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实验代码:
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdio>
#include <time.h>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <vector>
#define MEM_PAHE_NUM 4
#define COMMD_NUM 320
#define PAGE COMMD 10
#define MAX FAR 1000000000
using namespace std;
struct MemoryCell
    int index;//页号
    int time;//时间戳
};
                             //存放的是每一条指令的页号
int commds[COMMD NUM];
MemoryCell memory[MEM_PAHE_NUM]; //内存块
vector<int> order commd;
vector<int> order_page;
                 //初始化页表
void initPage();
void createArray(); //生成序列
                  //用 FIFO 置换算法
double FIFO();
double LRU();
                   //用 LRU 置换算法
                  //用 OPT 置换算法
double OPT();
int main()
{
    initPage();
    createArray();
    double fifo = FIFO();
    double lru = LRU();
    double opt = OPT();
    printf("fifo = \%f lru = \%f opt = \%f\n", fifo, lru, opt);
    return 0;
}
void initPage()
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//现在开始给每个页分配指令
    int page index = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < COMMD_NUM; i++)
        commds[i] = page index;
        if ((i + 1) \% PAGE COMMD == 0)
            page_index++;
        }
    }
    //
         for(int i=0;i<COMMD NUM;i++)
    //
         {
    //
              printf("%d ",commds[i]);
    //
              if((i+1) \% PAGE\_COMMD ==0)
    //
    //
                  printf("\n");
    //
              }
    //
         }
}
void createArray()
    srand((unsigned)time(NULL));
    int commd = 0;
    while (commd < COMMD NUM)
        //范围是[0,319]
        int m = rand() % COMMD_NUM;
        order_commd.push_back(m);
        commd++;
        if (commd >= COMMD NUM)
            break;
        if (m == COMMD_NUM - 1)
            continue;
        order_commd.push_back(m + 1);
        commd++;
        if (commd >= COMMD_NUM)
            break;
        //范围是[0,m+1]
        m = rand() \% (m + 2);
        order_commd.push_back(m);
        commd++;
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if (commd >= COMMD NUM)
             break;
         if (m == COMMD NUM - 1)
             continue;
         order commd.push back(m + 1);
         commd++;
         if (commd >= COMMD NUM)
             break;
         //范围是[m+2,319]
         m = rand() \% (COMMD NUM - m - 2) + m + 2;
         order commd.push back(m);
         commd++;
         if (commd >= COMMD NUM)
             break;
    }
    //将指令序列转化为页号序列
    for (int i = 0; i < order commd.size(); i++)
    {
         order page.push back(commds[order commd[i]]);
    }
    //
          printf("order commd size = %d\n",order commd.size());
    //
          for(int i=0;i<order commd.size();i++)
    //
    //
              printf("%d ",order_commd[i]);
    //
          }
    //
          printf("order page size = %d\n",order page.size());
    //
          for(int i=0;i<order_page.size();i++)
    //
          {
    //
              printf("%d ",order page[i]);
    //
double FIFO()
    int memory page num = 0;
    int err = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < order_page.size(); i++)
         bool flag = 0;
         for (int j = 0; j < memory page num; <math>j++)
```

}

{

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{
              if (memory[j].index == order page[i])
                  flag = true;
                  break;
              }
         if (!flag)
                    //没找到,发生缺页
              err++;
              if (memory page num < MEM PAHE NUM)
                  memory[memory_page_num++].index = order_page[i];
              }
                      //利用置换算法开始置换
              else
                  for (int j = 1; j < memory_page_num; j++)
                  {
                       memory[j - 1] = memory[j];//将第一个置换出去
                  memory[memory_page_num - 1].index = order_page[i];
              }
         }
         for (int j = 0; j < memory page num; <math>j++)
              printf("%d", memory[j].index);
              (memory[j].index == order_page[i]) ? printf("* ") : printf(" ");
         if (!flag) printf("F");
         printf("\n");
    printf("FIFO err =%d\n", err);
    return (double)err / COMMD NUM;
}
double LRU()
    int memory_page_num = 0;
    int err = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < order page.size(); i++)
         bool flag = 0;
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{
         if (memory[j].index == order_page[i])
             flag = true;
             memory[j].time = i; //更新时间戳
             break;
         }
    }
    if (!flag)
               //没找到,发生缺页
         int minn = 0;//标记最小的
         err++;
         if (memory_page_num < MEM_PAHE_NUM)
             memory[memory page num].time = i; //留下时间戳
             memory[memory page num++].index = order page[i];
         }
         else
                //利用置换算法开始置换
             for (int j = 0; j < memory_page_num; j++)
                  if (memory[minn].time > memory[j].time)
                  {
                      minn = j;
                  }
             }
             memory[minn].time = i;
             memory[minn].index = order page[i];
         }
    }
    for (int j = 0; j < memory_page_num; j++)
         printf("%d", memory[j].index);
         (memory[j].index == order page[i]) ? printf("* ") : printf(" ");
    if (!flag) printf("F");
    printf("\n");
}
printf("LRU err =%d\n", err);
return (double)err / COMMD_NUM;
```

}

for (int j = 0; j < memory page num; <math>j++)

```
double OPT()
    int memory page num = 0;
    int err = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < order page.size(); i++)
         bool flag = 0;
         for (int j = 0; j < memory page num; <math>j++)
             if (memory[j].index == order page[i])
             {
                  flag = true;
                 break;
             }
         if (!flag)
                   //没找到,发生缺页
             err++;
             if (memory page num < MEM PAHE NUM)
             {
                  memory[memory page num++].index = order page[i];
             }
             else
                     //利用置换算法开始置换
                 int far[MEM_PAHE_NUM];//存储距离
                 int furthest = 0;//找最远的位置;
                  for (int j = 0; j < MEM_PAHE_NUM; j++) //初始化为最大值
                      far[j] = MAX FAR;
                 for (int j = 0; j < memory_page_num; j++)
                      for (int k = i + 1; k < order page.size(); k++)
                          if (memory[j].index == order page[k]) //未来出现的位置
                               far[j] = k;
                  }
                  for (int j = 0; j < memory page num; j++) //找最远的位置
                      if (far[furthest] < far[j])</pre>
                           furthest = j;
                 //找到之后,置换
                  memory[furthest].index = order page[i];
             }
```

实验结果: