EOPSY Lab #4 Dominik Kurasbediani 302155 The task of this laboratory consisted of mapping any 8 pages of physical memory to the first 8 pages of virtual memory, reading from one virtual memory address on each of the 64 virtual pages.

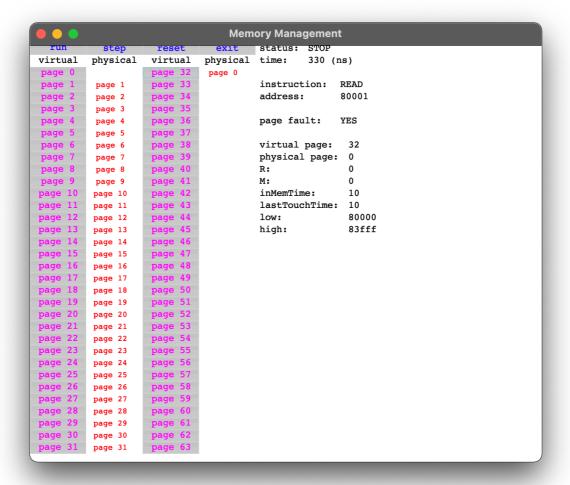
With the simulator provided, it happens to be impossible to map only 8 pages and read from 64. The number of pages mapped (numpages in memory.conf) is the sum of number of virtual and physical pages mapped, e.g. numpages 64 maps 32 physical to 32 virtual pages.

			Mana	M						
Memory Management										
run	step	reset	exit	status: STOP						
virtual	physical	virtual	physical	time: 0						
page 0	page 0	page 32		the standard transport						
page 1	page 1	page 33		instruction: NONE address: NULL						
page 2	page 2	page 34		address: NULL						
page 3	page 3	page 35								
page 4	page 4	page 36		page fault: NO						
page 5	page 5	page 37		it1 62						
page 6	page 6	page 38		virtual page: 63 physical page: -1						
page 7	page 7	page 39		physical page: -1 R: 0						
page 8	page 8	page 40		M: 0						
page 9 page 10	page 9	page 41 page 42		m: 0 inMemTime: 0						
page 10	page 10	page 42 page 43		lastTouchTime: 0						
page 11	page 11 page 12	page 43		low: fc000						
page 12	page 12 page 13	page 44 page 45		high: fffff						
page 13	page 13 page 14	page 45		nign:						
page 14	page 14 page 15	page 46 page 47								
page 15	page 15	page 47								
page 10	page 16 page 17	page 49								
page 17	page 17	page 50								
page 19	page 19	page 51								
page 19	page 19 page 20	page 51								
page 21	page 21	page 53								
page 22	page 21	page 54								
page 23	page 23	page 55								
page 24	page 24	page 56								
page 25	page 25	page 57								
page 26	page 26	page 58								
page 27	page 27	page 59								
page 28	page 28	page 60								
page 29	page 29	page 61								
page 30	page 30	page 62								
page 31	page 31	page 63	page 31							

Initial setup

In the commands file, I READ the pagesize (16384) 64 times in order to cause a page fault to observe the page replacement algorithm. After it read through the 32 pages, it started

replacing them one by one in order of FIFO.



Step 33

Memory Management						
run	step	reset	exit	status: STOP		
virtual	physical	virtual	physical	time: 430 (ns)		
page 0		page 32	page 0			
page 1		page 33	page 1	instruction: READ		
page 2		page 34	page 2	address: a8001		
page 3		page 35	page 3			
page 4		page 36	page 4	page fault: YES		
page 5		page 37	page 5			
page 6		page 38	page 6	virtual page: 42		
page 7		page 39	page 7	physical page: -1		
page 8		page 40	page 8	R: 0		
page 9		page 41	page 9	M: 0		
page 10		page 42	page 10	inMemTime: 0		
page 11	page 11	page 43		lastTouchTime: 0		
page 12	page 12	page 44		low: a8000		
page 13	page 13	page 45		high: abfff		
page 14	page 14	page 46				
page 15	page 15	page 47				
page 16	page 16	page 48				
page 17	page 17	page 49				
page 18	page 18	page 50				
page 19	page 19	page 51				
page 20	page 20	page 52				
page 21	page 21	page 53				
page 22	page 22	page 54				
page 23	page 23	page 55				
page 24	page 24	page 56				
page 25	page 25	page 57				
page 26	page 26	page 58				
page 27	page 27	page 59				
page 28	page 28	page 60				
page 29	page 29	page 61				
page 30	page 30	page 62				
page 31	page 31	page 63				

Step 43

FIFO ("First-In First-Out") is a page replacement algorithm that uses the frame whose page has been in memory the longest. The page frames are kept in a queue and the frame that was used last is moved to the tail and in the next replacement the next page from the queue is used.

This is by no means an effective algorithm due to its inability to distinguish which pages are used frequently, and which are not used at all. A better algorithm for page replacement would be a Least Frequently Used (LFU).