

Final class 1  
Lab

④ Paging

④ Virtual memory;

Unit space in a

virtual memory is called a page.

We place page to frame. The structure of page and frame is equal. Frame is on main memory and page is on virtual memory. The RAM's storage is multiplied by virtual memory. ~~1RAM~~ 1RAM = 3 virtual memory

01/04/2028

# Page Replacement Algorithm

~~FIFO~~

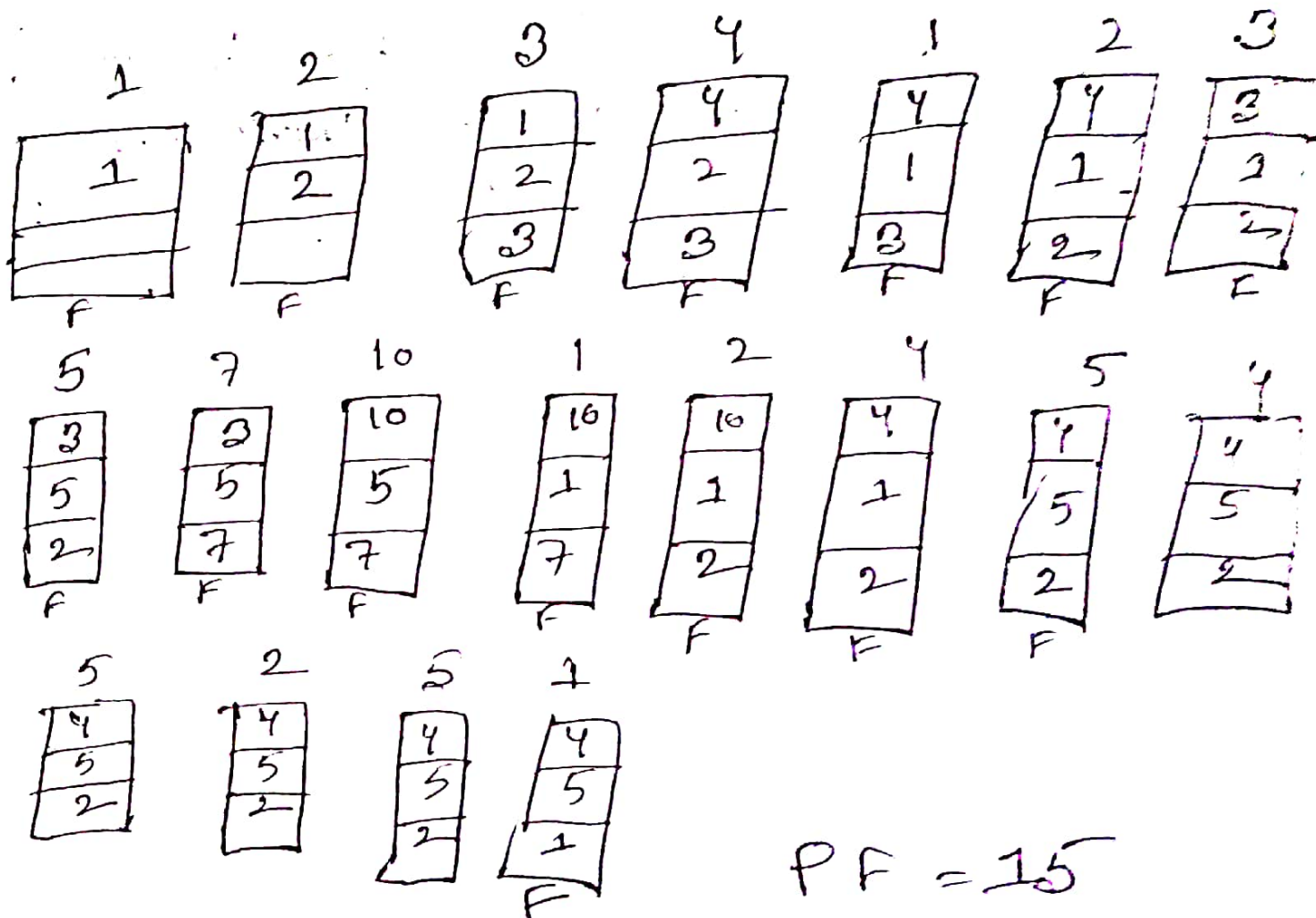
~~1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7~~ FIFO

Page string:

1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7,  
5, 2, 5, 1

Find  
the page  
faults?

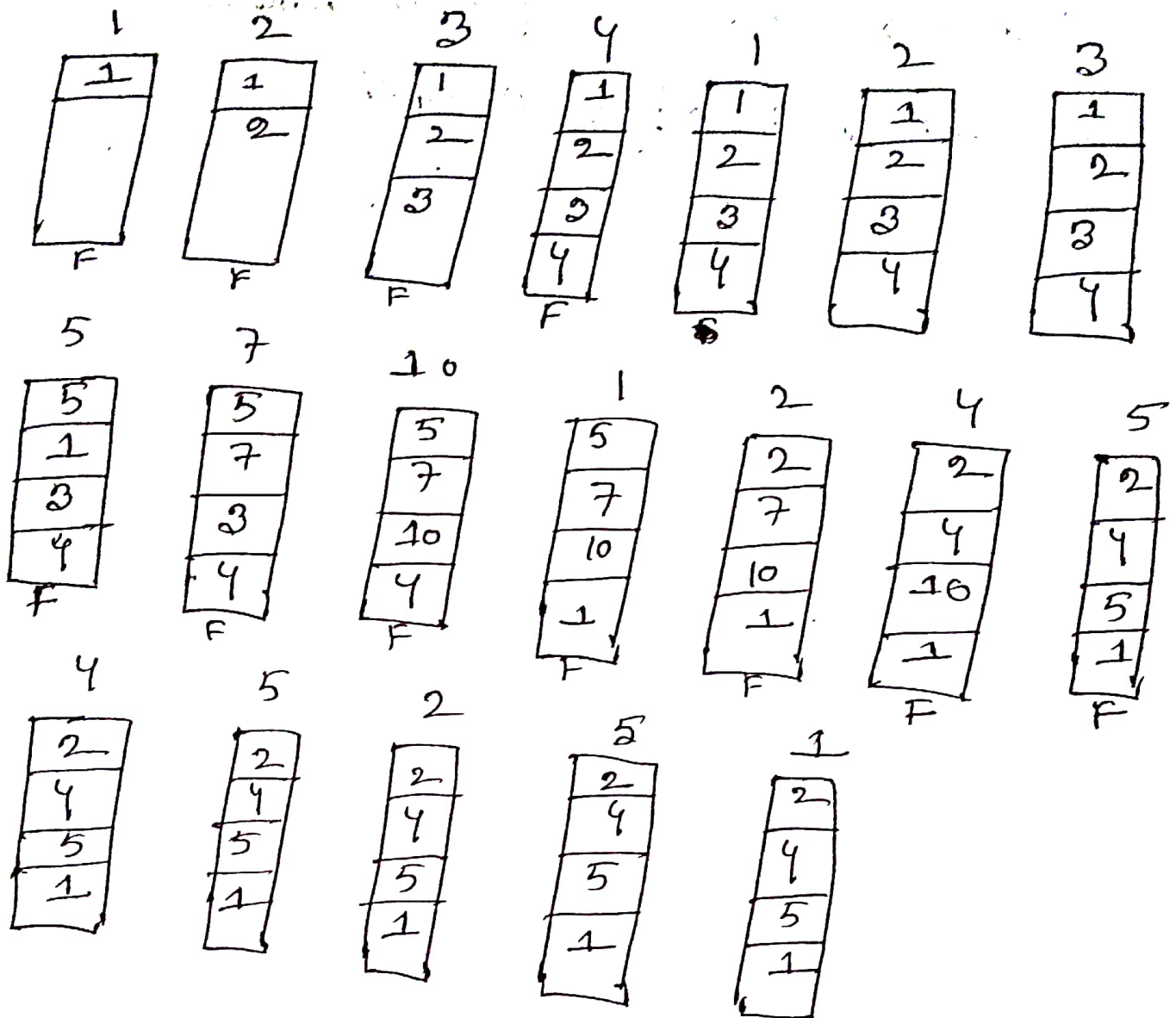
Page frame  
size 3



PF = 15

page string: page string - 4

1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 1, 2, 4, 5, 4, 5, 2, 5, 1



$$PF = 11.$$

when page fault increases OS get slower.  
So, page fault decreases OS get faster.

If frame increases & page fault decreases

1. Belady's Anomaly

① Belady's Anomaly is when frame increases page fault get no change.

② What is Belady's Anomaly

1. Belady's Anomaly

2. Belady's Anomaly

3. Belady's Anomaly

10/04/2023

least

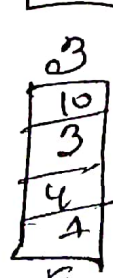
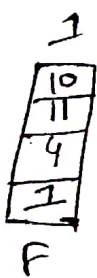
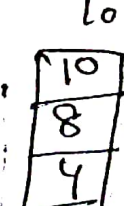
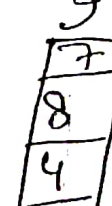
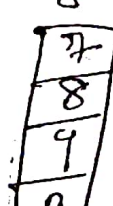
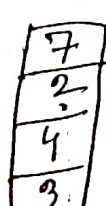
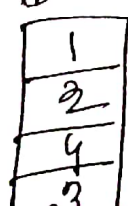
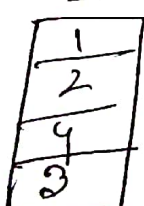
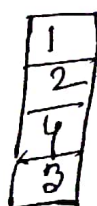
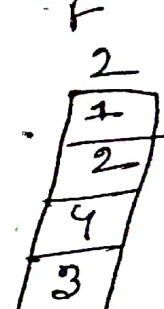
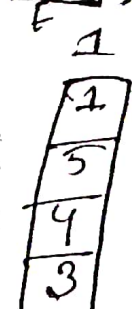
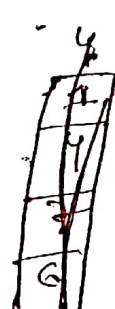
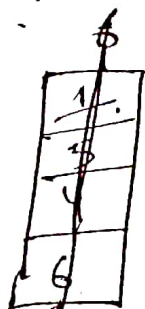
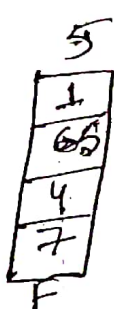
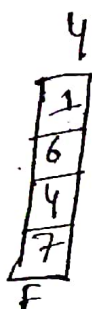
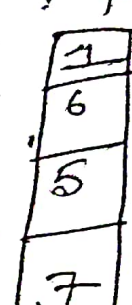
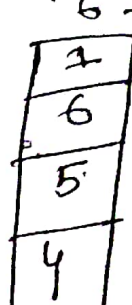
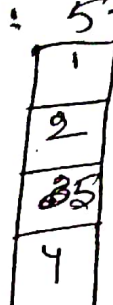
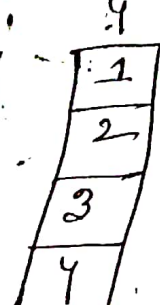
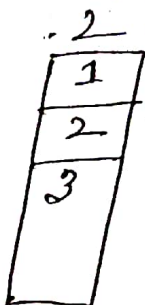
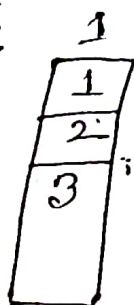
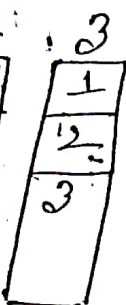
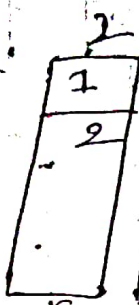
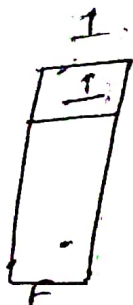
Recently Used Algorithm (LRU)

Frame size = 4

Page string:

1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 4, 5, 6, 7, 4, 5, 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8,

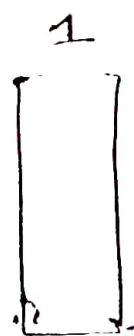
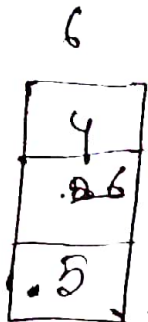
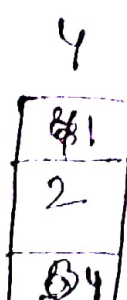
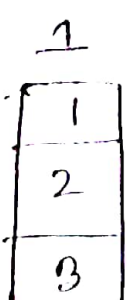
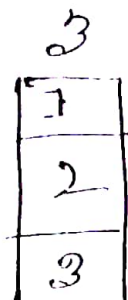
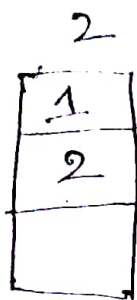
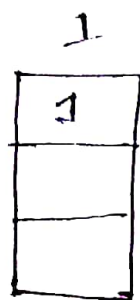
9, 10, 11, 12, 3



PF = 19



1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 4, 5, 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10,  
11, 12, 3.

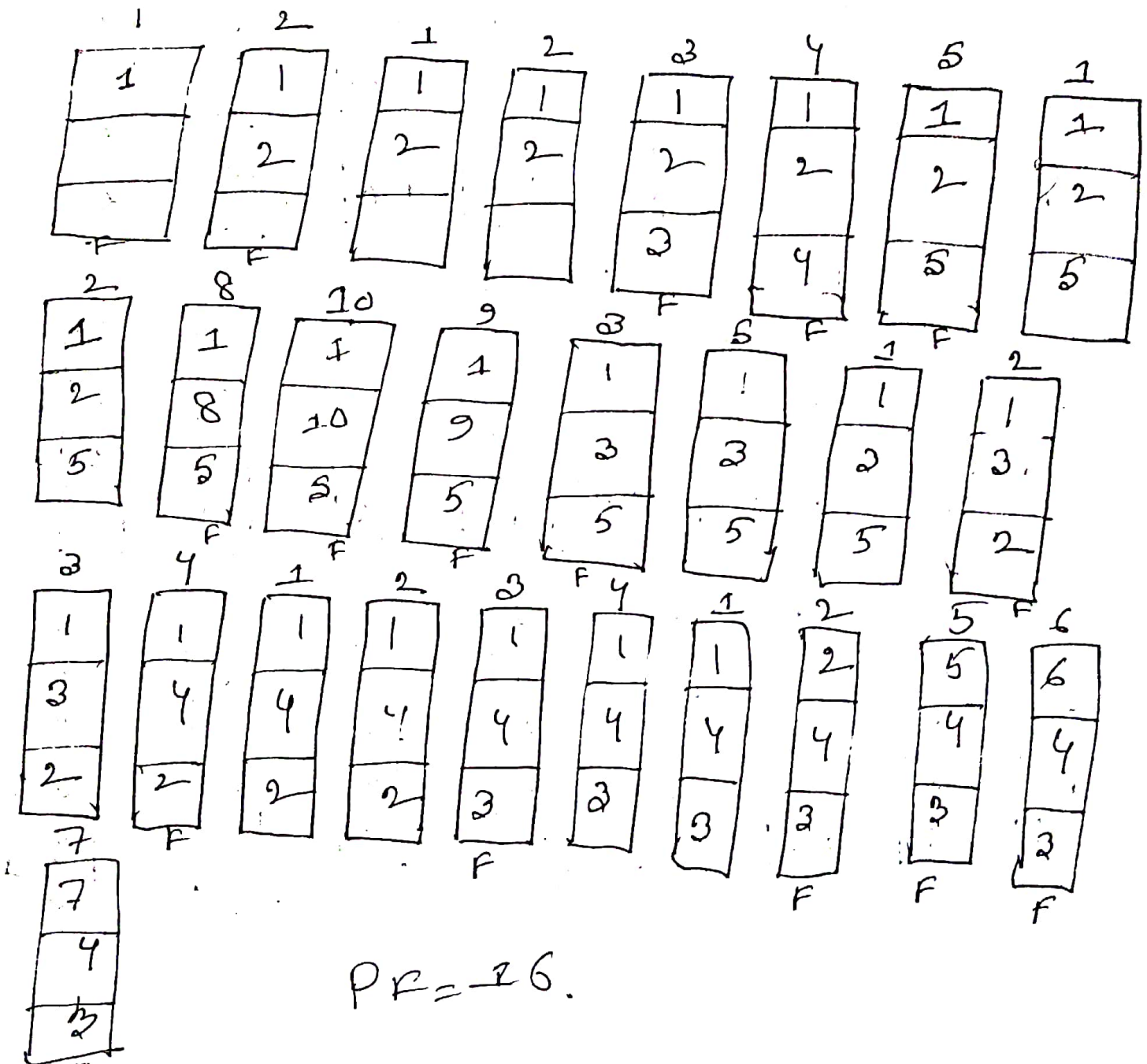


15/04/2023

Important

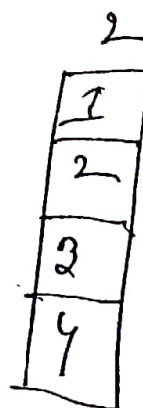
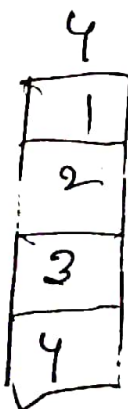
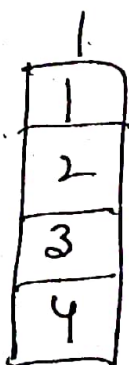
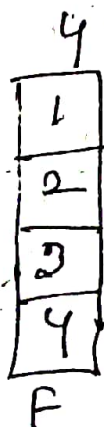
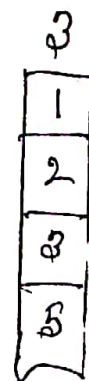
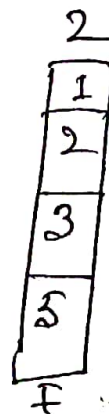
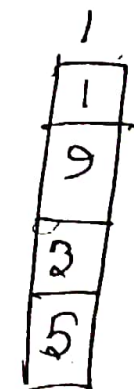
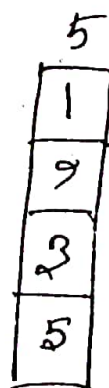
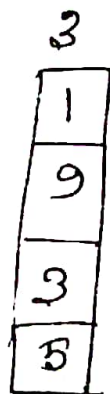
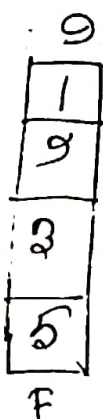
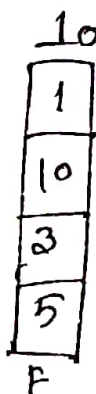
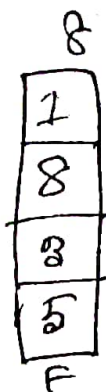
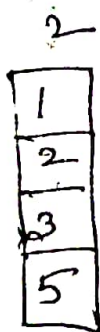
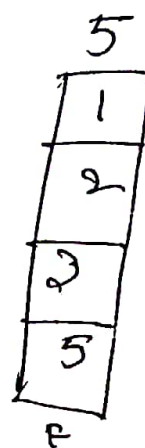
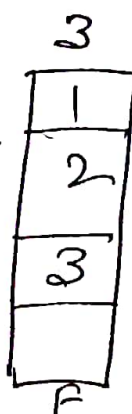
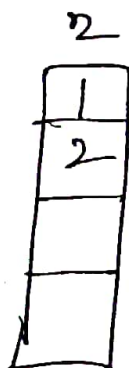
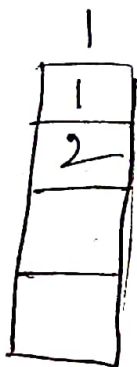
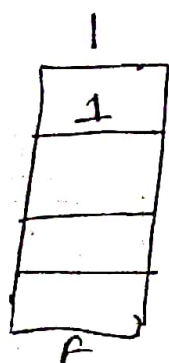
# Optimal Page Replacement Algorithm

1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 8, 10, 9, 3, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7



optimum, optimal

1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 2, 8, 10, 9, 3, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 6, 7.





6	7
6	7
2	2
2	3
4	4
P	F

$PF = 13$

06/05/2023 / Lab

LRU (Least Recently used Algorithm)

Optimal page Algorithm

06/05/2023

273 → page → memory management

280 → swapping

Demand paging

main memory → hard disk → main memory  
↑  
swapping

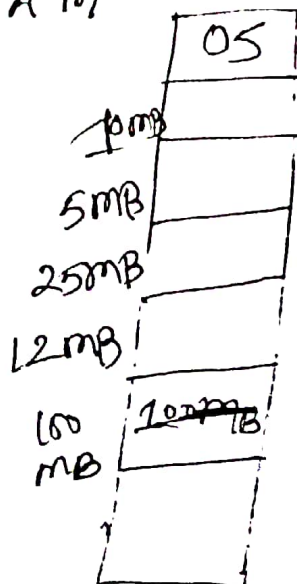
① Swapper who do the swapping.

283

Contiguous Memory Allocation.

- # First fit
- # Worst fit
- # best fit

RAM



\*\*\* When requirement storage is satisfied its called Best fit.

286P

Worst fit, First fit  $\Rightarrow$  when requirement size satisfied first time its called first fit.

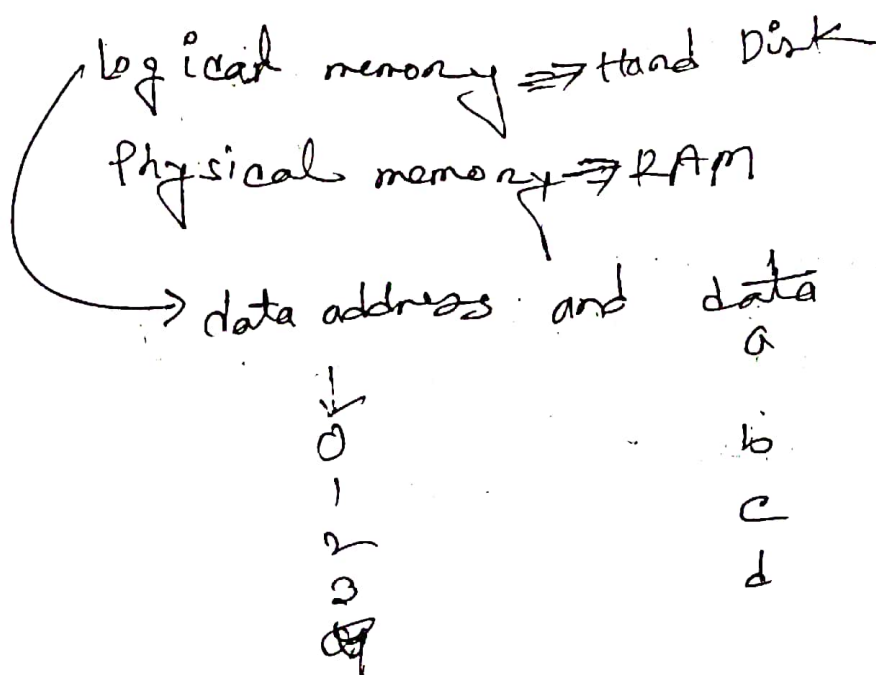
⊗ Best Fit is the best strategy.

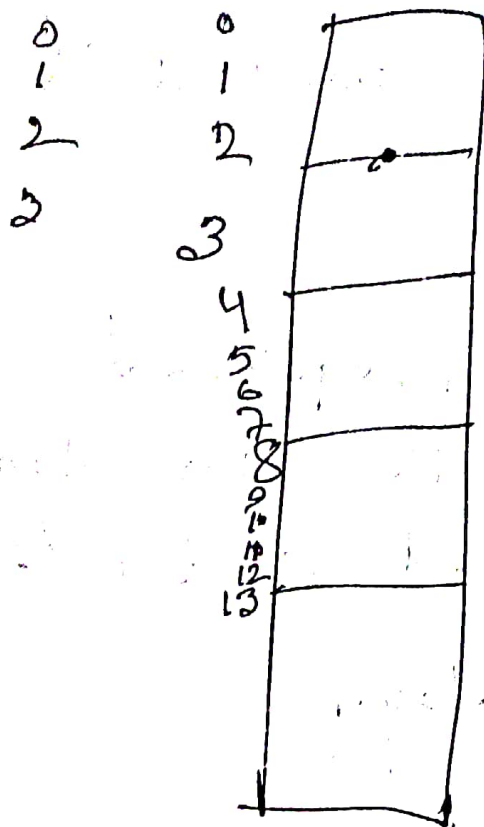
288P

Figure 9.6

289P

9.8  $\rightarrow$  Important





$$5 \times 4 + 0 \rightarrow \text{actual value} \\ = 20$$

$$i = 8$$

Fig: 9.10

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{3 \times 4 + 2} \\ & \cancel{12 + 2} \\ & = 14 \end{aligned}$$

page table

~~TLB~~ TLB

Translation of look aside  
buffer

Figure 9.1.2 → Page 297.

outer Table

08/05/2023

paging → class Test  
Saturday

class Test ↓

page Table → page no. frame no.

TLB

\* What do you mean by TLB?

\* What is the work of TLB?

Why we use page table?

\* Page table use virtual to physical address mapping.

\* 2 level and 1 level difference



## 9.5: Segmentation.

What is segmentation?

⇒

Segment table,

Figure 9.19

logical address to physical address

Segment 0 → 1400 - 2399

1 error

base + limit - 1

$(1400 + 1000) - 1$

= 2399

371 Page

## Chapter 1.1

### File System Interface

Q) What do you mean by file attribute

A file's attributes : Name, Identifier, Type, Location, Size, Protection, Time data and user identification.

373

File operations

Figure 11.1

common file types → works, difference

while compile → .obj file → free  
executable file's work. error file  
^  
grammatically

.bat operating system is loader file

379

Access methods

→ sequential access

→ direct access.

383 Directory structure

11.3.1

### Single-level Directory

If there are no sub folders in a folder that is called single-level directory.

Two-level directory → If there are sub files

Figure: 11.8 → Tree structured directory

13/05/2023

Lab

Memory Allocation:

Comparison of different kinds of fitting of memory.

total size  $\rightarrow 2GB$

Input  $\rightarrow$  size of operating system

Arbitrary

software load and size as input

best fit, worst fit and first fit

2GB

OS = 100MB

$2048 - 100MB$

=



Software space = 30M

Best fit

worst fit

first fit

Theory

7th Edition

Monday  
9:00pm

Fig: 11.9 → Acyclic-graph directory structure

⑩ 11.3.5

chapter ~~12~~<sup>14</sup>, 15

Chapter → 14

Domain of protection:



Fig: 14.3

Object \ Domain	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	Printer
$D_1$	read			
$D_2$			write	
$D_3$		*read		write
$D_4$				
$D_5$				

Domain is a  
logical border.  
Where some  
entity belongs  
yahoo.com



respect of large geographical distance.

domain controller

main gate o. dom

domain users

There can be more domain controllers.

Who configure domain controller?  
↓  
an engineer.

- ⊗ Access matrix → OS writes on access matrix using array
- ⊗ Multidimensional array.

when there are a temporary permission it denotes as (\*) sign. such as → \* read.

546

14.7 Not important

⊗ immediate

⊗ selective vs general

⊗ partial vs

⊗ Temporary vs permanent.

Security

Chapter-15 → Important

P → 560 → 559

Security

1. Breach of confidentiality