ABSTRACT

A virtual memory system requires efficient page replacement algorithms to make a decision which pages to evict from memory is case of a page fault. Many algorithms have been proposed for page replacement. Each algorithm is used to decide on which free page frame a page is placed and tries to minimize the page fault rate while incurring minimum overhead. As newer memory access patterns were explored, research mainly focused on formulating newer approaches to page replacement which could adapt to changing workloads. This paper attempts to summarize major page replacement algorithms. We look at the traditional algorithms such as Optimal replacement, LRU and FIFO.