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Assignment No. 12 Roll No. 17

Page Replacement Algorithm.

Assignment D-1.

Aim: - Implementing page replacement algorithm

1) LRU

2) Optimal.

Problem Statement: - To write a java program (using oop feature) to implement LRU & optimal algorithm for page Replacement.

Pre-requisite: -

1. Explain the concept of virtual memory.
2. Define page replacement algorithm: LRU & optimal
3. Explain address translation in paging system.
4. Explain Belady's Anomaly.

Theory: -

Whenever there is a page reference for which the page needed in memory, that event is called page fault or page fetch or page failure situation. In such case we have to make space in memory for this new page by replacing any existing page. But we cannot replace any page. We have to replace a page which is not used currently.

There are several algorithms to achieve.

- 1) Last recently used (LRU)
- 2) optimal.

1) LRU Page replacement:

The main difference between FIFO and optimal

page replacement is that the FIFO algorithms Uses the time when the page was brought in to memory and optimal algorithm uses the time when a page is to be used.

Now, consider reference string 7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3 with three memory frames or blocks.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	7	0	1	2	0	3	0	4	2	3	0
	7	7	7	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
		1	1	1	3	0	3	2	2	2	2
	+	+	+	+		+		+			+

2) Optimal page replacement:

The algorithm has lowest page fault rate of all algorithm. This algorithm state that: Replace the page which will not be used for longest period of time i.e future knowledge of reference string is required.

Consider the following reference string
0, 2, 1, 6, 4, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1

Compulsory misses

0	4	0	3	3
2	→	2	→	2
1		1		1
6		4		4

X X X, X X

• Fault rate = $6/12 = 0.50$

• with the above reference string this is the best we can hope to do.

Algorithm For LRU:-

- 1- Start traversing the pages.
 - i) if set holds less pages than capacity.
 - a) Insert page into the set one by one until the size of set reaches capacity or all page requests are processed.
 - b) Simultaneously maintain the recent occurred index of each page in a map called indexes.
 - c) Increment page fault
 - ii) Else
If current page is present in set, do nothing
Else
 - a) find the page in the set that was least recently used.
 - b) Replace the found page with current page.
 - c) Increment page faults.
 - d) Update index of current page.

Algorithm For optimal.

1. Start the process
2. Define the size
3. Get the number of pages to be inserted.
4. Get the value
5. Compare counter label and stack.
6. Select the optimal page by counter value.
7. Stack them according the selection
8. Print pages with fault pages.
9. Stop the process.

Assignment No. 12

Problem Statement: To write a java program (using OOP feature) to implement LRU & Optimal algorithm for Page Replacement.

1. LRU (Last Recently Used) Program:

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.Arrays;

public class LRU
{

    public static void main(String[] args)throws Exception {
        int hit=0;
        int miss=0;

        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));

        System.out.println("Enter total no of frames");
        int noFrames=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

        int[] frames=new int[noFrames];
        int[] lruTime=new int[noFrames];

        System.out.println("Enter total no of pages");
        int totalPages = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

        for(int i=0;i<totalPages;i++){
            System.out.println("Enter page value");
            int page= Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
            int searchIndex=isPresent(frames, page );

            if(searchIndex!=-1){

                hit++; lruTime[searchIndex]=i;
                System.out.println("Page
                Hit");
            }
            else{
                System.out.println("Page Miss");
                miss++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

//      page not found
                                int emptyindex=isEmpty(frames);
                                if(emptyindex!=-1){
//      if frame is empty
                                        frames[emptyindex]=page;

                                        lruTime[emptyindex]=i;
                                }
                                else{
//user lru algo to find replace location int minLocationIndex=lru(lruTime);

                                        System.out.println("Replace "+
frames[minLocationIndex]);

                                        frames[minLocationIndex]=page;
                                        lruTime[minLocationIndex]=i;

                                }

                                }

        }

        System.out.println("Total page hit" + hit);
        System.out.println("Total Page miss " + miss);
        System.out.println(Arrays.toString(frames));

    }

    public static int lru(int[] lruTime){ int min = 9999; int
        index = -1; for(int
        i=0;i<lruTime.length;i++){

            if(min>lruTime[i]){
                min=lruTime[i];
                index=i;
            }

        }

        return index;
    }

    public static int isEmpty(int[] frames){

        for(int i=0;i<frames.length;i++)
        { if(frames[i]==0){
            return i;
        }
        }

        return -1;
    }

```

```

    }

    public static int isPresent(int[] frames, int search){

        for(int i=0;i<frames.length;i++){
            if(frames[i]==search)
                return i;
        }

        return -1;
    }

}

```

OUTPUT:

2. Optimal Replacement Program:

```

Enter total no of frames
3
Enter total no of pages
8
Enter page value
1
Page Miss
Enter page value
0
Page Hit
Enter page value
2
Page Miss
Enter page value
0
Page Hit
Enter page value
3
Page Miss
Enter page value
1
Page Hit
Enter page value
2
Page Hit
Enter page value
0
Page Miss
Replace 3
Total page hit4
Total Page miss 4
[1, 2, 0]

```

```

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException; import
java.io.InputStreamReader; public
class OptimalReplacement {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
        InputStreamReader(System.in)); int frames,
        pointer = 0, hit = 0, fault = 0, ref_len; boolean
        isFull = false; int buffer[]; int reference[]; int
        mem_layout[][];

        System.out.println("Please enter the number of Frames: ");
        frames = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

        System.out.println("Please enter the length of the Reference string:");
        ref_len = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

        reference = new int[ref_len];
        mem_layout = new int[ref_len][frames];
        buffer = new int[frames]; for(int j = 0; j
        < frames; j++) buffer[j] = -1;

        System.out.println("Please enter the reference string: ");
        for(int i = 0; i < ref_len; i++)
        {
            reference[i] = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
        }
        System.out.println(); for(int
        i = 0; i < ref_len; i++)
        { int search =
        -1;
        for(int j = 0; j < frames; j++)
        {
            if(buffer[j] == reference[i])
            { search
            = j; hit++;
            break; }
        }
        if(search == -1)
        {
            if(isFull)
            {
                int index[] = new int[frames]; boolean
                index_flag[] = new boolean[frames]; for(int j
                = i + 1; j < ref_len; j++)
                {
                    for(int k = 0; k < frames; k++)
                    {
                        if((reference[j] == buffer[k]) && (index_flag[k] == false))

```

```

    { index[k] = j;
index_flag[k] = true;
break; }
} } int max =
index[0]; pointer =
0; if(max == 0)
max = 200;
for(int j = 0; j < frames; j++)
{ if(index[j] ==
0) index[j] = 200;
if(index[j] > max)
{ max =
index[j];
pointer = j;
}
}
}
buffer[pointer] = reference[i];
fault++; if(!isFull) {
pointer++; if(pointer ==
frames)
{ pointer =
0; isFull =
true;
}
} } for(int j = 0; j < frames;
j++) mem_layout[i][j] =
buffer[j];
}

for(int i = 0; i < frames; i++)
{
for(int j = 0; j < ref_len; j++)
System.out.printf("%3d ",mem_layout[j][i]);
System.out.println();
}

System.out.println("The number of Hits: " + hit);
System.out.println("Hit Ratio: " + (float)((float)hit/ref_len)); System.out.println("The number of
Faults: " + fault); }

}

```

OUTPUT:


```
Please enter the number of Frames:
3
Please enter the length of the Reference string:
8
Please enter the reference string:
1
0
2
0
3
1
2
0

  1   1   1   1   1   1   1   0
-1   0   0   0   3   3   3   3
-1  -1   2   2   2   2   2   2
The number of Hits: 3
Hit Ratio: 0.375
The number of Faults: 5
```