HW3 Programming Problems

Q7.17

利用 multithread 實作南北邊的農夫要通過僅一台車寬度的橋, 並避免 deadlock。

How to run

- 1. open terminal in this directory
- 2. enter `make` to compile
- 3. enter `make exec` or `./main` to execute
- 4. enter `make clean` to clean up (optional)

execution snapshot

```
lohsuan@MSI:/mnt/d/college/3junior/OS HW/108820001 HW3/personal/7 17$ make
g++ main.c -o main -pthread -std=c++11
lohsuan@MSI:/mnt/d/college/3junior/OS_HW/108820001_HW3/personal/7_17$ make exec
./main
Enter total number of northbound farmers: 5
Enter total number of southbound farmers: 3
The northbound farmer 1 is entering the bridge.
The northbound farmer 1 exited the bridge.
The northbound farmer 2 is entering the bridge.
The northbound farmer 2 exited the bridge.
The northbound farmer 3 is entering the bridge.
The northbound farmer 3 exited the bridge.
The northbound farmer 4 is entering the bridge.
The northbound farmer 4 exited the bridge.
The southbound farmer 1 is entering the bridge.
The southbound farmer 1 exited the bridge.
The southbound farmer 3 is entering the bridge.
The southbound farmer 3 exited the bridge.
The northbound farmer 5 is entering the bridge.
The northbound farmer 5 exited the bridge.
The southbound farmer 2 is entering the bridge.
The southbound farmer 2 exited the bridge.
All farmers crossed the bridge.
lohsuan@MSI:/mnt/d/college/3junior/OS_HW/108820001_HW3/personal/7_17$
```

Q8.25

計算 32-bit virtual address, 4-KB page size virtual memory 對應的 page number 及 offset

How to run

- 1. open terminal in this directory
- 2. enter `make` to compile
- 3. enter`./main <address you want to check>`to execute
- 4. enter `make clean` to clean up (optional)

execution snapshot

```
lohsuan@MSI:/mnt/d/college/3junior/OS_HW/108820001_HW3/personal/8_25$ make gcc main.c -o main
lohsuan@MSI:/mnt/d/college/3junior/OS_HW/108820001_HW3/personal/8_25$ ./main 19986
The address 19986 contains:
page number = 4
offset = 3602
lohsuan@MSI:/mnt/d/college/3junion/OS_HW/108820001_HW3/personal/8_25$ make
```

先產生隨機的 20 bit page-reference string, 再分別以 FIFO、LRU 和 optimal page-replacement algorithm 計算各自的 page fault。

How to run

- 1. open terminal in this directory
- 2. enter `make` to compile
- 3. enter `make exec` or `./main` to execute
- 4. enter 'make clean' to clean up (optional)

execution snapshot

```
lohsuan@MSI:/mnt/d/college/3junior/OS HW/108820001 HW3/personal/9 26$ make
g++ main.c -o main -std=c++11
lohsuan@MSI:/mnt/d/college/3junior/OS HW/108820001 HW3/personal/9 26$ make exec
./main
Enter the size of frame (1~7): 3
The random page-reference string:
70560860251951451789
frame: 7 -1 -1
frame: 70-1
frame: 705
frame: 605
frame: 685
frame: 680
frame: 280
frame: 250
frame: 251
frame: 951
frame: 941
frame: 945
frame: 1 4 5
frame: 1 7 5
frame: 178
frame: 978
The number of page faults incurred by the FIFO page-replacement algorithm: 16
frame: 7 -1 -1
frame: 70-1
frame: 705
frame: 605
frame: 608
frame: 602
frame: 502
frame: 5 1 2
frame: 519
frame: 514
frame: 5 1 7
frame: 8 1 7
frame: 897
The number of page faults incurred by the LRU page-replacement algorithm: 13
frame: 7 -1 -1
frame: 70-1
frame: 705
frame: 605
frame: 608
frame: 208
frame: 508
frame: 518
frame: 519
frame: 5 1 4
frame: 714
frame: 8 1 4
frame: 914
The number of page faults incurred by the optimal page-replacement algorithm: 13
lohsuan@MSI:/mnt/d/college/3junior/OS_HW/108820001_HW3/personal/9_26$
```