

- 1) List what you have done and how you tested them.
 - a) I have completed implementing the functions MMU, get_PFN, pagefault_handler, fifo, lru, and clock. I have tested all of them by running my program with different input files and comparing the output with the vm_reference program by doing a diff on the output. For the clock, since vm_reference does not show the output, I did the algorithm by hand and checked that the result is correct.
- 2) Explain your design of data structures.
 - a) Most of the design of the data structures applies to the page replacement algorithms functions.
 - i) FIFO: Pages to replace are kept track by using a pseudo queue. Since the indexes are the same as the PFN, the function uses an integer, called fifo_tail, to determine which PFN to return. First, the function will copy the value of fifo_tail to a variable. Then it will increment by 1 then mod by MAX_PFN. Lastly, it will return the previous variable.
 - ii) LRU: The data structure used to implement this function is a double linked list. When the program starts, all of the page faults will call the pagefault_handler function. That function will initialize the linked list by adding all of the free frames. Afterwards, when there is a page hit, that page will be moved to the top of the linked list. If there is a page miss, the bottom page will be removed and its PFN will be returned. Also, the new page will be placed at the top of the linked list.
 - iii) CLOCK: There is an array that keeps track of all of the reference bits. First the program will initialize all of the bits to 1. If there is a page hit, the function will change the page reference bit to a 1. When there is a miss, the clock function will loop through the array. If the bit is 1 then change the bit to 0 and move to the next index. If the bit is 0 then change the bit to 1, move the clock head, and return the index as the PFN.