

BF Layer System Report

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1. Environment

Ubuntu and Windows WSL and Mac

2. File structure

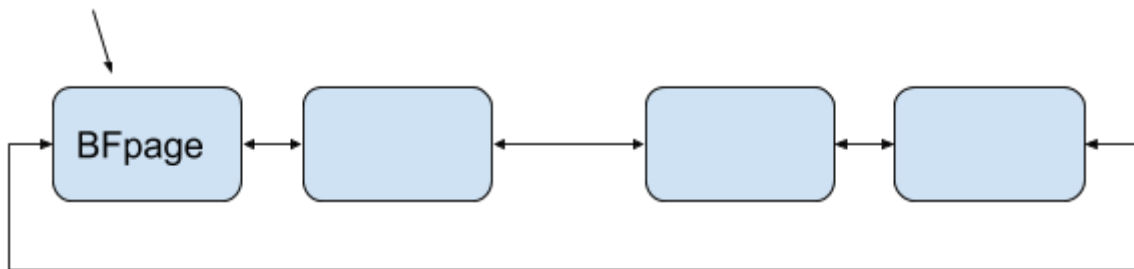
bf.c - contains implementations for bf.h

bfinternal.h - contains prototypes for functions that are used in bf.c

bfinternal.c - contains implementations for the functions in bfinternal.h

3. Data structures

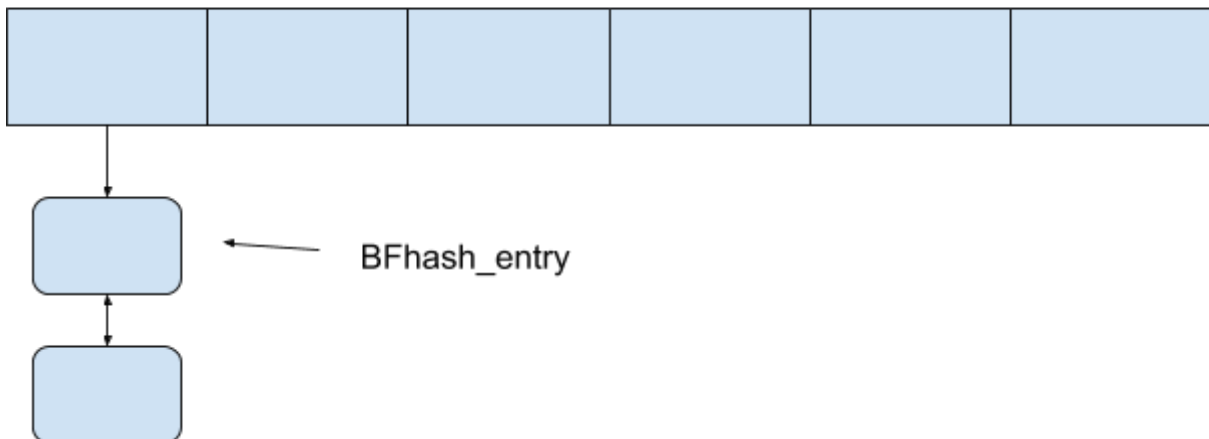
LRUhead



BFentry

- Implemented in circular doubly linked list
- LRUhead points to the LRU end
- Needs to go back one pointer to go to MRU end

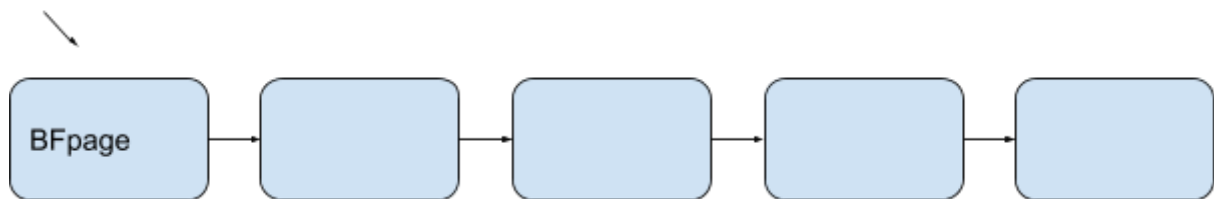
hashT



hashT

- Uses pagenum and fd to find out the index of the file
- BFhash_entries are doubly linked
- Initialize freeHash[BF_MAX_BUFS] to get rid of unnecessary memory allocation

FreeListHead



FreeListHead

- Keeps track of free BFentry
- It takes $O(1)$ time to insert or remove element

4. Implementations

BFentry

- By implementing a circular doubly linked list, we only have to maintain one pointer to the list and going to the other end of the list takes $O(n)$ time.

FreeBufferEntry & freebufferEntryFromHash

- If we try to free a page from page replacement policy we usually have to free only one page and we can then remove from hash
- However, if we free the buffer from BF_FlushBuf(int fd), the program goes through the hash table instead of BFentry. It could be more efficient if the buffer is quite full because the deletion time is $O(1)$.

Hash Table

- Instead of allocating new memory for each BFhash_entry, we can make a table with size BF_MAX_BUFS, which is the upper bound for the number of BF_hash_entry required.