

Thrashing

- In the initial stage when we increase the degree of multiprogramming, CPU utilization is very high upto λ .
- Further, if we increase the degree of multiprogramming, CPU utilization is drastically falling down.
- This situation in the system is called Thrashing.
- Thrashing degrades the performance of system.
- There can be a situation where main memory is full of pages that are accessed frequently. A page fault will occur if the required page is not present.
- In order to make space for swapping in the required page, one of the frequently accessed page is swapped out.
- Soon, the swapped out page is required for execution & this again results in page fault.
- Thus, a series of page fault

over & swapping becomes a large overhead.

CPU	P₁ P ₅	1KB	P ₁	1KB
	P ₂ P₁	1KB	P ₂	1KB
	P ₃ P₂	1KB	P ₃	1KB
	P ₄ P₃	1KB	P ₄	1KB
P ₁ , P ₂ , P ₃ ,			P ₅	1KB
P ₄ , P ₅			P ₆	1KB
			P ₇	1KB
			P ₈	1KB

Main
Memory

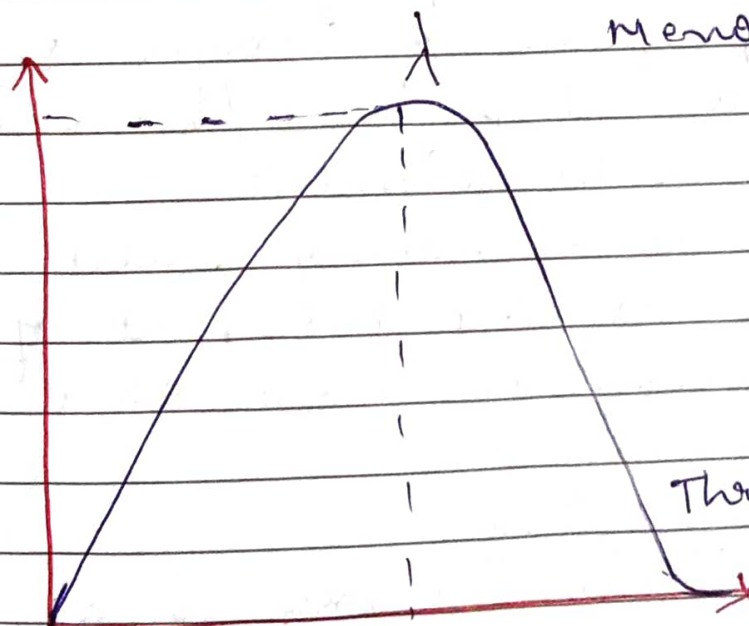
Program X = 8KB

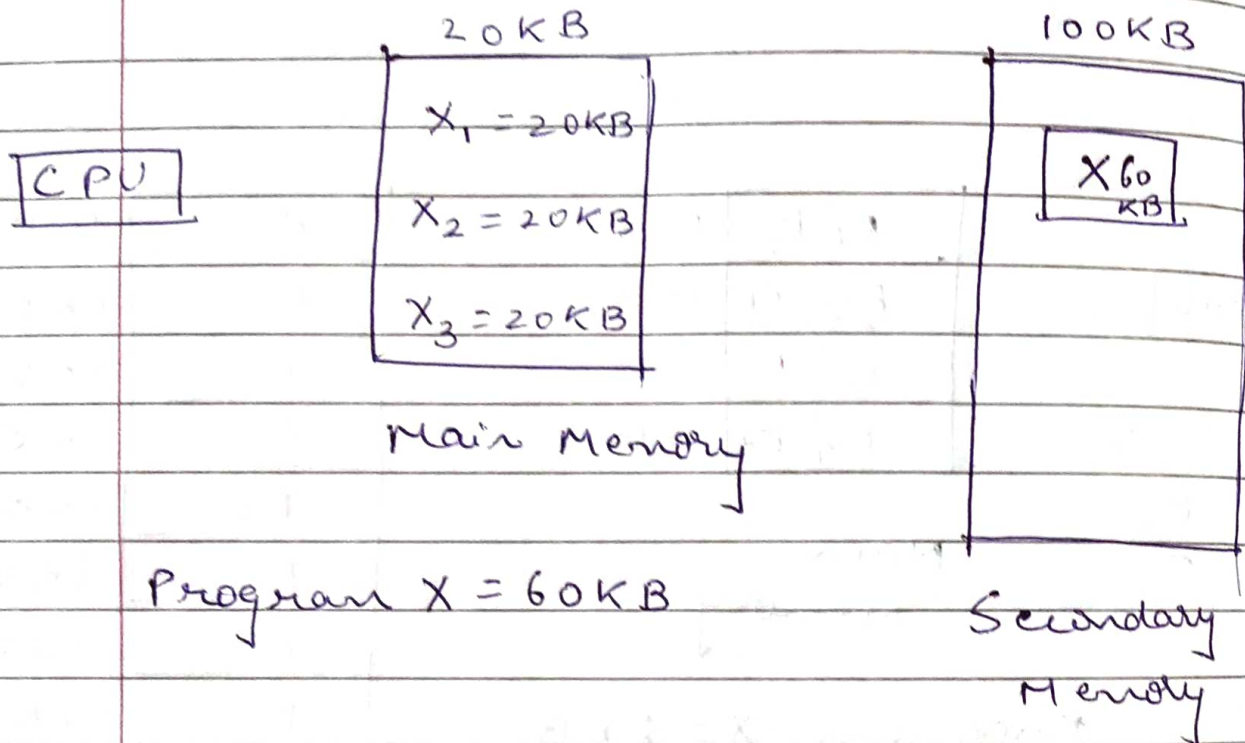
Secondary
Memory

CPU
utilization

Thrashing

degree of multiprogramming



ModuleVirtual Memory

- Virtual memory gives an illusion to the programmer that programs of larger size than actual physical/main memory can be executed.
- Virtual memory doesn't really exist, but the part of secondary memory are made as virtual memory.
- Definition
Virtual memory is a feature in O.S., where large programs can store themselves in form of pages ~~into~~ during their execution & only the required

pages or portions of processes are loaded into main memory.

virtual memory can be implemented using demand paging & demand segmentation.