项目文档

谈瑞

项目名称:页面调度程序

专业班级:软件工程 4 班 学号:1452775 课目:操作系统小项目

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项目简介

项目需求

假设每个页面可存放 10 条指令,分配给一个作业的内存块为 4。模拟一个作业的执行过程,该作业有 320 条指令,即它的地址空间为 32 页,目前所有页还没有调入内存。

在模拟过程中,如果所访问指令在内存中,则显示其物理地址,并转到下一条指令;如果没有在内存中,则发生缺页,此时需要记录缺页次数,并将其调入内存。如果 4 个内存块中已 装入作业,则需进行页面置换。

所有 320 条指令执行完成后,计算并显示作业执行过程中发生的缺页率。置换算法选用 FIFO 算法。

作业中指令访问次序可以按照下面原则形成: 50%的指令是顺序执行的, 25%是均匀分布在前地址部分, 25%是均匀分布在后地址部分。

开发环境及语言

本项目采用 JavaFX(Java 图形界面库)编程技术,开发工具采用 IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition,在 win10 下开发,Java 版本号为 9.0.4

项目基本思想

本项目使用 Java 语言编程,创建 Work 类和 Memory 类,Work 类表示作业,一个作业包含 320 条指令及 32 页,Memory 类表示内存,包含 4 个内存块。

实施方法如下:

在 0-319 条指令之间,随机选取一个起始执行指令,如序号为 m,顺序执行下一条指令,即序号为 m+1 的指令,通过随机数,跳转到前地址部分 0-m-1 中的某个指令处,其序号为 m1,顺序执行下一条指令,即序号为 m1+1 的指令,通过随机数,跳转到后地址部分 m1+2~319中的某条指令处,其序号为 m2,顺序执行下一条指令,即 m2+1 处的指令。重复跳转到前地址部分、顺序执行、跳转到后地址部分、顺序执行的过程,直到执行完 320 条指令。

主要功能代码分析

Work 类

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Random;
public class Work {
  public class Page{
    Integer pageID;
    ArrayList<Instruct> instructs;
    Integer memoryNum;
    public Integer getPageID() {
       return pageID;
    public void setPageID(Integer pageID) {
       this.pageID = pageID;
    public Page(Integer pageID, ArrayList<Instruct> instructs) {
       this.pageID = pageID;
       this.instructs = instructs;
    public ArrayList<Instruct> getInstructs() {
    public void setInstructs(ArrayList<Instruct> instructs) {
       this.instructs = instructs;
    public Integer getMemoryNum() {
```

```
public void setMemoryNum(Integer memoryNum) {
    this.memoryNum = memoryNum;
  public boolean isInMemory() {
  public void setInMemory(boolean inMemory) {
    this.inMemory = inMemory;
  public Page(Integer pageID) {
    this.pageID = pageID;
    this.instructs = new ArrayList<>();
public ArrayList<Page> getPages() {
public void setPages(ArrayList<Page> pages) {
  this.pages = pages;
//指令类
public class Instruct{
  Integer instructNum;
  public Instruct(Integer instructNum, boolean isExecute) {
    this.instructNum = instructNum;
    this.isExecute = isExecute;
//共 320 条指令
public final Integer instructNum = 320;
public final Integer minInstruct = 0;
public final Integer maxInstruct = 319;
//每页存储 10 条指令
public final Integer instructsInEachPage = 10;
```

```
//未执行的指令数
public Integer remainedInstruct = 320;
public Integer executeCount = 0;
//首条指令
public Integer firstInstruct = new Random().nextInt(maxInstruct);
private ArrayList<Page> pages;
public Work(ArrayList<Page> pages){
  this.pages = pages;
public Work() {
  pages = new ArrayList<>();
    Page page = new Page(i);
    for (int j = 0; j < instructsInEachPage; j++){</pre>
       page.instructs.add(new Instruct(i*instructsInEachPage+j, false));
    pages.add(page);
public void finishAnInstruct(){
//判断作业是否完成
public boolean finishWork(){
```

Memory 类

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.concurrent.LinkedBlockingQueue;
public class Memory {
    // 四个内存块及其编号
    public final Integer minMemoryBlock = 1;
    public final Integer maxMemoryBlock = 4;
```

```
public final Integer MemoryBlockNum = 4;
public class Block{
  Integer ID;
  Integer pageID;
  public Integer getID() {
  public void setID(Integer ID) {
  public boolean isNull() {
  public void setNull(boolean aNull) {
    isNull = aNull;
  public Integer getPageID() {
  public void setPageID(Integer pageID) {
     this.pageID = pageID;
  Block(Integer ID){
     this.ID = ID;
```

```
private LinkedBlockingQueue<Work.Page> pageQueue;
  // 存放四个内存块
  private ArrayList<Block> memoryBlocks;
 public ArrayList<Block> getMemoryBlocks() {
 // 构造函数
 public Memory(){
    this.pageQueue = new LinkedBlockingQueue<>();
   this.memoryBlocks = new ArrayList<>();
   for (int i = minMemoryBlock; i <= maxMemoryBlock; i++){</pre>
      memoryBlocks.add(new Block(i));
 // 执行一条指令
 public String executeAnInstruct(Work work, Integer instruct) throws InterruptedException {
   // 执行次数自增
   work.executeCount++:
    System.out.println("当前剩余指令数: "+work.remainedInstruct);
   int pageNum = instruct/work.instructsInEachPage;
    int instructNum = instruct - pageNum*work.instructsInEachPage;
    StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder().append("执行指令").append(instruct).append(",
指令位于页面").append(pageNum).append(", 页面偏移为").append(instructNum).append("\n");
    Work.Page page = work.getPages().get(pageNum);
   //若该指令未被执行过,则将其标记为已被执行,且剩余未执行指令减少1
   if (!page.getInstructs().get(instructNum).isExecute){
      page.getInstructs().get(instructNum).isExecute = true;
      work.finishAnInstruct();
      stringBuilder.append("该指令未被执行过,");
      stringBuilder.append("该指令已被执行过,");
   // 若页面不在内存块中,则显示缺页,并进行页面调度
   if (!page.inMemory){
      lostPageCount++;
      if (pageQueue.size() == MemoryBlockNum){
        Work.Page lostPage = pageQueue.poll();
        assert lostPage != null;
        stringBuilder.append("四个内存块已被占满\n 将页面").append(lostPage.pageID).append("置
换出来,∖n 将页面").append(pageNum).append("放入").append(lostPage.memoryNum).append("号内
```

```
page.memoryNum = lostPage.memoryNum;
       page.inMemory = true;
       lostPage.inMemory = false;
       lostPage.memoryNum = 0;
       memoryBlocks.get(page.memoryNum - 1).isNull = false;
       memoryBlocks.get(page.memoryNum - 1).pageID = page.pageID;
       try {
          pageQueue.put(page);
       } catch (InterruptedException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
        System.out.println("页面" + lostPage.pageID + "被被置换, " + "页面" + page.pageID + "被
     }else {
       int memoryNum = pageQueue.size() + 1;
       stringBuilder.append("内存块仍未占满\n 将页面").append(pageNum).append("放入
').append(memoryNum).append("号内存块中,并执行该指令。");
       page.memoryNum = memoryNum;
       page.inMemory = true;
       memoryBlocks.get(memoryNum - 1).isNull = false;
       memoryBlocks.get(memoryNum - 1).pageID = page.pageID;
       pageQueue.put(page);
   }else {
     //否则直接执行指令即可
     stringBuilder.append("页面").append(pageNum).append("已在内存块中,直接执行指令。");
   return stringBuilder.toString();
```

Controller 类

负责对界面元素控制, 以及对点击事件响应

```
import javafx.fxml.FXML;
import javafx.scene.control.Label;
```

```
import javafx.scene.control.TextArea;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Random;
public class Controller {
  @FXML
  private TextArea instructDetail;
  private TextArea workDetail;
  @FXML
  private Label page1WithoutExecute;
  private Label page2WithoutExecute;
  @FXML
  private Label page3WithoutExecute;
  private Label page4WithoutExecute;
  @FXML
  private Label page1WithExecute;
  @FXML
  private Label page2WithExecute;
  private Label page3WithExecute;
  @FXML
  private Label page4WithExecute;
  private Work work;
  private Memory memory;
  @FXML// 单指令运行
  void executeOne() throws InterruptedException {
    instructDetail.setText("");
    if (work == null && memory == null){
      instructDetail.setEditable(false);
      work = new Work();
      memory = new Memory();
    ArrayList<Integer> ps = new ArrayList<>();
```

```
ps.add(memory.getMemoryBlocks().get(i).pageID);
  assert work != null;
  if (!work.finishWork()){
     String detail = "";
     if (step == 0){
       //0 到 m-1 指令中随机执行
       work.firstInstruct = new Random().nextInt(m);
       m = work.firstInstruct;
       detail = memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m);
       step++;
     else if (!work.finishWork() && step == 1){
       detail = memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m+1);
       step++;
     else if (!work.finishWork() && step == 2){
       //m-1 到 319 指令中随机执行
       work.firstInstruct = (new Random().nextInt(work.maxInstruct - m)) + m;
       detail = memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m);
       step++;
     else if (!work.finishWork() && step == 3){
       detail = memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m+1);
       step=0;
     instructDetail.setText(detail);
     for (int i = 0; i < memory.MemoryBlockNum; i++){</pre>
       ps.add(memory.getMemoryBlocks().get(i).pageID);
     updatePage(ps.get(0), ps.get(1), ps.get(2), ps.get(3), ps.get(4), ps.get(5), ps.get(6), ps.get(7));
// 更新内存块信息
private void updatePage(int p1, int p2, int p3, int p4, int p5, int p6, int p7, int p8){
  page1WithoutExecute.setText(p1 == -1? "空": String.valueOf(p1));
  page2WithoutExecute.setText(p2 == -1? "空": String.valueOf(p2));
```

```
page3WithoutExecute.setText(p3 == -1? "空": String.valueOf(p3));
    page4WithoutExecute.setText(p4 == -1?"空": String.valueOf(p4));
    page1WithExecute.setText(p5 == -1? "空": String.valueOf(p5));
    page2WithExecute.setText(p6 == -1? "空": String.valueOf(p6));
    page3WithExecute.setText(p7 == -1?"空": String.valueOf(p7));
    page4WithExecute.setText(p8 == -1? "空": String.valueOf(p8));
  @FXML// 单作业运行, 执行所有指令
  void executeAll() throws InterruptedException {
    Work work = new Work();
    Memory memory = new Memory();
    while (!work.finishWork()){
      int m = work.firstInstruct;
      //0 到 m-1 指令中随机执行
      work.firstInstruct = new Random().nextInt(m);
      m = work.firstInstruct;
      appendToWorkDetail(memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m), work);
      if (!work.finishWork()){
         appendToWorkDetail(memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m+1), work);
      if (!work.finishWork()){
         //m-1 到 319 指令中随机执行
         work.firstInstruct = (new Random().nextInt(work.maxInstruct - m)) + m;
         m = work.firstInstruct;
         appendToWorkDetail(memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m),work);
      if (!work.finishWork()){
         appendToWorkDetail(memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m+1), work);
    Double lostPageRate;
    lostPageRate = ((double)memory.lostPageCount / work.executeCount.longValue());
    workDetail.appendText("本次作业共执行了" + work.executeCount + "次, 缺页" +
memory.lostPageCount + "次,缺页率为" + lostPageRate*100 + "%");
    memory.lostPageCount = 0;
    work.executeCount = 0;
  // 添加作业指令执行详情
```

```
private void appendToWorkDetail(String detail, Work work){
    workDetail.appendText("Step" + String.valueOf(work.executeCount) + ": ");
    workDetail.appendText(detail.replace("\n", ","));
    workDetail.appendText("\n");
  @FXML// 单作业运行, 执行 320 次指令
  private void executeAllLimited() throws InterruptedException {
    Work work = new Work();
    Memory memory = new Memory();
    while (!work.finishWork() && !(work.executeCount.equals(work.instructNum))){
       int m = work.firstInstruct;
      //0 到 m-1 指令中随机执行
      work.firstInstruct = new Random().nextInt(m);
      m = work.firstInstruct;
       appendToWorkDetail(memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m), work);
      if (!work.finishWork()){
         appendToWorkDetail(memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m+1), work);
      if (!work.finishWork()){
         //m-1 到 319 指令中随机执行
         work.firstInstruct = (new Random().nextInt(work.maxInstruct - m)) + m;
         m = work.firstInstruct:
         appendToWorkDetail(memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m),work);
      if (!work.finishWork()){
         appendToWorkDetail(memory.executeAnInstruct(work, m+1), work);
    Double lostPageRate;
    lostPageRate = ((double)memory.lostPageCount / work.executeCount.longValue());
    workDetail.appendText("本次作业共执行了" + work.executeCount + "次, 缺页" +
memory.lostPageCount + "次, 缺页率为" + lostPageRate*100 + "%");
    memory.lostPageCount = 0;
    work.executeCount = 0;
```

运行说明

• 双击"页面调度项目.jar"即可打开程序,如图所示:



• 点击"单指令运行",可显示每一条指令执行时页面交换、内存块分配情况:



• 单作业运行分为:

1. 单作业运行 320 条指令,此时程序会一直执行指令,直到所有指令都被执行了至少一遍。 此时程序执行次数由于随机数指令存在必然会超过 320 次,因此执行起来会有点慢。文本 框显示每一步中指令执行的详细情况以及最后会显示缺页数及缺页率。



2. 单作业运行 320 次,此时程序会一直执行指令,知道执行次数为 320 次,此时可能存在有的指令未被执行,有的指令执行了多次。文本框显示每一步中指令执行的详细情况以及最后会显示缺页数及缺页率,同时会显示未执行指令数和作业完成数(完成的指令数占所有指令的比例)。

