Ex. no: 11a

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FIFO PAGE REPLACEMENT

Aim:

To find out the number of page faults that occur using First-in First-out (FIFO) page replacement technique.

Algorithm:

- 1. Declare the size with respect to page length
- 2. Check the need of replacement from the page to memory
- 3. Check the need of replacement from old page to new page in memory 4.

Form a queue to hold all pages

- 5. Insert the page require memory into the queue
- 6. Check for bad replacement and page fault
- 7. Get the number of processes to be inserted
- 8. Display the values

Program Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 50
int main() {
    int page[MAX], frame[MAX];
    int page_faults = 0, flag;
    printf("Enter the size of reference string: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the reference string:\n");
       printf("Enter [%2d]: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &page[i]);
    printf("Enter number of page frames: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    // Initialize frames with -1
        frame[i] = -1;
    printf("\nFIFO Page Replacement:\n");
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        flag = 0;
        // Check if page is already in frame
            if(frame[j] == page[i]) {
                flag = 1;
                break;
        // If page not found (page fault)
        if(flag == 0) {
            f = (f + 1) % m;
            frame[f] = page[i];
            page faults++;
            printf("\n%d -> ", page[i]);
for(k = 0; k < m; k++) {</pre>
                if(frame[k] != -1)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the size of reference string: 20
Enter the reference string:
Enter [ 2]: 0
Enter [ 3]: 1
Enter [ 4]: 2
Enter [ 5]: 0
Enter [ 6]: 3
Enter [ 7]: 0
Enter [ 8]: 4
Enter [ 9]: 2
Enter [10]: 3
Enter [11]: 0
Enter [12]: 3
Enter [13]: 2
Enter [14]: 1
Enter [15]: 2
Enter [16]: 0
Enter [17]: 1
Enter [18]: 7
Enter [19]: 0
Enter [20]: 1
Enter number of page frames: 3
FIFO Page Replacement:
0 -> No Page Fault
4 -> 4 3 0
 -> 4 2 0
3 -> 4 2 3
3 -> No Page Fault
  -> No Page Fault
1 -> 0 1 3
2 -> 0 1 2
0 -> No Page Fault
1 -> No Page Fault
Total Page Faults: 15
```

Ex. no: 11b

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To write a c program to implement LRU page replacement algorithm.

Algorithm:

- 1: Start the process
- 2: Declare the size
- 3: Get the number of pages to be inserted
- 4: Get the value
- 5: Declare counter and stack
- 6: Select the least recently used page by counter value
- 7: Stack them according the selection.
- 8: Display the values
- 9: Stop the process

Program Code:

```
include <stdio.h>
int findLRU(int time[], int n) {
    int i, minimum = time[0], pos = 0;
    for (i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
       if (time[i] < minimum) {
           minimum = time[i];
            pos = i;
    return pos;
int main() {
    int no of frames, no of pages, frames[10], pages[30];
    int counter = 0, time[10];
    int flag1, flag2, i, j, pos, faults = 0;
   printf("Enter number of frames: ");
   scanf("%d", &no_of_frames);
   printf("Enter number of pages: ");
   scanf("%d", &no_of_pages);
   printf("Enter reference string: ");
    for (i = 0; i < no of pages; ++i) {
       scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
    for (i = 0; i < no of frames; ++i) {
       frames[i] = -1;
    for (i = 0; i < no_of_pages; ++i) {
        flag1 = flag2 = 0;
        // Check if page is already in frame
        for (j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j) {
            if (frames[j] == pages[i]) {
               counter++;
               time[j] = counter;
                flag1 = flag2 = 1;
                break;
        // Page not in frame - empty slot
        if (flag1 == 0) {
```

```
for (j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j) {
            if (frames[j] == -1) {
               counter++;
               faults++;
               frames[j] = pages[i];
                time[j] = counter;
               flag2 = 1;
               break;
    // No empty slot - use LRU
    if (flag2 == 0) {
       pos = findLRU(time, no of frames);
       counter++;
       faults++;
       frames[pos] = pages[i];
       time[pos] = counter;
   printf("\n");
   for (j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j) {
       printf("%d\t", frames[j]);
printf("\n\nTotal Page Faults = %d\n", faults);
return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of pages: 6
Enter reference string: 5 7 5 6 7 3
        -1
                 -1
         7
                 -1
5
                 -1
5
         7
                 6
5
                 6
3
        7
                 6
Total Page Faults = 4
```

Ex. no: 11c

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Optimal

Aim:

To write a c program to implement Optimal page replacement algorithm.

ALGORITHM:

- 1.Start the process
- 2.Declare the size
- 3.Get the number of pages to be inserted
- 4.Get the value
- 5. Declare counter and stack
- 6. Select the least frequently used page by counter value
- 7. Stack them according the selection.
- 8. Display the values
- 9.Stop the process

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int i, j, nof, nor, flag = 0, ref[50], frm[50], pf = 0, victim = -1;
int optcal[50], count = 0;
int optvictim(int index);
int main() {
   printf("\noPTIMAL PAGE REPLACEMENT ALGORITHM");
   printf("\n----");
   printf("\nEnter the number of frames: ");
    scanf("%d", &nof);
   printf("Enter the number of reference string elements: ");
   scanf("%d", &nor);
   printf("Enter the reference string: ");
   for (i = 0; i < nor; i++)
       scanf("%d", &ref[i]);
    // Initialize frame and calculation arrays
    for (i = 0; i < nof; i++) {
        frm[i] = -1;
       optcal[i] = 0;
   printf("\nReference String:\n");
   for (i = 0; i < nor; i++)
       printf("%4d", ref[i]);
   printf("\n\nProcessing...\n");
    for (i = 0; i < nor; i++) {
        flag = 0;
       printf("\nref no %2d ->\t", ref[i]);
        // Check if page already in frame
        for (j = 0; j < nof; j++) {
           if (frm[j] == ref[i]) {
               flag = 1;
               break;
       if (flag == 0) {
           count++;
           if (count <= nof)
```

```
victim = optvictim(i); // Find optimal victim
            frm[victim] = ref[i];
           pf++; // Page fault
       // Display current frame state
        for (j = 0; j < nof; j++) {
           if (frm[j] != -1)
               printf("%4d", frm[j]);
           else
               printf(" -");
   printf("\n\nTotal Page Faults: %d\n", pf);
   return 0;
int optvictim(int index) {
   int i, j, temp, notfound;
    for (i = 0; i < nof; i++) {
        notfound = 1;
        for (j = index + 1; j < nor; j++) {
            if (frm[i] == ref[j]) {
               notfound = 0;
               optcal[i] = j;
               break;
       if (notfound == 1)
           return i;
   // Find frame with farthest next use
   temp = optcal[0];
   int pos = 0;
   for (i = 1; i < nof; i++) {
        if (optcal[i] > temp) {
           temp = optcal[i];
           pos = i;
    return pos;
```

OUTPUT: