## CS & IT

ENGINERING

**Operating Systems** 

File System And Device Management



Lecture No. 2



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TOPICS TO BE COVERED Page Replacement Techniques

Ket. 8tring: < 7,0,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,3,2,1,2,0,1,7,0,1 L=20 Max: 20(R)[Z=1] III. L.R.U (Geast Recently used)
Min: 6(K)[Z=K] III. L.R.U (Geast Recently used) I. FIFO: K=6 3F:15 Sel. Criteria: TOR 4F: 10 3F:12 / II: optimal Replacement: In the event of P. Fault IV. M.R.U Most recently Select that page as victim which will not be Bel-criteria: ToR for long time in future treferences; 3 Frames 3 Frames: 16 Practically Non-3F:9 4 Framer: 12 Implementable 4F:8

Ref. 8tring: (7,0,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,3,2,1,2,0,1,7,0,1)

V: COUNTING ALgos:

a) LFU: [Least foogwantly used)
b) MFU [Most ""

Sel-critéria: C.o.R

3 Frames.
a) LFU: 13
b) MFU: 15

VI: LIFO:

Sel Cuteria: To L

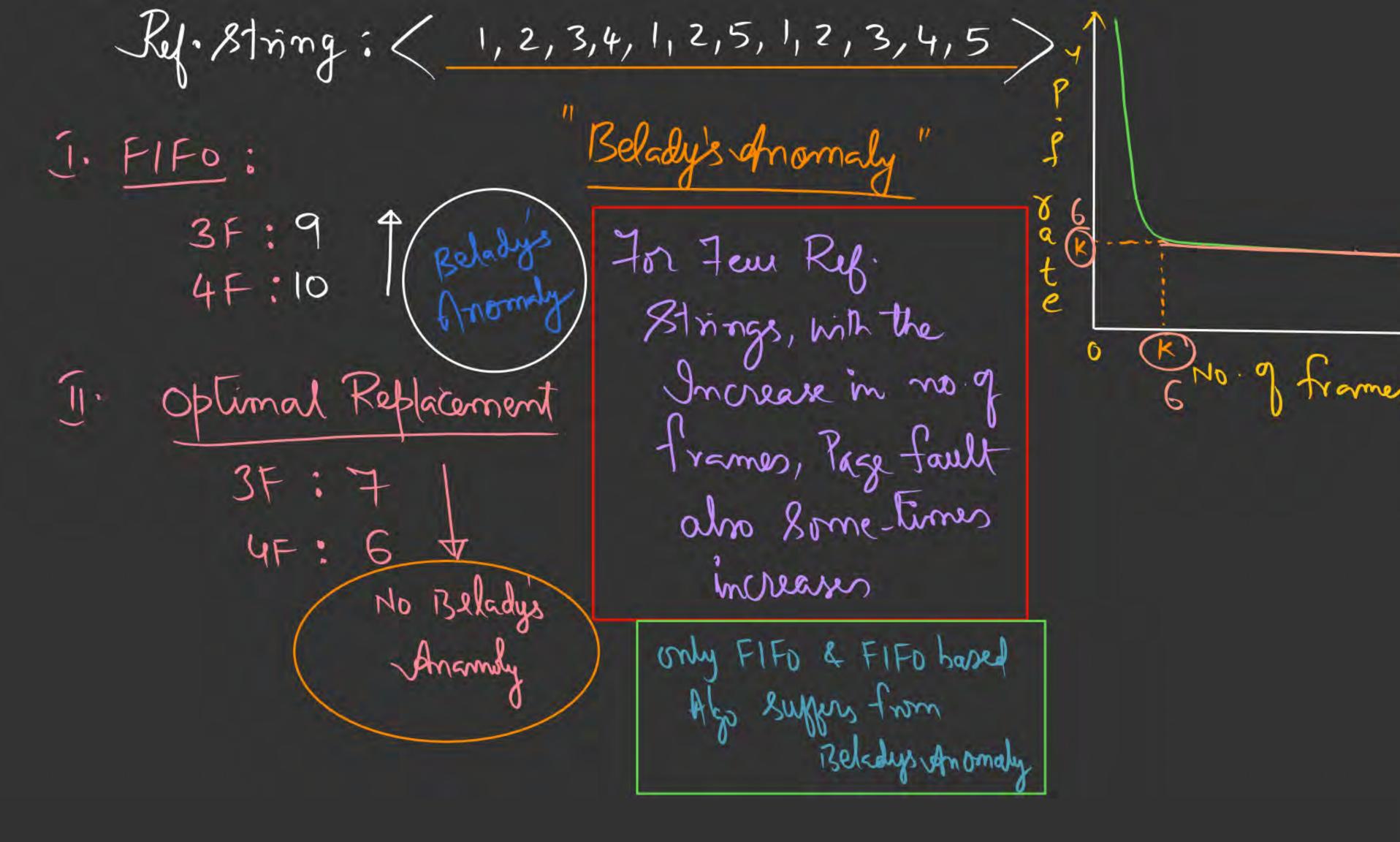
3F -> 12

O

4

3 Frames

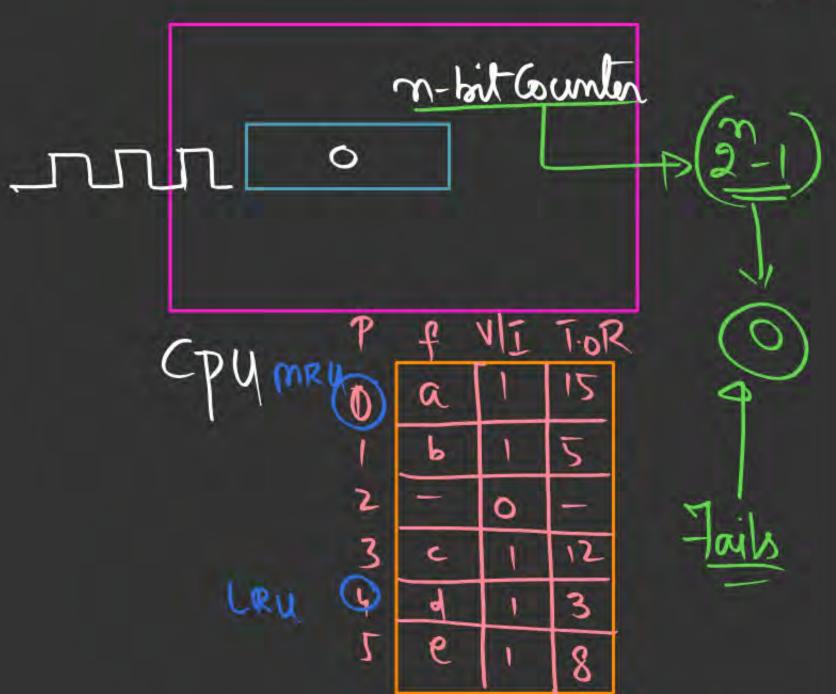
LRU ~ oftimal

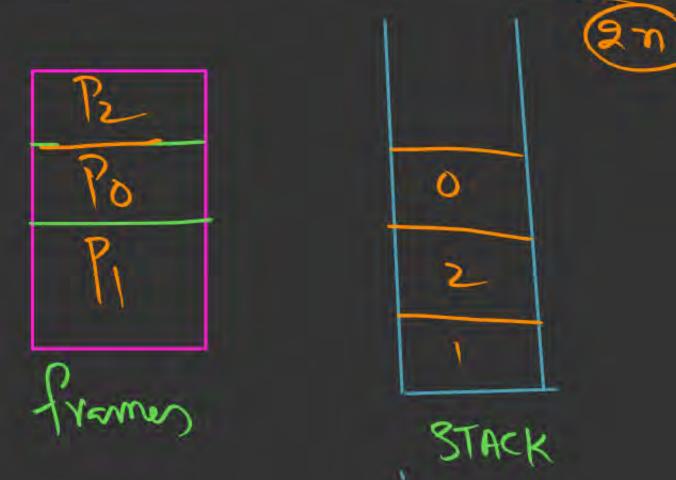


## LRU Implementation

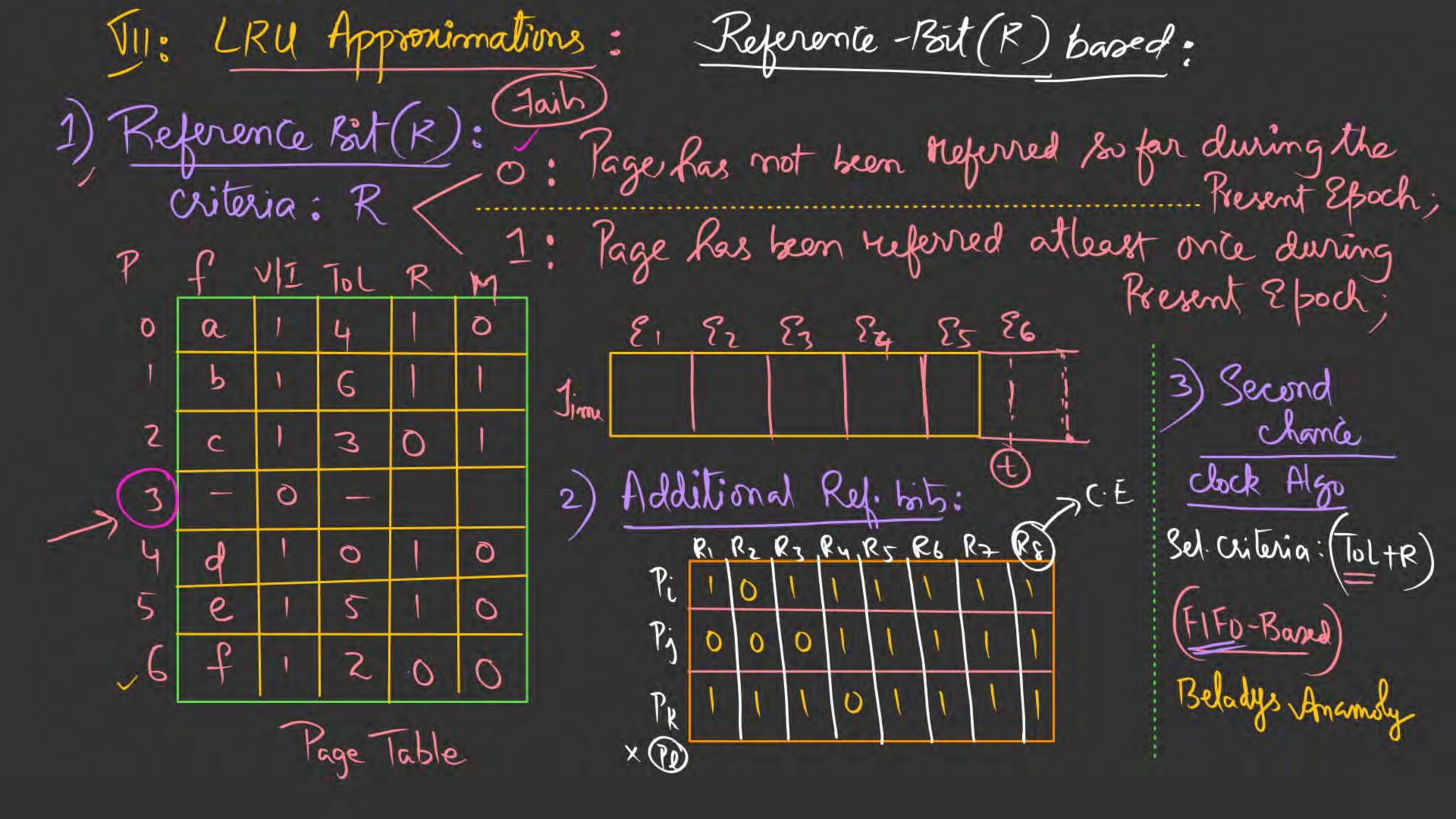
Ref. String: < 7,0,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,...

(i) Counter Method:





**M+T**=



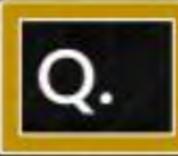
4) Enhanced Second chance Not Recently used (NRU) 1: disty Sel critéria: R+M(Modified bit) Disty but

Oi) Consider a Process with a Ref string of length 'l', in Which 'K' unique, Pages occur.

Calculate the Lower Borend & Upper Bound of the No. of Page-faults, assuming 'Z' Frames are allocated.

OLB: K (ZZK)

(2) U.B: & (Z=1)





Consider a System with V.A.S = P.A.S =  $2^{16}$  Bytes. Page Size is 512 Bytes. The size of Page Table entry is 32 bits. If the Page Table Entry contains besides other information 1 V/I bit, 1 Reference, 1 Modified bit, 3 bits for Page Protection. How many bits can be assigned for storing other attributes of the Page. Also compute

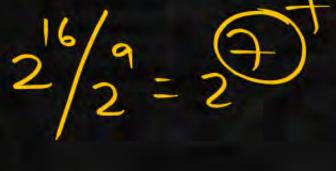
Page Table Size in Bytes?

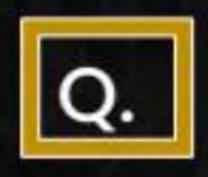
exential

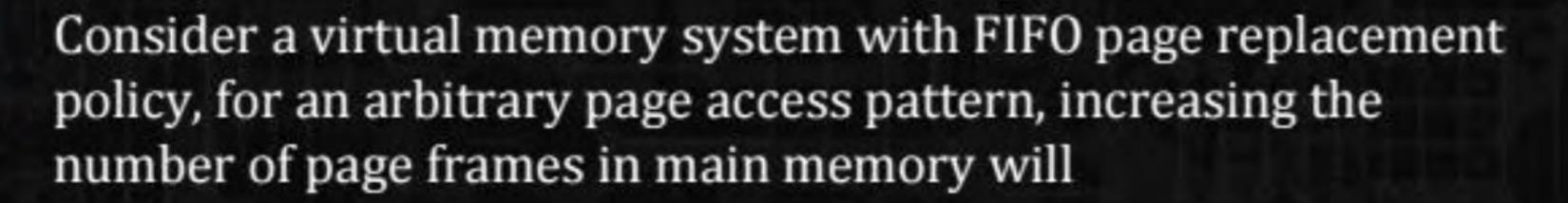
Production

A PIE 1 1 1 3 20

Inden 2 32-13=19 bit 2



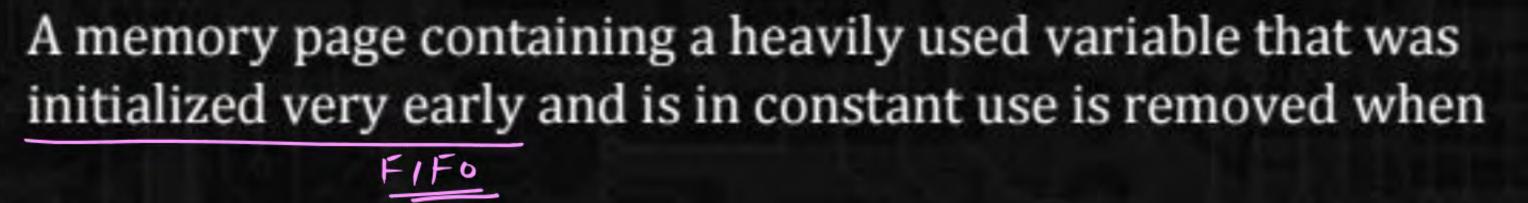






- A. Always decrease the number of page faults.
- B. Always increase the number of page faults
- Sometimes increase the number of page faults
- D. Never affect the number of page faults.







- A. LRU page replacement algorithm is used
- FIFO page replacement algorithm is used
- C. LIFO page replacement algorithm is used
- D. None of the above



Consider a virtual memory system with FIFO page replacement policy, for an arbitrary page access pattern, increasing the number of page frames in main memory will

- A Always decrease the number of page faults.
- B Always increase the number of page faults
- C Sometimes increase the number of page faults
- D Never affect the number of page faults.



Recall that Belady's anomaly is that the page-fault rate may increase as the number of allocated frames increases. Now, consider the following statements:

S1: Random page replacement algorithm (where a page chosen at random is replaced) suffers from Belady's anomaly

XS2: LRU page replacement algorithm suffers from Belady's anomaly

Which of the following is CORRECT?

A. S1 is true, S2 is true

C. S1 is false, S2 is true

B. S1 is true, S2 is false

D. S1 is false, S2 is false



