# OS lab submission-3

• Name : P K Navin Shrinivas

• Section : D

• SRN: PES2UG20CS237

## <sup>∞</sup> Program 1 : Simulate paging

```
lude<stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
//GLOBAL VARS
int no_frames;
void insert_to_mem(int no_frame,int proc_size,int page_size,int* memory,int proc_number,in
    //We also make page table entries in the same function
    int no_pages = proc_size/page_size;
    int j=0;
    while(j<no_pages){</pre>
        //paging give preference to contiguous storage and hence need to search for
        //largest contiguous block available
        int starting = 0; //init starting address of contiguos block
        int ending = 0; //init ending address of contiguos block
        int temp_starting = 0;
        int temp_ending = 0;
        int largest_size = 0;
        int temp_largest = 0;
        for(int i=0;i<no_frames;i++){</pre>
            if(memory[i] == 0){
                temp_largest+=1;
                temp_ending = i;
                if(temp_largest > largest_size){
                    largest_size = temp_largest ;
                    starting = temp_starting;
                    ending = temp_ending;
                temp_largest = 0;
                temp_starting = i+1;
                temp_ending = i+1;
            }
        if(temp_ending == no_frames-1){
            largest_size = no_frames-temp_starting;
            starting = temp_starting;
            ending = temp_ending;
        printf("%d largest block \n",largest_size);
        if(largest_size >= no_pages){//we have large enuf blocs
            for(int k=0;k<no_pages;k++){</pre>
                memory[starting]=1;
                page_table[proc_number][j+1] = starting;
```

```
starting++;
                j++;
            }
        }else{
            printf("%d %d %d\n", starting, ending, no_pages);
            for(int k=0;k<largest_size;k++){</pre>
                memory[starting]=1;
                page_table[proc_number][j+1] = starting;
                starting++;
                j++;
            }
        }
   }
}
//Often times the programs online for paging is using a memory that stores the proc_number
//Instead here I have used a page table, where instead of maintaning PTBR for each process
int main(){
    int mem_size,page_size;
    printf("Enter memory size and page size (following same units) : ");
    scanf("%d %d",&mem_size,&page_size);
    no_frames = mem_size / page_size;
    int memory[no_frames];
    for(int i=0;i<no_frames;i++){</pre>
        memory[i] = 0;
    }
    printf("Page size(logical/process) is same as frame size, following so, total number o
    printf("Enter number of processes to store in main memory : ");
    int no_proc;
    scanf("%d",&no_proc);
    int page_table[no_proc+1][no_frames];
    //any given process can not take more than max number of frams (no_frames), that also
    for(int i=0;i<no_proc+1;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<no_frames;j++){</pre>
            page_table[i][j] = -1;
        }
    printf("Enter size of processes (Same units as before) : \n");
    for(int i=0;i<no_proc;i++){</pre>
        int proc_size;
        printf("Size of p%d : ",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&proc_size);
        insert_to_mem(no_frames,proc_size,page_size,memory,i+1,page_table);
    }
    printf("Page table after inserting all processes to memory : \n");
    printf("proc\tpage\tframe\n");
    for(int i=0;i<no_proc;i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0;j<no_frames;j++){</pre>
            if(page_table[i+1][j]!=-1){
                printf("%d\t%d\t%d \n",i+1,j,page_table[i+1][j]);
            }
        }
    }
    printf("Converting logical address to physical address : \n ");
    printf("Due to lack of address spaces, i will be taking in the logical addresses manua
    int log_proc,log_page,offset;
```

```
printf("Enter process page and offset : ");
scanf("%d %d %d",&log_proc,&log_page,&offset);
if(offset > page_size){
    printf("Wrong values! \n" );
    return 0;
}
if(log_proc > no_proc || log_proc == 0){
    printf("Wrong value! \n");
    return 0;
}
if(page_table[log_proc][log_page] == -1){
    printf("Invalid page! \n");
    return 0;
}
printf("Physical address : %d ",page_table[log_proc][log_page]*page_size+offset);
//base address in this code is always 0 cus we are using only one memory!
}
```

### Screenshots:

```
navin@usermachine:~/github/UE20CS25X-HandsOn/UE20CS254-OSLAB/Assignment-3(main ∮) » ./a.out
Enter memory size and page size (following same units) : 1024 16
Page size(logical/process) is same as frame size, following so, total number of frames in memory : 64
Enter number of processes to store in main memory : 3
Enter size of processes (Same units as before) :
Size of p1 : 32
64 largest block
Size of p2 : 16
62 largest block
Size of p3 : 16
61 largest block
Page table after inserting all processes to memory :
       page frame
proc
               0
       2
               1
               2
       1
Converting logical address to physical address :
Due to lack of address spaces, i will be taking in the logical addresses manually :
Enter process page and offset : 2 1 4
Physical address : 36 %
navin@usermachine:~/github/UE20CS25X-HandsOn/UE20CS254-OSLAB/Assignment-3(main 🗲 ) »
```

### Program 2 : Implement optimum page replacement

#### code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int page_fault = 0;

void enter_page(int* ref,int page_number,int i,int n,int* frames,int f){
    //Before anything, have to check if page already in fram list
    for(int j=0;j<f;j++){
        if(frames[j] == page_number)</pre>
```

```
return;
    }
    page_fault++;
    //First check for a free place in the frames
    for(int i=0;i<f;i++){</pre>
        if(frames[i] == -1){
            frames[i] = page_number;
            return;
        }
    }
    //If no free frames, need to find what to replace
    //Starting from current frame, see all the near by frames
    int non_replace_arr[f];
    for(int j=0; j< f; j++){
        non_replace_arr[j] = 0;
    int left_replace=f;
    for(int j=i;j<n;j++){</pre>
        if(left_replace == 1){
            break;
        for(int k=0; k<f; k++){
            if(frames[k] == ref[j]){
                 non_replace_arr[k] = 1;
                 if(left_replace == 1)
                     break;
                 left_replace--;
            }
        }
    }
    printf("%d",left_replace);
    fflush(stdout);
    for(int j=0; j< f; j++){
        if(non_replace_arr[j]!=1){
            frames[j] = page_number ;
            break;
        }
    }
}
int main(){
    int ref[100];
    printf("Enter length of refrence string : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the refrence string : \n ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        scanf("%d",&ref[i]);
    printf("Enter number of frame : ");
    int f;
    scanf("%d",&f);
    //keep all frame free initially thus -1
    int frames[f];
    for(int i=0;i<f;i++){</pre>
        frames[i] = -1;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
```

```
enter_page(ref,ref[i],i,n,frames,f);
    printf("Current fram state : \n");
    for(int j=0;j<f;j++){
        printf("%d ",frames[j]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

printf("Total number of page faults : %d \n ",page_fault);
}</pre>
```

### Screenshots:

```
navin@usermachine:~/github/UE20CS25X-HandsOn/UE20CS254-OSLAB/Assignment-3(main∮) » ./a.out
Enter length of refrence string : 10
Enter the refrence string :
1 2 3 4 1 3 5 8 8 9
Enter number of frame : 3
Current fram state :
1 -1 -1
Current fram state :
1 2 -1
Current fram state :
1 2 3
1Current fram state :
1 4 3
Current fram state :
1 4 3
Current fram state :
1 4 3
3Current fram state :
5 4 3
3Current fram state :
8 4 3
Current fram state :
8 4 3
3Current fram state :
9 4 3
Total number of page faults : 7
```

END OF ASSIGNMENT: PES2UG20CS237