

Project Specifications

- Physical memory is an integer array $PM[524288]$
- The disk (when implementing demand paging) is an integer array $D[1024][512]$
- All VAs and PAs are integers
- The size of s, p, and w is 9 bits each.
- The VM manager initializes the PM from an input file consisting of 2 lines.
 - Line 1 contains triples of integers, which define the contents of the ST
 - Line 2 contains triples of integers, which define the contents of the PTs
 - The initialization file is syntactically correct in that:
 - Line 1 correctly specifies 1 or more segment table entries
 - Line 2 correctly specifies 0 or more entries in PTs for the segments specified on line 1
- The VM manager then reads VAs from another input file, attempts to translate each into a PA, and write the results into an output file
- The basic version of the VM manager does not support demand paging and is worth 60% of the credit for the project
- The extended version of the VM manager must support demand paging and is worth 100% of the credit for the project
- For demand paging, the PM will always have a sufficient number of free frames available so that no page replacement algorithm is needed.

Simple test cases

Without demand paging:

- The initialization file contains the 2 lines:

```
6 3000 4  
6 5 9
```

- The input file contains:

```
1575424 1575863 1575864
```

- The output file should contain:

```
4608 5047 -1
```

With demand paging:

- The initialization file contains the 2 lines:

```
8 4000 3 9 5000 -7  
8 0 10 8 1 -20 9 0 13 9 1 -25
```

- That means, frames 0, 1, 3, 10, 13 are occupied. The following VA translations use the free frames 2, 4, 5 when a page fault occurs.

- The input file contains:

```
2097162 2097674 2359306 2359818
```

- The output file should contain:

```
5130 1034 6666 2570
```