(سیستم عامل)

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جلسه ۱۹: مدیریت حافظه (۷)

Page replacement

- Assume a normal page table (e.g., BLITZ)
- User-program is executing
- A PageInvalidFault occurs!
 - * The page needed is not in memory
- Select some frame and remove the page in it
 - * If it has been modified, it must be written back to disk
 - the "dirty" bit in its page table entry tells us if this is necessary
- Figure out which page was needed from the faulting addr
- Read the needed page into this frame
- Restart the interrupted process by retrying the same instruction

Page replacement algorithms

- Which frame to replace?
- Algorithms:
 - The Optimal Algorithm
 - First In First Out (FIFO)
 - * Not Recently Used (NRU)
 - * Second Chance / Clock
 - Least Recently Used (LRU)
 - * Not Frequently Used (NFU)
 - Working Set (WS)
 - * WSClock

The optimal page replacement algorithm

Idea:

* Given all the data, how to find the optimal page replacement?

```
Time 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Requests c a d b e b a b c d
```

```
Page 0 a Frames 1 b 2 c 3 d
```

Page faults

The optimal page replacement algorithm

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```
Time
                 1
                                   5
                                                          10
                              b
                                                 b
Requests
                                        b
                                                          d
                                   е
Page
                              a
Frames
                b
                     b
                          b
                            b
                 C
                     C
                              C
                     d
                          d
```

Page faults

The optimal page replacement algorithm

□ Idea:

- * Given all the data, how to find the optimal page replacement?
- * Longest Forward Distance (LFD): Select the page that will not be needed for the longest time

LFD

- Replace the page that will not be needed for the longest
- Example:

Time Request	.s	0	1 c	2 a	3 d	4 b	5 e	6 b	7 a	8 b	9 C	10 d
Page Frames	0 1 2 3	a b c d	a b c d	a b c d	a b c d	a b c d						

Page faults

LFD

 Select the page that will not be needed for the longest time

Example:

Time	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Requests		C	a	d	b	e	b	a	b	C	d
Page 0	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	
Frames 1	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	
2	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	
3	d	d	d	d	d	e	e	e	e	e	
Page faults											

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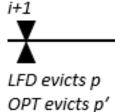
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 - OPT evicts p'

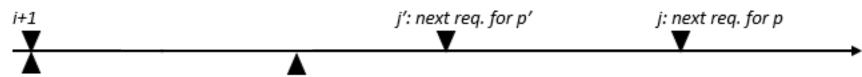
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j': next req. for p'

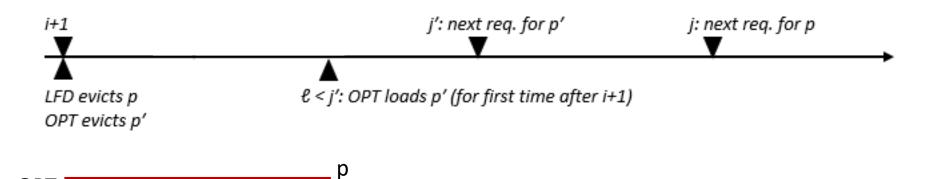
j: next req. for p

- Proof (by contradiction):
 - OPT: Optimum with longest prefix equal to LFD
 - Case 2) i+1 is page fault
 - Case 2-A) OPT keeps p until l
 - Case 2-B) OPT evicts p at l'

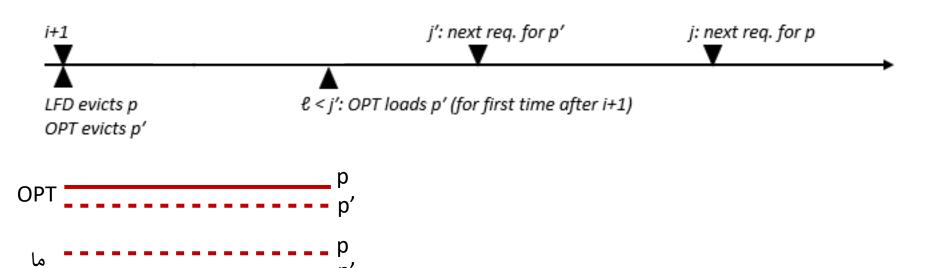


LFD evicts p OPT evicts p' $\ell < j'$: OPT loads p' (for first time after i+1)

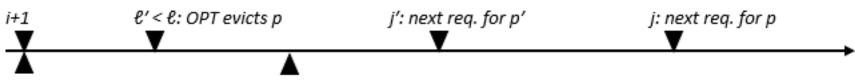
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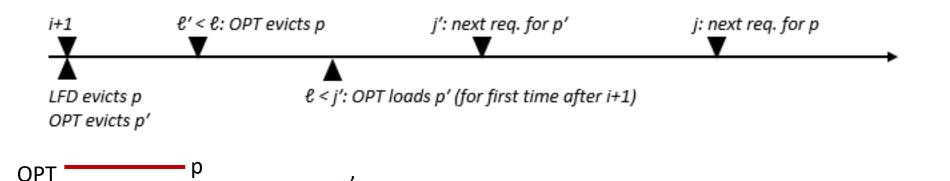
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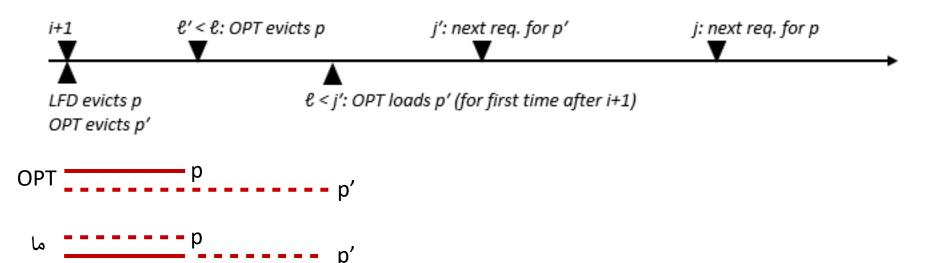
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LFD = OPT