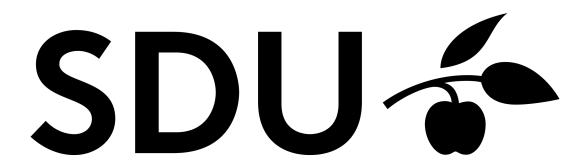
Project 1 Database Management Systems (DM556)



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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.

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.

Specification

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

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

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

```
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.

```
//read in the page if requested, and wrap the buffer
1
                    if(skipRead == PIN MEMCPY) {
                            bufpool [frameNo].copyPage(page);
                    } else {
                            Minibase.DiskManager.read page(pageno, bufpool[
5

    frameNo]);
                    page.setPage(bufpool[frameNo]);
                    //update the frame descriptor
            fdesc.pageno.pid = pageno.pid;
10
            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.

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 line 79 (my file with some print statements for debugging)

Conclusion

Appendix

Pickvictim

bufmgr.java

```
1 package bufmgr;
   import java.util.HashMap;
5 | import global. GlobalConst;
   import global. Minibase;
   import global.Page;
   import global.PageId;
    * <h3>Minibase Buffer Manager</h3> The buffer manager reads disk pages
        \hookrightarrow 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
15
    * access methods, heap files, and relational operators to read, write,
    * \ 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) {
            // initialize the buffer pool and frame table
50
            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
         st @throws IllegalArgumentException if PIN MEMCPY and the page is
             \rightarrow pinned
           @throws IllegalStateException
                                              if all pages are pinned (i.e. pool
             \rightarrow exceeded)
        public PageId newPage(Page firstpg , int run size) {
             // allocate the run
75
             PageId firstid = Minibase.DiskManager.allocate page(run size);
             // try to pin the first page
             System.out.println("trying_to_pin_the_first_page");
             \mathbf{try} \ \{
80
                 pinPage(firstid , firstpg , PIN MEMCPY);
             } 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++) {
                     firstid.pid += 1;
85
                     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
           @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
115
           page in the pool to replace, flushing the replaced page to disk if
            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
            shouldn't be in the buffer pool. Throw an IllegalArgumentException
             \hookrightarrow if so.)
                              identifies the page to pin
            @param pageno
            @param page
                              if \ skipread == PIN \ MEMCPY, \ works \ as \ as \ an \ input
             → 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
125
          * @param skipRead PIN_MEMCPY(true) (copy the input page to the buffer
             → 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
             \rightarrow exceeded
         public void pinPage (PageId pageno, Page page, boolean skipRead) {
130
             if (debugvalue) System.out.println("pinpage_called_with_pageid_" +
                 \hookrightarrow pageno.pid + "_{\downarrow}Skipread_{\downarrow}" + skipRead + "and_{\downarrow}page_{\downarrow}" + 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"
                  // Increment pin count, notify the replacer, and wrap the
140
                     \hookrightarrow buffer.
                               fdesc.pincnt++;
                  replacer.pinPage(fdesc);
                  page.setPage(bufpool[fdesc.index]);
                  return:
                      \} // If in pool
145
                      // 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."
```

```
\hookrightarrow );
             }
             // 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 1);
                                         }
                                }
                       //read in the page if requested, and wrap the buffer
                       if(skipRead == PIN MEMCPY) {
165
                                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
              \hookrightarrow \ otherwise
            @throws IllegalArgumentException if the page is not present or not
              \rightarrow pinned
         {\bf public} \ \ {\bf void} \ \ {\bf unpinPage} \ ({\bf PageId} \ \ {\bf pageno} \ , \ \ {\bf boolean} \ \ {\bf dirty} \ ) \ \ {\bf throws}
             → IllegalArgumentException {
190
              if (debugvalue) System.out.println("unpin_page_called_with_pageid"
                 → + pageno.pid + "JDirtyJstatusJ" + 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(
195
                       "Page_not_pinned;"
             );
              // If dirty, it should write the the page to the disk and then tell
                 \hookrightarrow 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 it is pinned, it cannot flush the page and thus must
220
                               \hookrightarrow return.
                           if (fdesc == null) {return;}
                 \textbf{if} \hspace{0.2cm} (\hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{debugvalue}\hspace{0.1cm}) \hspace{0.2cm} System.\hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{out.}\hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{println}\hspace{0.1cm} (\hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{"}\hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{fdesc}\hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{\_\_} \texttt{\_"} \hspace{0.1cm} + \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{fdesc}\hspace{0.1cm} .\hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{index}\hspace{0.1cm}) \hspace{0.1cm} ;
                           // If the page exists, it should be written to the disk.
225
                 if( fdesc.pageno.pid != INVALID PAGEID) {
                      // Since it is being written to the disk, it shouldn't be in
                          \hookrightarrow the pagemap anymore.
                      pagemap.remove(fdesc.pageno.pid);
                      if (fdesc.dirty) {
                           Minibase. DiskManager. write page (fdesc.pageno, bufpool [fdesc
                                \hookrightarrow . index ]);
230
                      }
                }
           }
                /**
                  * \ Immediately \ writes \ all \ dirty \ pages \ in \ the \ buffer \ pool \ to \ disk \,.
235
                public void flushAllPages() {
                      for (int i = 0; i < Minibase.BufferManager.frametab.length; i
                          \hookrightarrow ++ ) {
                      flushPage (Minibase. BufferManager. frametab [i]. pageno);
                }
240
           }
            * Gets the total number of buffer frames.
245
           public int getNumBuffers() {
                return Minibase.BufferManager.bufpool.length;
           }
250
                  * Gets the total number of unpinned buffer frames.
```