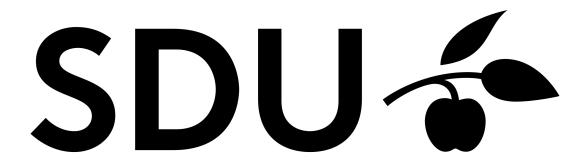
Project 1

Database Management Systems (DM556)



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February 28, 2017

Overall Status

The overall status of of project is that we hit some bugs we that don't understand and are handing in this part of the project so we can get feedback and fix the current issues when we hand it Project 3. Now we do not want to write excuses, but aside from the projects going on in the current semester, we also had a re-exam project that had to be handed in three days earlier. This meant that we couldn't allocate as much time to the project as we had hoped for and therefore the quality and our own opinion of the work is that we can do better than this. Time only hindered it.

Division of Labor

We worked on the project either sitting together at the university or at home remotely working together and spliting tasks when possible. We spent a lot of time trying to make implement pinPage, whereas we found the rest of the functions relative to pinPage, very simple to implement. The work was very evenly divided, however, Mark might have worked slightly more on the project.

Specification

We were tasked with implementing the following functions for the bufmgr.java

free Page, pin Page, unpin Page, flush Page, flush All
Pages, get Num Buffers, get Num Unpinned and pick victim.

freePage should deallocate a page from disk.

Pinpage should pin a page by incrementing the pincnt by 1, or by loading it into the bufferpool if it isnt in the bufferpool already.

Unpinpage should unpin a page, flush it to disk if its dirty and reduce the pincount by 1.

Flushpage should save a page to disk if dirty.

Flushpages should write all pages to disk if they're dirty.

getNumBuffers gets the amount of buffers.

getNumUnpinned gets the number of unpinned pages.

Pickvictim gets the index for the first unpinned page, and returns -1 if all pages in the pool are pinned.

Implementation

Freepage First checks if the page is pinned. If its not, it then deallocates the page from disk.

```
public void freePage(PageId pageno) throws IllegalArgumentException {
    FrameDesc fdesc = pagemap.get(pageno.pid);

if (fdesc.pincnt > 0) {
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("The_page_is_pinned.");
}

Minibase.DiskManager.deallocate_page(pageno);
}
```

pinpage

```
public void pinPage(PageId pageno, Page page, boolean skipRead) {
```

First we check if the page is already in the bufferpoll if it is we increment the pin counter

```
);
// Increment pin count, notify the replacer, and wrap the

→ buffer.
fdesc.pincnt++;
replacer.pinPage(fdesc);
page.setPage(bufpool[fdesc.index]);
return;
} // If in pool
```

If it isnt we pick a victim, and if there isnt any victims we throw an IllegalStateException.

If we have a non pinned frame we write this page to disk if its dirty.

```
// Pick the frame that is not pinned.
fdesc = Minibase.BufferManager.frametab[frameNo];

// If the frame was in use and dirty, it should write it to

the disk.

if (fdesc.pageno.pid!=INVALID_PAGEID) {

pagemap.remove(fdesc.pageno.pid);

if (fdesc.dirty) {

Minibase.DiskManager.write_page(

fdesc.pageno, bufpool[frameNo)

fdesc.pageno, bufpool[frameNo)
```

And if it isnt dirty we copy or read the new page into the bufferpool and update the pagemap.

```
1
                     //read in the page if requested, and wrap the buffer
                     if (skipRead == PIN MEMCPY) {
                             bufpool[frameNo].copyPage(page);
                     } else {}
                             Minibase. DiskManager. read page (pageno, bufpool [
5
                                 \hookrightarrow frameNo]);
                    page.setPage(bufpool[frameNo]);
                    //update the frame descriptor
10
            fdesc.pageno.pid = pageno.pid;
            fdesc.pincnt = 1;
            fdesc.dirty = false;
            // Pin the page and put the updated page in the pagemap.
15
            pagemap.put(pageno.pid, fdesc);
            replacer.pinPage(fdesc);
```

unpinpage

```
public void unpinPage(PageId pageno, boolean dirty) throws

→ IllegalArgumentException {
```

First we check if the page is pinned. if its not we throw an exception.

If its in the buffpool we decrement the page counter by 1, and update the pagemap with the new information.

```
if (dirty){
        flushPage(pageno); fdesc.dirty = false;
}
// Decrement the pin count, since the page is pinned by one less.
        → Also unpin the page and update the page in the
// pagemap.
fdesc.pincnt--;
pagemap.put(pageno.pid, fdesc);
replacer.unpinPage(fdesc);
```

flushpage

```
public void flushPage (PageId pageno) {
```

Pickvictim is implemented to return the index for the first element with pincnt 0. and if all elements are in use it returns -1 to indicate this.

```
1  @Override
public int pickVictim() {
    // Finds the first element in the frametab array, where pin count
    → is equal to zero and returns it.
    for (int i = 0; i < Minibase.BufferManager.frametab.length;
          → i++) {
    if (Minibase.BufferManager.frametab[i].pincnt == 0) {
        return i;
          }
    }
    // If no pages has zero pins, then it returns -1.
    return -1;</pre>
```

Testing

From the testing we've done the programs gets into a neverending loop pin/unpin loop at SystemCatalog = new Catalog(false) in Minibase.java at line 79 (my file with some print statements for debugging) when it tired to crate a new database.

I'm assumeing its a problem with our pinpage/unpinpage that does so it makes this neverending loop.

Appendix

Pickvictim

```
@Override
public int pickVictim() {
    // Finds the first element in the frametab array, where pin count
    → is equal to zero and returns it.
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < Minibase.BufferManager.frametab.length;
                         \hookrightarrow i++) {
5
                 if (Minibase. BufferManager. frametab [i]. pincnt == 0) {
                     return i;
                     // If no pages has zero pins, then it returns -1.
10
            return -1;
```

bufmgr.java

```
1 package bufmgr;
   import java.util.HashMap;
5 | import global. GlobalConst;
   import global.Minibase;
   import global.Page;
   import global.PageId;
10
    * <h3>Minibase Buffer Manager</h3> The buffer manager reads disk pages
       \rightarrow into a
    * main memory page as needed. The collection of main memory pages (called
    * frames) used by the buffer manager for this purpose is called the buffer
    * pool. This is just an array of Page objects. The buffer manager is used
       \hookrightarrow by
    *\ access\ methods\,,\ heap\ files\,,\ and\ relational\ operators\ to\ read\,,\ write\,,
15
    * allocate, and de-allocate pages.
   @SuppressWarnings("unused")
   public class BufMgr implements GlobalConst {
20
        * Actual pool of pages (can be viewed as an array of byte arrays).
       protected Page[] bufpool;
25
       private boolean debugvalue = false;
        /**
        * Array of descriptors, each containing the pin count, dirty status,
           \hookrightarrow etc.
30
       protected FrameDesc[] frametab;
        * Maps current page numbers to frames; used for efficient lookups.
35
       protected HashMap<Integer , FrameDesc> pagemap;
       /**
        * The replacement policy to use.
40
       protected Replacer replacer;
        /**
        * Constructs a buffer manager with the given settings.
45
```

```
* @param numbufs: number of pages in the buffer pool
       public BufMgr(int numbufs) {
50
            // initialize the buffer pool and frame table
            bufpool = new Page[numbufs];
            frametab = new FrameDesc[numbufs];
            for (int i = 0; i < numbufs; i++) {
                bufpool[i] = new Page();
                frametab[i] = new FrameDesc(i);
55
            }
            // initialize the specialized page map and replacer
            pagemap = new HashMap<Integer , FrameDesc>(numbufs);
60
            replacer = new Clock(this);
       }
        /**
          Allocates a set of new pages, and pins the first one in an
            \hookrightarrow appropriate
65
        * frame in the buffer pool.
           @param\ firstpg \ holds\ the\ contents\ of\ the\ first\ page
          @param run_size number of new pages to allocate
        * @return page id of the first new page
70
          @throws IllegalArgumentException if PIN MEMCPY and the page is
          @throws IllegalStateException
                                             if all pages are pinned (i.e. pool
            \hookrightarrow \ exceeded)
       public PageId newPage(Page firstpg , int run size) {
            // allocate the run
            PageId firstid = Minibase.DiskManager.allocate page(run size);
75
            // try to pin the first page
            System.out.println("trying_to_pin_the_first_page");
            try {
                pinPage(firstid , firstpg , PIN MEMCPY);
80
            } catch (RuntimeException exc) {
                System.out.println("failed_to_pin_the_first_page.");
                // roll back because pin failed
                for (int i = 0; i < run size; i++) {
85
                    firstid.pid += 1;
                    Minibase.DiskManager.deallocate page(firstid);
                // re-throw the exception
                throw exc;
90
            // notify the replacer and return the first new page id
            replacer.newPage(pagemap.get(firstid.pid));
            return firstid;
       }
95
        /**
        * Deallocates a single page from disk, freeing it from the pool if
            \rightarrow needed.
          Call Minibase. DiskManager. deallocate page (pageno) to deallocate the
            \hookrightarrow page before return.
```

```
100
          st @param pageno identifies the page to remove
          * @throws IllegalArgumentException if the page is pinned
         public void freePage(PageId pageno) throws IllegalArgumentException {
             FrameDesc fdesc = pagemap.get(pageno.pid);
105
             if (fdesc.pincnt > 0) {
                 throw new IllegalArgumentException("The_page_is_pinned.");
             Minibase. DiskManager. deallocate page (pageno);
110
         }
         /**
          * Pins a disk page into the buffer pool. If the page is already pinned
          * this simply increments the pin count. Otherwise, this selects
             \rightarrow another
           page in the pool to replace, flushing the replaced page to disk if
115
           it is dirty.
          * 
            (If one needs to copy the page from the memory instead of reading
             \hookrightarrow from
           the disk, one should set skipRead to PIN MEMCPY. In this case, the
             \rightarrow page
120
          st shouldn't be in the buffer pool. Throw an IllegalArgumentException
             \hookrightarrow if so.)
                              identifies the page to pin
           @param pageno
                              if \ skipread == PIN \ MEMCPY, \ works \ as \ as \ an \ input
            @param page
             → param, holding the contents to be read into the buffer pool
                              if \ skipread == PIN\_DISKIO, \ works \ as \ an \ output \ param,
             \hookrightarrow holding the contents of the pinned page read from the disk
          * @param skipRead PIN MEMCPY(true) (copy the input page to the buffer
125
             \rightarrow pool); PIN DISKIO(false) (read the page from disk)
           @throws IllegalArgumentException if PIN MEMCPY and the page is
             \rightarrow pinned
            @throws IllegalStateException
                                                if all pages are pinned (i.e. pool
             \hookrightarrow exceeded)
          */
         public void pinPage(PageId pageno, Page page, boolean skipRead) {
130
             if (debugvalue) System.out.println("pinpage_called_with_pageid_" +
                → pageno.pid + "_Skipread_" + skipRead + "and_page_" + page.
                \hookrightarrow toString());
             // First check if the page is already pinned
                      FrameDesc fdesc = pagemap.get(pageno.pid);
             if (fdesc != null) {
135
                          // Validate the pin method
                               if (skipRead == PIN MEMCPY && fdesc.pincnt > 0)

→ throw new IllegalArgumentException (
                          "Page_pinned; _PIN MEMCPY_not_allowed"
                  ^{\prime}// Increment pin count, notify the replacer, and wrap the
140
                     \hookrightarrow buffer.
                               fdesc.pincnt++;
                 replacer.pinPage(fdesc);
```

```
page.setPage(bufpool[fdesc.index]);
                 return;
145
                     } // If in pool
                     // Select an available frame
                     int frameNo = replacer.pickVictim();
             // If no pages are unpinned, then throw an exception telling that.
150
                     if (frameNo < 0) {
                              throw new IllegalStateException("All_pages_pinned."
             }
             // Pick the frame that is not pinned.
155
                     fdesc = Minibase.BufferManager.frametab[frameNo];
                     // If the frame was in use and dirty, it should write it to
                        \hookrightarrow the disk.
                     if( fdesc.pageno.pid != INVALID PAGEID) {
                                      pagemap.remove(fdesc.pageno.pid);
                                      if(fdesc.dirty) {
160
                                               Minibase. DiskManager. write page (
                                                  → fdesc.pageno, bufpool[frameNo
                                                  \hookrightarrow ]);
                                      }
                              }
                     //read in the page if requested, and wrap the buffer
165
                     if (skipRead == PIN MEMCPY) {
                              bufpool[frameNo].copyPage(page);
                     } else {
                              Minibase.DiskManager.read page(pageno, bufpool[
                                 \hookrightarrow frameNo]);
170
                     page.setPage(bufpool[frameNo]);
                     //update the frame descriptor
             fdesc.pageno.pid = pageno.pid;
             fdesc.pincnt = 1;
             fdesc.dirty = false;
175
             // Pin the page and put the updated page in the pagemap.
             pagemap.put(pageno.pid, fdesc);
             replacer.pinPage(fdesc);
180
             }
         /**
         * Unpins a disk page from the buffer pool, decreasing its pin count.
185
           @param pageno identifies the page to unpin
           @param dirty UNPIN DIRTY if the page was modified, UNPIN CLEAN
             \rightarrow otherwise
           @throws IllegalArgumentException if the page is not present or not
             \rightarrow pinned
        public void unpinPage (PageId pageno, boolean dirty) throws
            → IllegalArgumentException {
190
             if (debugvalue) System.out.println("unpin_page_called_with_pageid"

→ + pageno.pid + "_Dirty_status_" + dirty);
             //Checks if page is dirty.
```

```
// First check if the page is unpinned
             FrameDesc fdesc = pagemap.get(pageno.pid);
             if (fdesc = null) throw new IllegalArgumentException(
                     "Page_not_pinned;"
195
             // If dirty, it should write the the page to the disk and then tell
                → that the page is not dirty anymore.
             if (dirty){
                 flushPage(pageno); fdesc.dirty = false;
200
             // Decrement the pin count, since the page is pinned by one less.
                → Also unpin the page and update the page in the
             // pagemap.
             fdesc.pincnt--;
             pagemap.put(pageno.pid, fdesc);
205
             replacer.unpinPage(fdesc);
             //unpin page.
             return;
210
        }
              * Immediately writes a page in the buffer pool to disk, if dirty.
215
             public void flushPage(PageId pageno) {
                 //\ Check\ if\ page\ is\ unpinned
                     FrameDesc fdesc = pagemap.get(pageno.pid);
             if (fdesc.dirty) {
                 // Writes page to disk and sets the dirty-state to false, since
                    \hookrightarrow it has not been modified when comparing it
220
                 // to the same page on the disk.
                 Minibase. DiskManager. write page (fdesc.pageno, bufpool [fdesc.
                    \hookrightarrow index]);
                 fdesc.dirty = false;
                 pagemap.put(pageno.pid, fdesc);
             }
225
        }
             /**
              * Immediately writes all dirty pages in the buffer pool to disk.
230
             public void flushAllPages() {
                 for (int i = 0; i < Minibase.BufferManager.frametab.length; i
                    \hookrightarrow ++ ) \{
                 flushPage (Minibase. BufferManager. frametab [i]. pageno);
             }
        }
235
         * Gets the total number of buffer frames.
        public int getNumBuffers() {
240
             return Minibase. BufferManager. bufpool.length;
        }
              * Gets the total number of unpinned buffer frames.
```