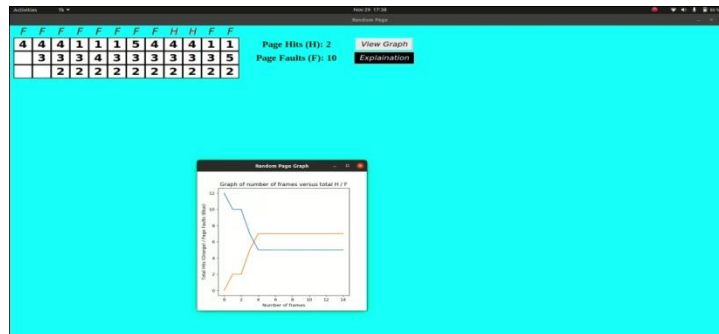
# **SNAPSHOT (OPR)**



## **OPR (OPTIMAL PAGE REPLACEMENT)**

**IN OPR, PAGES ARE REPLACED WHICH WOULD NOT TO BE USED FOR THE LONGEST DURATION OF TIME IN THE FUTURE.**

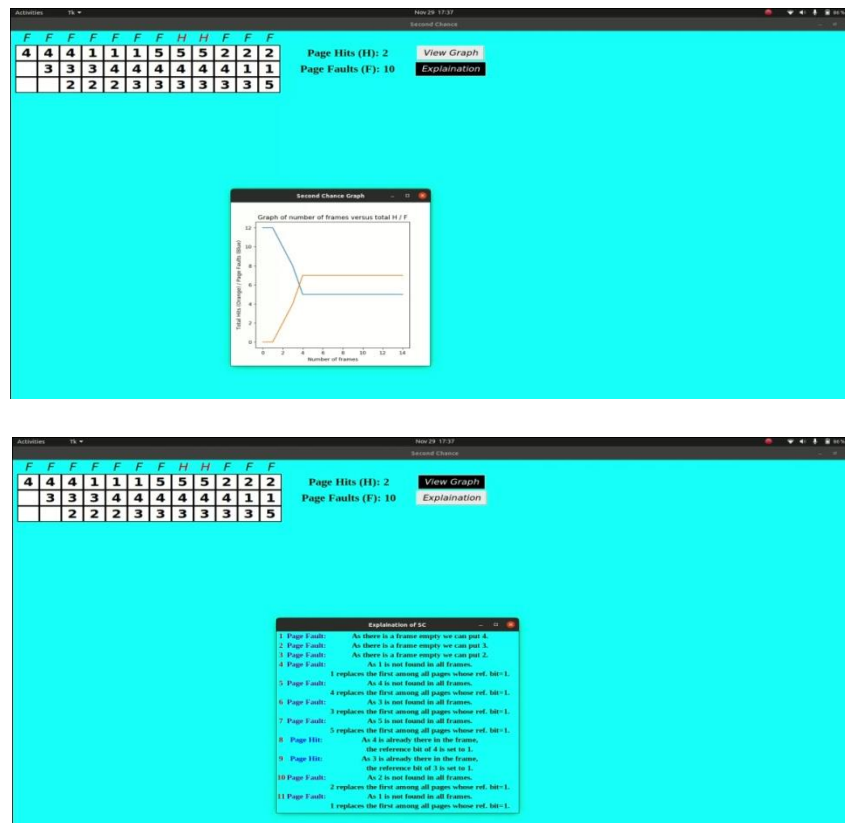
## **SNAPSHOT (RP)**



## **RP (RANDOM PAGE)**

**RANDOM PAGE REPLACEMENT ALGORITHM REPLACES A RANDOM PAGE INTO MEMORY. THIS ELIMINATES THE PAGE USING RANDOM FUNCTION. THE RANDOM FUNCTION GENERATE RANDOM NUMBER THAT NUMBER IS INDEX OF MEMORY FRAME AND FRAME INDEXED PAGE REPLACED WITH INSERTED PAGE. THIS ALGORITHM IS MORE EFFECTIVE IN MULTIPROCESSOR OPERATING SYSTEM.**

## SNAPSHOT (SC)



## SC (SECOND CHANCE)

**SECOND CHANCE PAGE REPLACEMENT ALGORITHM IS A SIMPLE MODIFICATION TO FIFO.**

**IN SC a “second chance” BIT IS ADDED TO EACH FRAME.**

**EACH TIME THE MEMORY FRAME IS REFRENCED, SET THE “second chance” BIT TO ONE(1).**

***THE NEW PAGE READ IN TO THE MEMORY FRAME HAS “second chance” BIT SET TO ZERO(0).***

***WHEN YOU NEED TO FIND A PAGE FOR REMOVAL, LOOK IN A ROUND ROBIN MANNER IN MEMORY FRAMES:***

- ***IF BIT IS ONE, RESET IT TO ZERO AND CONTINUE.***
- ***IF BIT IS ZERO, REPLACE THE PAGE IN THAT MEMORY FRAME.***