



# King Abdulaziz University Faculty of Computing and Information Technology Department of Computer Science CPCS 361 Operation System

## **Project Report**



## Memory Management Main and Virtual Memory

Group Number: 16

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#### Introduction

In this project of CPCS 361, we will use java programming language to satisfy project's requirements. This project is about one of the most important operating system services which is memory management, and it contains two parts main memory and virtual memory.

#### **General Information**

#### Compiler Name and Version

We used NetBeans, and it uses the internal API of javac for compiling.

#### Hardware Configuration

Hardware configuration is the settings of the system resource that assigned to a specific device. Software and hardware input/output configurations can be defined from a single interactive interface through hardware configuration.

Hardware configuration has benefits, for example, easy maintenance, increase reliability and help to cost predict.

#### Operation System and Version

During the implementation of the project we used 2 versions of Window operation system, version 10 and 11.

#### Part 1: Main Memory

#### The Idea Description

Designing a Main Memory with size 1048576 then allocate processes based on the chosen algorithm such as First Fit, Best Fist, and Worst Fit. In addition, Release process from the memory and compact all free blocks as a single block then print a report illustrates the free and allocated blocks.

#### The Instructions for Running the Program

Open our project in NetBeans.

Run the code.

#### The Description of Experiments

In part 1 of the project, we create a main memory of size 1048576, which can allocate the processes using three algorithms. At the beginning the memory will be empty, then the user will enter the command RQ to allocate a process in the memory and determine the size of the process and the desired algorithm for example, (RQ p1 40000 F). If the user selects" First Fit" algorithm the memory will allocate the process to the first possible region. However, if the selected algorithm is the "Best Fit" the memory will allocate the process to the smallest possible region. Finally, if the selected algorithm is the "worst Fit" the memory will allocate the process in the largest possible region.

The second command is the release command, which removes a process from the memory and compact its region with the next free region. For example, (RL p4) this command will remove the process 4 from the memory.

Third command is Compact, which finds all free blocks in the memory and compact them as a single free block.

The Last command is STAT, which will report the blocks of memory that are allocated and unused.

Finally, if the memory is allocated completely it will display an error message "The Memory is Full!".

## The Output First Run

```
./allocator 1048576
allocator> RQ p1 40000 F
allocator> RQ p2 50000 F
allocator> RQ p3 240000 B
allocator> RQ p4 8000 W
allocator> RQ p5 20000 W
allocator> RQ p6 500 B
allocator> RQ p7 800 F
allocator> RQ p8 9000 W
allocator> RQ p9 1000 F
allocator> RQ p10 700 B
allocator> stat
Addresses [0:39999] Process P1
Addresses [40000:89999] Process P2
Addresses [90000:329999] Process P3
Addresses [330000:337999] Process P4
Addresses [338000:357999] Process P5
Addresses [358000:358499] Process P6
Addresses [358500:359299] Process P7
Addresses [359300:368299] Process P8
Addresses [368300:369299] Process P9
Addresses [369300:369999] Process P10
Addresses [370000:1048575] Unused
```

#### Second Run

```
allocator> RL p4
allocator> stat
Addresses [0:39999] Process P1
Addresses [40000:89999] Process P2
Addresses [90000:329999] Process P3
Addresses [330000:337999] Unused
Addresses [338000:357999] Process P5
Addresses [358000:358499] Process P6
Addresses [358500:359299] Process P7
Addresses [359300:368299] Process P8
Addresses [368300:369299] Process P9
Addresses [369300:369999] Process P10
Addresses [370000:1048575] Unused
```

#### Third Run

```
allocator> RL p8
allocator> stat
Addresses [0:39999] Process P1
Addresses [40000:89999] Process P2
Addresses [90000:329999] Process P3
Addresses [330000:337999] Unused
Addresses [338000:357999] Process P5
Addresses [358000:358499] Process P6
Addresses [358500:359299] Process P7
Addresses [359300:368299] Unused
Addresses [368300:369299] Process P9
Addresses [369300:369999] Process P10
Addresses [370000:1048575] Unused
```

#### Fourth Run

```
allocator> RQ p11 800 B
allocator> stat
Addresses [0:39999] Process P1
Addresses [40000:89999] Process P2
Addresses [90000:329999] Process P3
Addresses [330000:330799] Process P11
Addresses [330800:337999] Unused
Addresses [338000:357999] Process P5
Addresses [358000:357999] Process P6
Addresses [358500:359299] Process P7
Addresses [359300:368299] Unused
Addresses [368300:369299] Process P9
Addresses [369300:369999] Process P10
Addresses [370000:1048575] Unused
allocator>
```

#### Fifth Run

```
allocator> RQ p12 1000 F
allocator> stat
Addresses [0:39999] Process P1
Addresses [40000:89999] Process P2
Addresses [90000:329999] Process P3
Addresses [330000:330799] Process P11
Addresses [330800:331799] Process P12
Addresses [331800:337999] Unused
Addresses [338000:357999] Process P5
Addresses [358000:358499] Process P6
Addresses [358500:359299] Process P7
Addresses [359300:368299] Unused
Addresses [368300:369299] Process P9
Addresses [369300:369999] Process P10
Addresses [370000:1048575] Unused
allocator>
```

#### Sixth Run

```
allocator> RQ p13 50000 W
allocator> stat
Addresses [0:39999] Process P1
Addresses [40000:89999] Process P2
Addresses [90000:329999] Process P3
Addresses [330000:330799] Process P11
Addresses [330800:331799] Process P12
Addresses [331800:337999] Unused
Addresses [338000:3579991 Process P5
Addresses [358000:358499] Process P6
Addresses [358500:359299] Process P7
Addresses [359300:368299] Unused
Addresses [368300:369299] Process P9
Addresses [369300:369999] Process P10
Addresses [370000:419999] Process
Addresses [420000:1048575] Unused
allocator>
```

#### Seventh Run

```
allocator> c
allocator> stat
Addresses [0:39999] Process P1
Addresses [40000:89999] Process P2
Addresses [90000:329999] Process P3
Addresses [330000:330799] Process P11
Addresses [330800:331799] Process P12
Addresses [331800:351799] Process P5
Addresses [351800:352299] Process P6
Addresses [352300:353099] Process P7
Addresses [353100:354099] Process P9
Addresses [354100:354799] Process P10
Addresses [354800:404799] Process P13
Addresses [404800:1048575] Unused
```

#### Eighth Run

```
allocator> RQ p14 1000000 F
allocator> stat
Addresses [0:39999] Process P1
Addresses [40000:89999] Process P2
Addresses [90000:329999] Process P3
Addresses [330000:330799] Process P11
Addresses [330800:331799] Process P12
Addresses [331800:351799] Process P5
Addresses [351800:352299] Process P6
Addresses [352300:353099] Process P7
Addresses [353100:354099] Process P9
Addresses [354100:354799] Process P10
Addresses [354800:404799] Process P13
Addresses [404800:1048575] Process P14
allocator> RQ p15 1000 F
The Memory is Full!
allocator> x
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 7 minutes 26 seconds)
```

#### Part 2: Virtual Memory

#### The Idea Description

The idea of part two is depend on the translation from logical address to physical address using page table. Take a logical address, extract offset and page number and then calculate a physical address.

#### The Instructions for Running the Program

Open our project in NetBeans.

Make sure that the files we read from exist.

Run the code.

#### The Description of Experiments

There are three parts:

First part:

Read 100 address from addresses.txt file, extract page number and offset and then generate the frame number for each page number using page table. NOTE: each page number has a unique frame number

After that find and calculate the physical address, and then store the signed byte that cross ponds a specific logical address into a calculated physical address.

Second part:

Read 5 address from 100 addresses that read in part one, extract page number and offset and then find the frame number for each page number using an exists page table that generated in part one.

After that find and calculate the physical address, and then read the signed byte from a calculated physical address.

#### Three part:

Firstly, update 30 random page number in page table and change its value to -1.

Secondly, read 80 address from 100 addresses that read before. NOTE: the 30 page numbers do not have a frame number.

Thirdly, extract page number and offset and then find the frame using an exists page table that generated in part one. If the page number has a frame number increase the pageHit variable, and if the page number has no a frame number (frame number = -1) increase the pageFault variable.

## The Output First run

run:

------PART 1-----NOTHING to PRINT

PART 2PART 2					
Logical Address	Page Number	Offset	Frame Number	Signed Byte Value	Same as Model Answer
32865	128	97	21	0	Yes
62493	244	29	120	0	Yes
64815	253	47	184	75	Yes
€4747	252	235	59	58	Yes
61006	238	78	175	59	Yes

 22760
 61006
 49213
 22501
 54894
 28964
 64357
 38929

 54388
 44770
 48128
 49294
 12218
 22760
 49213
 59162

 24462
 49294
 17866
 36529
 38336
 8620
 48399
 51476

 49294
 36529
 34561
 38929
 58982
 692
 2315
 58882

 14557
 59162
 51476
 62493
 41118
 5129
 49213
 30705

 50552
 34561
 41118
 6727
 5003
 40178
 59162
 40185

 14557
 44954
 18938
 44954
 58862
 46919
 32315
 64747

 32541
 42632
 8620
 19358
 64815
 54894
 10392
 46919

Page Fault : 32 Page Hit : 48

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

#### Second run

run:

NOTHING to PRINT

PART 2PART 2					
Logical Address	Page Number	Offset	Frame Number	Signed Byte Value	Same as Model Answer
64454	251	198	150	62	Yes
6727	26	71	75	-111	Yes
12218	47	186	1	11	Yes
22760	88	232	211	0	Yes
64747	252	235	133	58	Yes

Page Fault : 25
Page Hit : 55
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)

#### Third run

run:

PART 1	L
NOTHING to PR	RINT

	PAR	RT 2			
Logical Address	Page Number	Offset	Frame Number	Signed Byte Value	Same as Model Answer
30198	117	246	51	29	Yes
38929	152	17	73	0	Yes
14557	56	221	182	0	Yes
22760	88	232	6	0	Yes
27966	109	62	228	27	Yes

Page Fault : 34
Page Hit : 46
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)