



# CSCI 3753: Operating Systems Fall 2024

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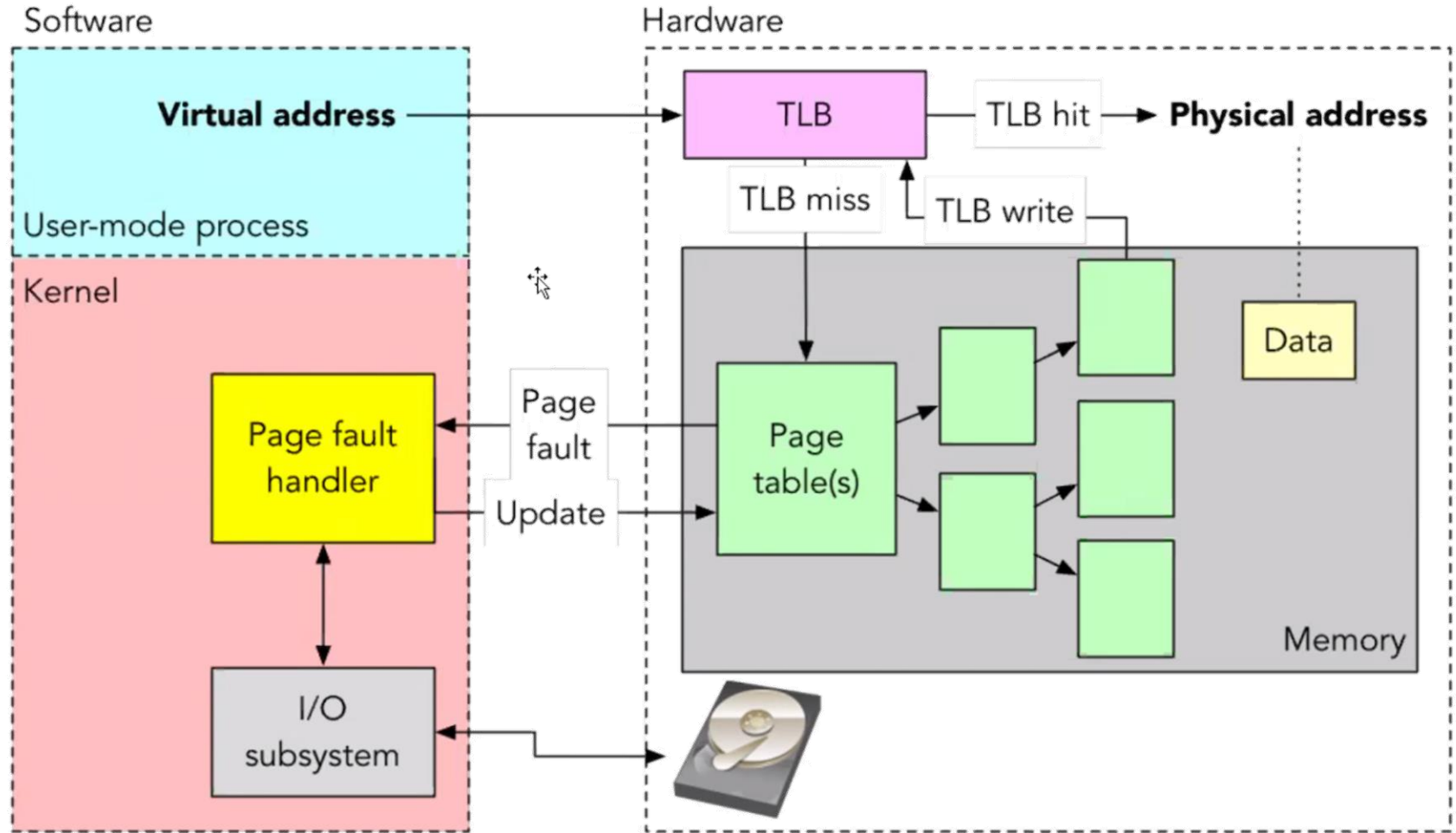
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# Week 13: Program Assignment 8

## Prediction

# Paging Simulator



# Paging Simulator

- Goal:

Implement a paging strategy that a paging simulator can use to maximize the performance of the memory access in a set of pre-defined programs

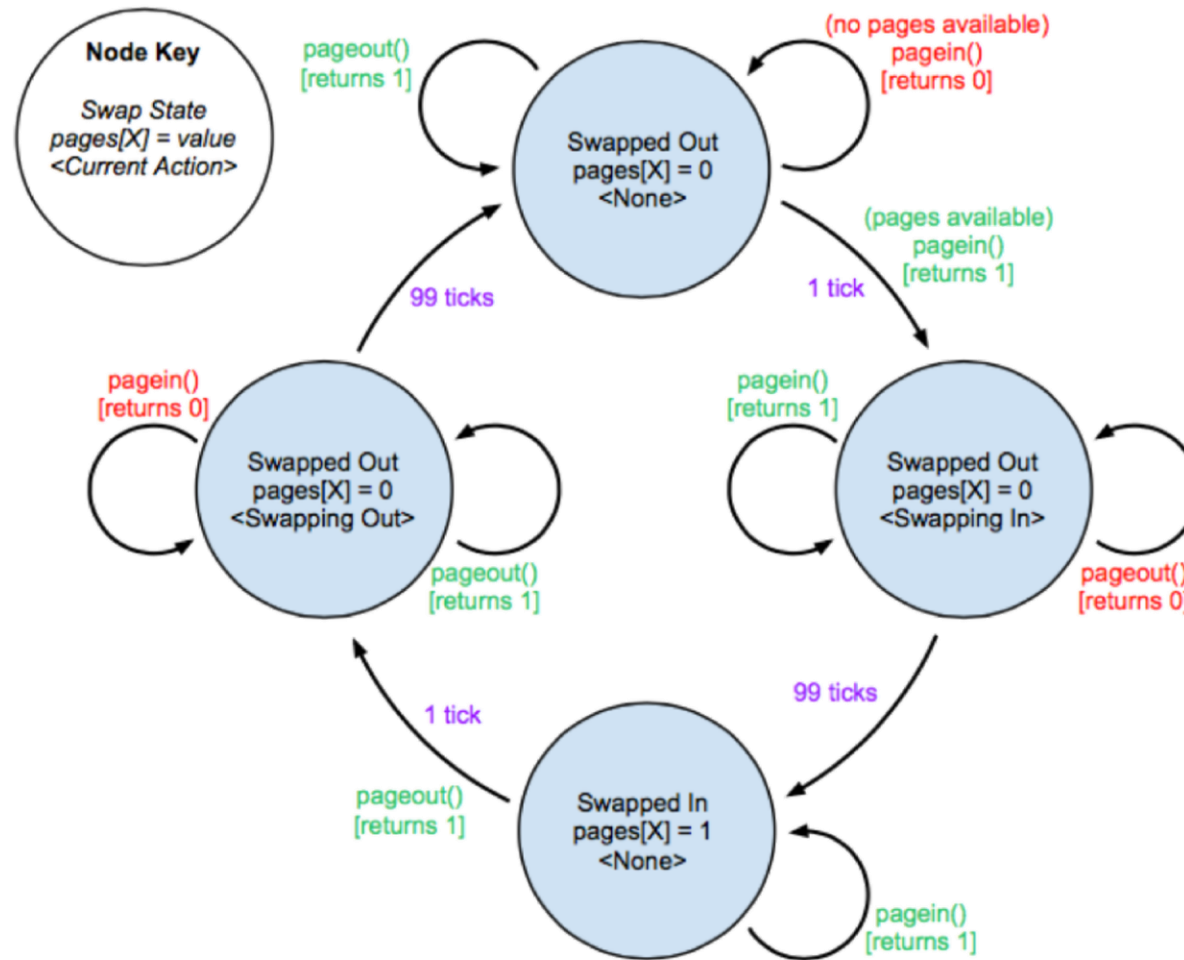
- Default values:

- 10 virtual pages per process (MAXPROCPAGES)
- 20 simultaneous processes competing for pages (MAXPROCESSES)
- 50 physical pages (frames) in total (PHYSICALPAGES)
- 100 tick delay to swap a page in or out (PAGEWAIT)
- 256 memory unit page size (PAGESIZE)
- 40 processes run in total ( QUEUESIZE )

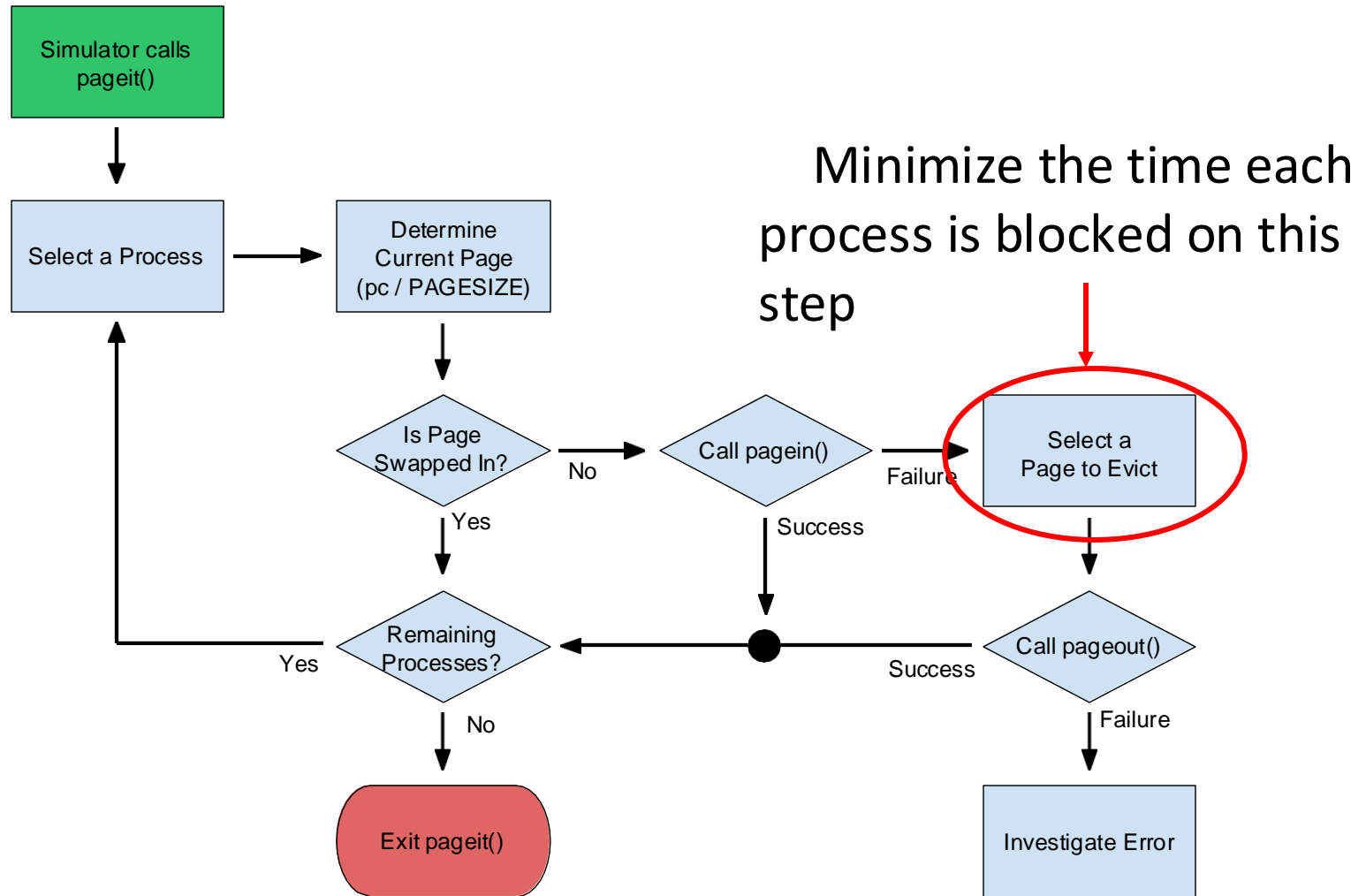
# Paging Simulator

- Key functions for interaction
  - To control the allocation of virtual and physical pages
    - `pagein()`
    - `pageout()`
  - To handle the page fault
    - `pageit()` ☒ core paging function that needs implementation
- Action items
  - Implement any form of predictive paging algorithm (PA8):  
[pager-predict.c](#)

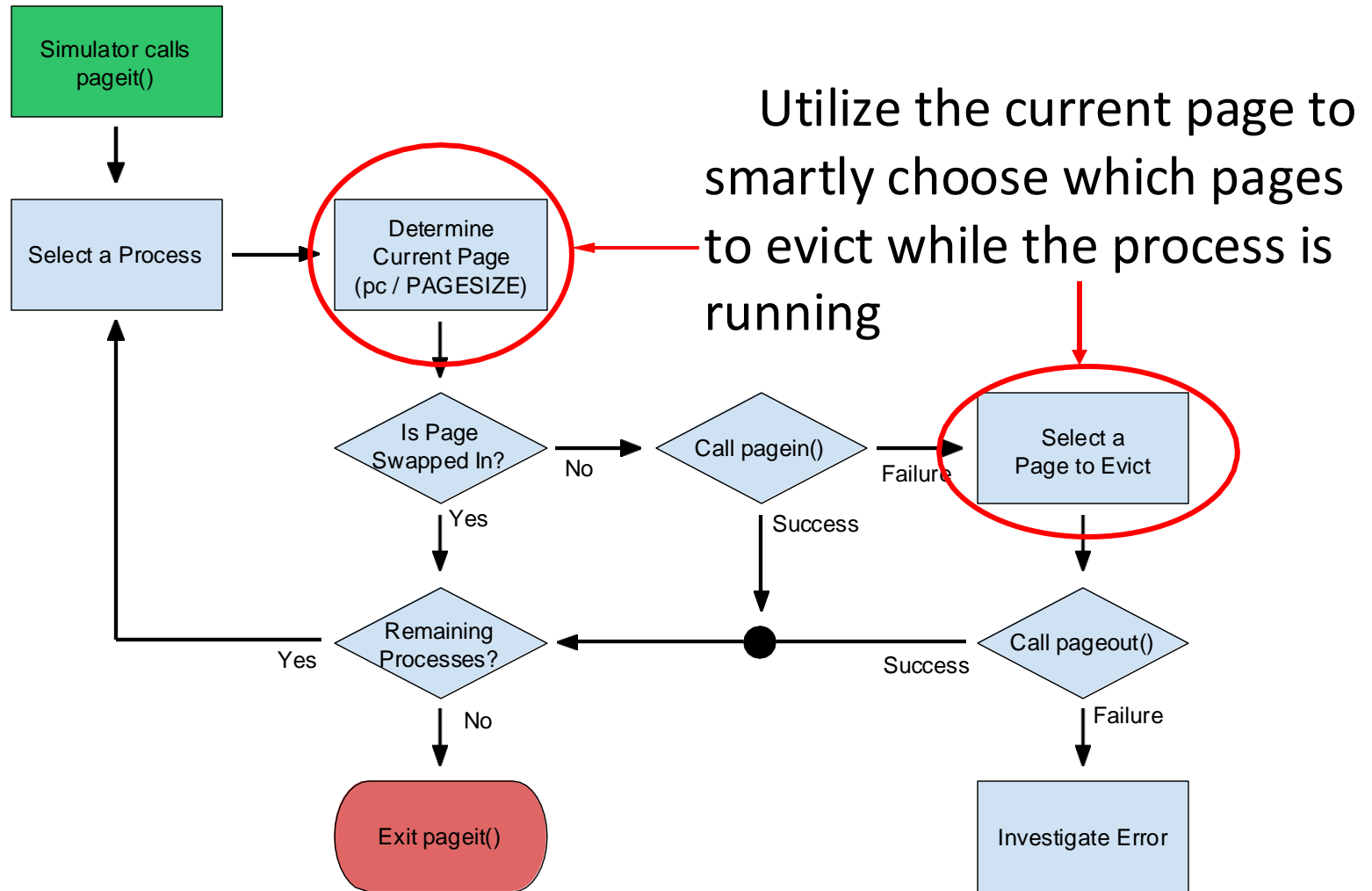
# Possible Page States and Transitions



# Why Predictive Paging

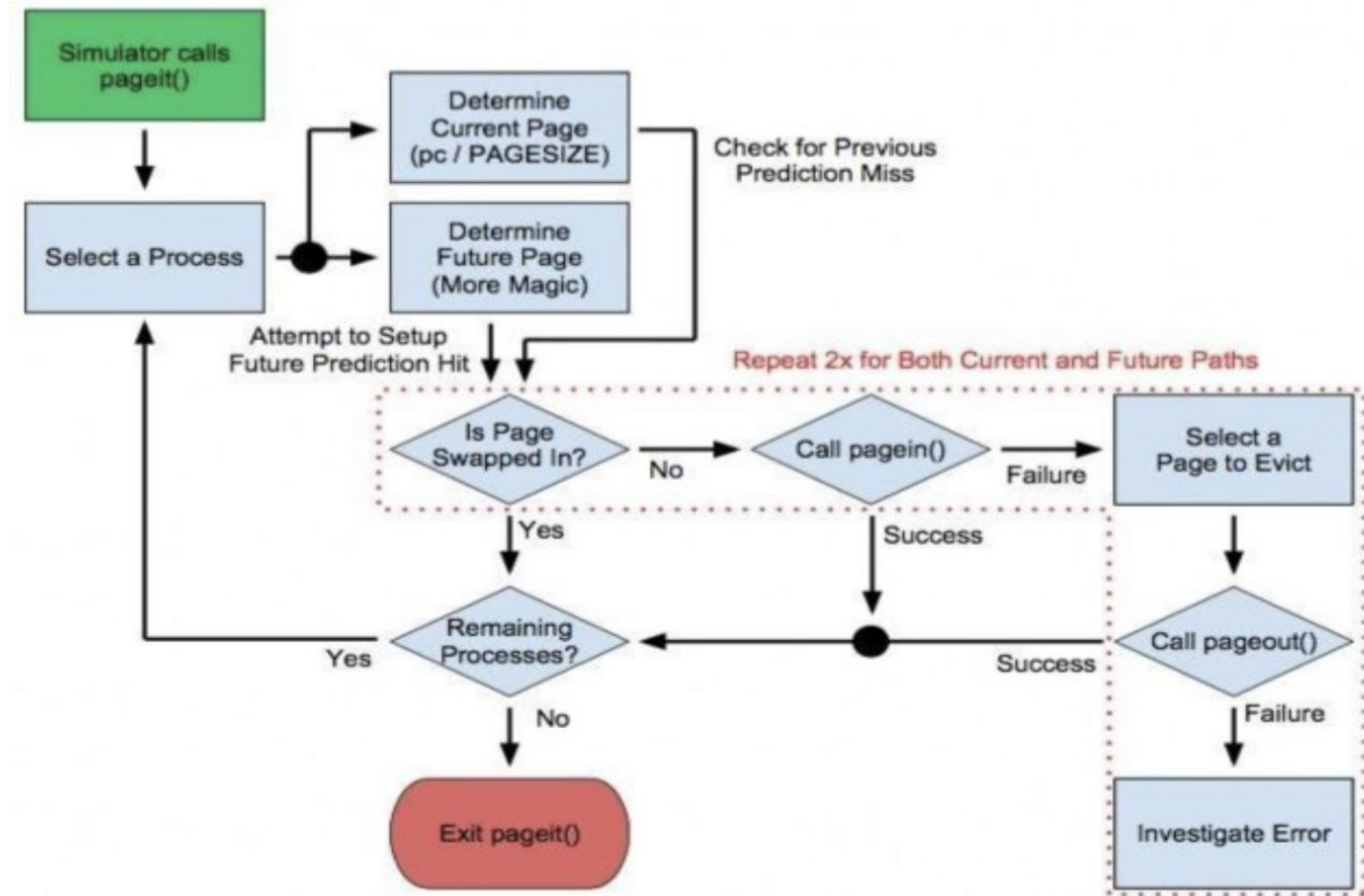


# How Predictive Paging





# Updated diagram



# Implementation Ideas

- Use the program counter (PC) to identify loops and patterns
  - Once in a pattern assume pattern will repeat and page in the respective pages
  - Ex: 1 -> 4 -> 2 -> 6 -> 5 -> 1 -> ....
    - Assume page size of 3
    - If on execution 4 preload 2 and 6 sense we know the pattern will continue and load these next.
- With the PC and prior knowledge of the programs to identify a program and preload for that program
  - Must understand the types of programs to accurately predict next steps

# General Strategies

- Keep track of the PC at all times!
  - Very important to identify which program or find patterns and loops
- Keep track of which pages are being paged in or out
  - Useful for figuring out which pages to page in next
- Identify all page faults and predictive misses!
  - Good to figure out how to optimize your program.

# Types of Programs

## Program 1 - A loop with an inner branch

```
# loop with inner branch
for 10 30
  run 500
  if .4
    run 900
  else
    run 131
  endif
end
exit
```

## Program 5 - Probabilistic backward branch

```
# probabilistic backward branch
for 10 20
  label :
  run 500
  if .5
    goto label
  endif
end
exit
```

## Program 2 - Single loop

```
# one loop
for 20 50
  run 1129
end
exit
```

## Program 3 - Double nested loop

```
#doubly-nested loop
for 10 20
  run 1166
  for 10 20
    run 516
  end
end
exit
```

## Program 4 - Linear

```
#entirely linear
run 1911
exit
```

# Program 2 Ideas

## Program 2 - Single loop

```
# one loop
for 20 50
  run 1129
end
exit
```

- Identify the loop by watching the PC go back to the start and request the same pages
- Identify the pages being used in this loop
- Start counting the number of times the loop has been run
- Start pre-paging during execution for the next pages
- After 20 iterations use less pre-paging during the end of the loop to prepare for end of loop cycle (50 = done)





## Activity: Identify strategies and potential problems

As a group let's break down the various programs and identify ways to use predictive paging

# Program 1 Ideas: Group ideas

## Program 1 - A loop with an inner branch

```
# loop with inner branch
for 10 30
  run 500
  if .4
    run 900
  else
    run 131
  endif
end
exit
```

- It can run either 900 or 131 (131 more likely load first)
- Load 2 pages for 131 and only 1 for 900
- When you loop always return to same spot but two different program counter to go through
- Same random number loop



# Program 3 Ideas

## Program 3 - Double nested loop

```
#doubly-nested loop
for 10 20
  run 1166
  for 10 20
    run 516
  end
end
exit
```

- Outer and inner loop both run random number of times
- Pre-paging for both 1166 and 516 after 10 inner loop iterations
- Doesn't loop to the start  
**IMPORTANT**





# Program 4 Ideas

## Program 4 - Linear

```
#entirely linear  
run 1911  
exit
```

- No looping structure to identify the program
- Hard to identify
- Keep track of pages that are loaded in
- Good program to take a look at the markov chains and transition matrix
- Simplest program but hardest to predict



# Program 5 Ideas

## Program 5 - Probabilistic backward branch

```
# probabilistic backward branch
for 10 20
  label :
    run 500
    if .5
      goto label
    endif
end
exit
```

- 50 50 chance to go back to beginning of loop without incrementing the counter
- Always pre-page run 500
- The PC might be able to tell you if you jumped or if you looped
- Don't know when the loop has finished

