

### Lab 2: Buffer Pool 4

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# Outline

- Buffer Pool Manager
- Assignment



## **Buffer Pool Manager**

buffer\_pool\_manager.cpp :: FetchPageImpl()

```
fferPoolManager::FetchPageImpl
                                                                   Protecting critical sections
                                                  content from disk, and then return a pointer to P
latch_.lock();
std::unordered map<page id t, frame id t>::iterator search = page table .find(page id);
Page* retPage;
   (search != page table .end() {
  frame id t fid = search->second;
  retPage = &pages [fid];
                                                                   page table contains the mapping
  retPage->pin count ++
                                                                   between a page id and a frame id. It is
 replacer ->Pin(fid);
 latch .unlock();
                                                                   used to check if the requested page is
 return retrage;
                                                                   already buffered
```

This part of the code finds the requested page if buffered already, increases the pin count, pins the page and finally returns the pointer to the page



buffer\_pool\_manager.cpp :: FetchPageImpl()

```
frame id t pageFrameID;
   (!free list .empty()) {
                                                              If free list contains some free
  pageFrameID = free list .front();
                                                              frames, the first frame ID in the
  free list .pop front();
  page table .insert({page id, pageFrameID});
                                                              free list will be picked to store the
  replPage = &pages [pageFrameID];
                                                              page. page_table_gets updated with
  replPage->page id = page id;
                                                              the new mapping, page id is set, pin
  replPage->pin count = 1;
                                                              count is increased, is dirty flag for
  replPage->is dirty = false;
  replacer ->Pin(pageFrameID);
                                                              the page is set to fasle, and finally
  disk manager ->ReadPage(page id, replPage->data );
                                                              read in the actual data to store it in
  latch .unlock();
                                                              the page.
  return replPage;
if (!replacer ->Victim(&pageFrameID)) {
                                                      If free list does not contain any free
  latch .unlock();
                                                      frame, then have replacer find victim
  return nullptr;
                                                      to evict
replPage = &pages [pageFrameID];
```



buffer\_pool\_manager.cpp :: FetchPageImpl()

```
if (replPage->IsDirty()) {
    disk_manager_->WritePage(replPage->page_id_, replPage->data_);
}
page_table_.erase(page_table_.find(replPage->page_id_));
page_table_.insert({page_id, pageFrameID});

replPage->page_id_ = page_id;
replPage->pin_count_ = 1;
replPage->is_dirty_ = false;
replacer_->Pin(pageFrameID);
disk_manager_->ReadPage(page_id, replPage->data_);

latch_.unlock();
return_replPage;
```

if the victim page is dirty, write it to the disk using disk\_manager\_'s WritePage interface. Erase the old mapping and insert a new mapping for the frame. Then, finally pin and read in the page from disk to buffer while updating page\_id\_, pin\_count\_, is\_dirty\_ flag, properly



buffer\_pool\_manager.cpp :: UnpinPageImpl()

```
oool BufferPoolManager::UnpinPageImpl(page id t page id, bool is dirty) {
 latch .lock();
 frame id t unpinned frame id = page table .find(page id)->second;
 Page *unpinned page = &pages [unpinned frame id];
 if (unpinned page->pin count <= 0) {</pre>
                                                 if pin count is less than or equal to 0,
   latch .unlock();
                                                 we cannot unpin so return false
   return false;
 frame id t victim frame = page table .find(page id)->second;
                                                                          otherwise, we find the frame id
 unpinned page->pin count --;
                                                                          using the given page id and
 unpinned_page->is_dirty_ |= is_dirty;
 replacer ->Unpin(victim frame);
                                                                          unpin it usin the frame id. Also, if
                                                                          the page has been modified, we
 latch .unlock();
                                                                          set the flag for the
 return true;
                                                                          unpinned page so that it will be
                                                                          written to the disk before
                                                                          eviction
```



#### buffer\_pool\_manager.cpp :: NewPageImpl()

```
Page *BufferPoolManager::NewPageImpl(page_id_t *page_id) {
    // 0.    Make sure you call DiskManager::AllocatePage!
    // 1.    If all the pages in the buffer pool are pinned, return nullptr.
    // 2.    Pick a victim page P from either the free list or the replacer. Always pick from the free list first.
    // 3.    Update P's metadata, zero out memory and add P to the page table.
    // 4.    Set the page ID output parameter. Return a pointer to P.

latch_.lock();
size_t free_list_size = BufferPoolManager::free_list_.size();
size_t unpinned_non_free_pages = BufferPoolManager::replacer_->Size();
if (free_list_size == 0 && unpinned_non_free_pages == 0) {
    latch_.unlock();
    return nullptr;
}
```

This part of the code checks if there exist free space in the buffer. If not, it returns nullptr.



buffer\_pool\_manager.cpp :: NewPageImpl()

```
frame id t pageFrameID;
Page *new page;
page id t new page id;
  (!free list .empty()) {
  pageFrameID = free list .front();
  free list .pop front();
  new page id = disk manager ->AllocatePage();
  page table .insert({new page id, pageFrameID});
 new page = &pages [pageFrameID];
  new page->page id = new page id;
 new page->pin count = 1;
  replacer ->Pin(pageFrameID);
  *page id = new page id;
  latch .unlock();
  return new page;
if (!replacer ->Victim(&pageFrameID)) {
  latch .unlock();
  return nullptr;
Page *replPage = &pages [pageFrameID];
```

This finds free space to store a new page from the free\_list\_ first. Also, call AllocatePage() method of disk\_manager\_ to allocate space in the disk and get the page id for the new page. Then, store the new page in the buffer, increases pin\_count\_ and pin the page as well as returns the pointer to the buffered page.

If we cannot find free space from the free\_list\_, we should find victim using replacer\_'s Victim() method.



buffer\_pool\_manager.cpp :: NewPageImpl()

```
if (replPage->IsDirty()) {
  disk manager ->WritePage(replPage->page id , replPage->data );
page table .erase(page table .find(replPage->page id ));
new page id = disk manager ->AllocatePage();
page table .insert({new page id, pageFrameID});
replPage->page id = new page id;
replPage->pin count = 1;
replacer ->Pin(pageFrameID);
replPage->is dirty = false;
replPage->ResetMemory();
*page id = new page id;
latch .unlock();
return replPage;
```

if the victim page is dirty, write it to the disk using disk\_manager\_'s WritePage interface. Erase the old mapping, allocate page, receives new page's id using disk\_manager\_'s AllocatePage() method, and insert a new mapping for the frame. Then, finally pin and reset the memory before returning the pointer to the newly allocated page.



# Outline

- **Buffer Pool Manager**
- Assignment



### Assignment: Finish up and Submit!

- Finish your implementation, test it, zip it and submit it on LMS as Lab2-submission.zip
  - You only need to include the following files with their full path in your submission zip file:
    - src/include/buffer/lru\_replacer.h
    - src/buffer/lru\_replacer.cpp
    - src/include/buffer/buffer\_pool\_manager.h
    - src/buffer/buffer\_pool\_manager.cpp

```
bhkimhy@bhkim-desktop:~/projects/advDB/bustub-private$ zip Lab2-submission.zip src/include/buffer/lru_replacer.h src/buffer/lru_replacer.cpp src/include/buffer/buffer_pool_manager.h src/buffer/buffer_pool_manager.cpp adding: src/include/buffer/lru_replacer.h (deflated 57%) adding: src/buffer/lru_replacer.cpp (deflated 68%) adding: src/include/buffer/buffer_pool_manager.h (deflated 74%) adding: src/buffer/buffer_pool_manager.cpp (deflated 72%)
```



### The End