#### LAB 11

## Aim: 1. FIFO Page Replacement

2. Optimal Page Replacement

## FIFO Page Replacement

## Algorithm:

- 1. Start traversing the pages.
- 2. Declare the size as the length of the Page.
- 3. Check the need of the replacement from the page to memory.
- 4. Check the need of the replacement from the old page to the new page in memory.
- 5. Form the queue to hold all pages.
- 6. Insert the required page memory into the queue.
- 7. Check the bad replacements and page faults.
- 8. Get the number of processes to be inserted.
- 9. Show the values.

## Code:

```
#include <stdio.h> int main()
{
int i, j = 0, nf, np, pg[50], frame[10], k, av, c = 0;
printf("Enter number of frames: ");
scanf("%d", &nf);
```

```
printf("Enter number of pages: "); scanf("%d", &np);
printf("Enter page reference string: "); for (i = 1; i <= np;
i++){
scanf("%d", &pg[i]);
}
for (i = 0; i < nf; i++) \{ frame[i] = -1; \}
}
printf("\n");
for (i = 1; i \le np; i++)
{
printf("%d\t\t", pg[i]); av = 0;
for (k = 0; k < nf; k++) if (frame[k] == pg[i])
av = 1; if (av == 0)
frame[j] = pg[i]; j = (j + 1) % nf; c++;
for (k = 0; k < nf; k++) printf("%d\t", frame[k]);
}
printf("\n");
printf("Page Fault: %d\n", c); return 0;
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter number of frames: 3

Enter number of pages: 5

Enter page reference string: 7 0 1 2 1

7 7 -1 -1
0 7 0 -1
1 7 0 1
2 2 0 1
Page Fault: 4
```

## Optimal Page Replacement

## Algorithm:

- 1. If the referred page is already present, increment the hit count.
- 2. If not present, find if a page is never referenced in future. If such a page exists, replace this page with a new page. If no such page exists, find a page that is referenced farthest in future. Replace this page with a new page.

```
Code:
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{

int nf, np, fr[10], pg[30], tmp[10], f1, f2, f3, i, j, k, pos, max, fl = 0; printf("Enter number of frames: ");

scanf("%d", &nf);
```

```
printf("Enter number of pages: "); scanf("%d", &np);
printf("Enter page reference string: "); for(i = 0; i < np;</pre>
++i
scanf("%d", &pg[i]);
}
for(i = 0; i < nf; ++i){ fr[i] = -1;
}
for(i = 0; i < np; ++i){ f1 = f2 = 0;
for(j = 0; j < nf; ++j){ if(fr[j] == pg[i]){
f1 = f2 = 1;
break;
}
}
if(f1 == 0){for(j=0; j< nf; ++j){}}
if(fr[j]==-1){fl++;}
fr[j] = pg[i]; f2 = 1;
break;
}
if(f2==0){f3=0;}
for(j=0; j< nf; j++){}
tmp[j] = -1;
```

```
for(k=i + 1; k < np; k++){ if(fr[j] == pg[k]){
tmp[j] = k; break;
for(j = 0; j < nf; j++){ if(tmp[j] == -1){ pos = j;
f3 = 1;
break;
} if(f3==0){
\max = tmp[0]; pos = 0;
for(j=1; j< nf; j++) \{ if(tmp[j] > max) \}
max = tmp[j]; pos = j;
}
fr[pos] = pg[i]; fl++;
}
printf("\n");
for(j=0; j<nf; j++){ printf("%d\t", fr[j]);
```

```
}
printf("\n Page Faults = %d\n", fl);
return 0;
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of pages: 6
Enter page reference string: 2 3 4 2 1 1
2 2 2 1 1
        -1
                 -1
                 -1
        3
        3
                 4
                 4
        3
        3
                 4
        3
                 4
Total Page Faults = 4
```

#### **LAB 12**

# Aim: 1. LRU Page Replacement

2. Comparing FIFO, Optimal & LRU Page Replacement Algorithms

# LRU Page Replacement

## 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 the counter value
- 7. Stack them according to the selection.
- 8. Display the values
- 9. Stop the process

## Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int LRU(int time[], int n)
{
int i, mn = time[0], p = 0;
```

```
for (i = 1; i < n; ++i)
{
if (time[i] < mn)
mn = time[i]; p = i;
}
return p;
}
int main()
int nf, np, fr[10], pg[30], cn = 0, time[10], f1, f2, i, j, p, f1
= 0; printf("Enter number of frames: ");
scanf("%d", &nf);
printf("Enter number of pages: "); scanf("%d", &np);
printf("Enter reference string: "); for (i = 0; i < np; ++i)
scanf("%d", &pg[i]);
}
for (i = 0; i < nf; ++i)
```

```
fr[i] = -1;
for (i = 0; i < np; ++i)
f1 = f2 = 0;
for (j = 0; j < nf; ++j)
if (fr[j] == pg[i])
{
cn++; time[j] = cn; f1 = f2 = 1;
break;
}
if (f1 == 0)
for (j = 0; j < nf; ++j)
if (fr[j] == -1)
{
cn++; fl++;
fr[j] = pg[i]; time[j] = cn; f2 = 1;
```

```
break;
if (f2 == 0)
{
p = LRU(time, nf); cn++;
fl++;
fr[p] = pg[i]; time[p] = cn;
}
printf("\n");
for (j = 0; j < nf; ++j)
printf("%d\t", fr[j]);
printf("\n Page Faults = %d\n", fl);
return 0;
OUTPUT:
```

```
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of pages: 6
Enter reference string: 5 7 6 4 5 7

5 -1 -1
5 7 -1
5 7 6
4 7 6
4 5 6
4 5 7

Total Page Faults = 6
```

Comparing FIFO, Optimal & LRU Page Replacement Algorithms Algorithm:

- 1. Write code for FIFO Page Replacement in a function
- 2. Write code for Optimal Page Replacement in a function
- 3. Write code for LRU Page Replacement in a function
- 4. Execute all 3 in the main function.

### Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void FIFO(int nf, int np, int pg[], int fr[]){ int i, j = 0, k, av,
fl = 0;
for (i = 1; i <= np; i++)
{
    printf("%d\t\t", pg[i]); av = 0;
for (k = 0; k < nf; k++) if (fr[k] == pg[i])</pre>
```

```
av = 1; if (av == 0)
fr[j] = pg[i];
j = (j + 1) \% \text{ nf; fl++;}
for (k = 0; k < nf; k++) printf("%d\t", fr[k]);
printf("\n");
printf("\n Page Faults = %d\n", fl);
}
void optimal(int nf, int np, int pg[], int fr[]){
int tmp[10], f1, f2, f3, i, j, k, pos, max, f1 = 0; for(i = 0; i <
np; ++i){}
f1 = f2 = 0;
for(j = 0; j < nf; ++j){if(fr[j] == pg[i])}
f1 = f2 = 1;
break;
}
if(f1 == 0){for(j=0; j< nf; ++j)}
if(fr[j] == -1){fl++;}
fr[j] = pg[i]; f2 = 1;
break;
```

```
}
if(f2==0){f3 = 0}
for(j=0; j< nf; j++){
tmp[j] = -1;
for(k=i+1; k < np; k++) \{ if(fr[j] == pg[k]) \}
tmp[j] = k; break;
for(j = 0; j < nf; j++){ if(tmp[j] == -1){ pos = j;
f3 = 1;
break;
}
if(f3==0){
max = tmp[0]; pos = 0;
for(j=1; j< nf; j++) \{ if(tmp[j] > max) \{ max = tmp[j]; \} \}
pos = j;
fr[pos] = pg[i]; fl++;
```

```
}
printf("\n");
for(j=0; j<nf; j++){ printf("%d\t", fr[j]);
}
printf("\nTotal Page Faults = %d\n", fl);
int LRU(int time[], int n)
int i, mn = time[0], p = 0;
for (i = 1; i < n; ++i)
if (time[i] < mn)
mn = time[i]; p = i;
}
return p;
```

```
void LRUpr(int nf, int np, int pg[], int fr[]){ int i, j, cn = 0,
time[10], f1, f2, p, f1 = 0; for (i = 0; i < np; ++i)
f1 = f2 = 0;
for (j = 0; j < nf; j++)
{
if (fr[j] == pg[i])
{
cn++; time[j] = cn; f1 = f2 = 1;
break;
}
if (f1 == 0)
{
for (j = 0; j < nf; j++)
if (fr[j] == -1)
{
cn++; fl++;
fr[j] = pg[i]; time[j] = cn; f2 = 1;
break;
}
```

```
if (f2 == 0)
p = LRU(time, nf); cn++;
fl++;
fr[p] = pg[i]; time[p] = cn;
}
printf("\n");
for (j = 0; j < nf; j++)
{
printf("%d\t", fr[j]);
printf("\n Page Faults = %d\n", fl);
}
int main()
int nf, np, fr[10], pg[30], i; printf("Enter number of
frames: "); scanf("%d", &nf);
printf("Enter number of pages: "); scanf("%d", &np);
```

```
printf("Enter reference string: "); for (i = 0; i < np; ++i)
{
    scanf("%d", &pg[i]);
}

for (i = 0; i < nf; ++i)
{
    fr[i] = -1;
}
    printf("\n\nFIFO PR\n"); FIFO(nf, np, pg, fr);
    printf("\n\nOptimal PR"); optimal(nf, np, pg, fr);
    printf("\n\nLRU PR"); LRUpr(nf, np, pg, fr); return 0;
}
OUTPUT:</pre>
```

```
E Files number of frames: 3
E Files number of pages: 6
Enter reference string: 5 4 1 5 2 4
FIFO PR
4
5
2
4
0
                             -1
                                       -1
                                      -1
                    4
                             1
                    4
                             1
                    2
                             1
                                        5
                    2
                            4
                    2
                             4
                                        0
Total Page Faults = 6
Optimal PR
2 2 2 4
          4
                    5
                   5
          4
                   5
         1
         1
                    5
                    5
         1
                    5
        1
Total Page Faults = 3
LRU PR
4 4 4 2 2
         1
                    5
                    5
         1
                    5
         1
         1
                    5
          1
          4
                    5
```

```
Aim: 1. FCFS Disk Scheduling
2. SSTF Disk Scheduling
FCFS Disk Scheduling
Code:
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h>
int main(){
int n, i, tot = 0; double av;
int t[n], tr[n];
printf("Enter the number of tracks: "); scanf("%d", &n);
printf("Enter track to be traversed: "); for(i=0; i<n; i++){
scanf("%d", &t[i]);
for(i=0; i< n-1; i++)
tr[i] = abs(t[i+1] - t[i]); tot += tr[i];
}
av = tot/n;
printf("Tracks Traveresed\tDifference between tracks\n");
for(i=0; i< n; i++){
printf("%d\t\t", t[i], tr[i]);
}
printf("\nAvg: \%.2f\n", av);
```

```
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter the number of tracks: 9
Enter track to be traversed: 53 95 102 118 48 32 87 78 148
Tracks Traveresed
                         Difference between tracks
53
                         42
95
102
                         16
118
                         70
48
32
                         55
87
78
                         70
148
                         0
Avg: 31.00
```

```
SSTF Disk Scheduling
Code:
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> #include
limits.h>

int main()
{
   int i, n, tot=0, h, cn=0, d, j, m; printf("Enter the number of requests: "); scanf("%d",&n);
   int r[n];
   printf("Enter the requests sequence: "); for(i=0; i<n; i++){
      scanf("%d",&r[i]);
   }
   printf("Enter initial head position: "); scanf("%d",&h);</pre>
```

```
while(cn!=n)
m = INT_MAX;
for(i=0; i< n; i++)
d = abs(r[i] - h); if(d < m)
{
m = d; j = i;
}
tot += m; h = r[j];
r[j] = INT_MAX;
cn++;
}
printf("Total head moment: %d\n",tot); return 0;
OUTPUT:
Enter the number of requests: 9
Enter the requests sequence: 53 95 102 118 48 32 87 78 148
Enter initial head position: 53
Total head moment: 137
```

```
Aim: 1. Scan Disk Scheduling
2. C-Scan Disk Scheduling
Scan Disk Scheduling
Code:
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h>
int main()
int i, j, n, tot=0, h, s, dir, tmp, pos; printf("Enter the
number of requests: "); scanf("%d",&n);
int rq[n];
printf("Enter the requests sequence: "); for(i=0;i<n;i++){</pre>
scanf("%d",&rq[i]);
}
printf("Enter initial head position: "); scanf("%d",&h);
printf("Enter total disk size: "); scanf("%d",&s);
printf("Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and
for low 0: "); scanf("%d",&dir);
for(i=0; i< n; i++)
```

```
for(j=0; j< n-i-1; j++)
{
if(rq[j]>rq[j+1])
tmp = rq[j]; \ rq[j] = rq[j+1]; \ rq[j+1] = tmp;
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
if(h < rq[i])
pos=i; break;
if(dir == 1)
for(i=pos; i<n; i++)
tot += abs(rq[i]-h); h=rq[i];
```

```
tot += abs(s-rq[i-1]-1); h = s-1;
for(i=pos-1; i>=0; i--)
{
tot += abs(rq[i]-h); h=rq[i];
}
else if(dir == 0)
for(i=pos-1; i>=0; i--)
tot += abs(rq[i]-h); h=rq[i];
tot += abs(rq[i+1]-0); h =0;
for(i=pos; i<n; i++)
{
}
else\{
tot += abs(rq[i]-h); h=rq[i];
```

```
printf("Invalid Input!!");
}
printf("Total head movement: %d\n",tot);
return 0;
OUTPUT:
Enter the number of requests: 8
Enter the requests sequence: 95 180 34 119 11 123 62 64
Enter initial head position: 50
Enter total disk size: 200
Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0: 1
Total head movement: 337
C-Scan Disk Scheduling
Code: #include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> int main()
int i, j, n, tot=0, h, s, dir, tmp, pos; printf("Enter the
number of requests: "); scanf("%d",&n);
int rq[n];
printf("Enter the requests sequence: "); for(i=0;i<n;i++){
scanf("%d",&rq[i]);
printf("Enter initial head position: "); scanf("%d",&h);
printf("Enter total disk size: "); scanf("%d",&s);
printf("Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and
for low 0: "); scanf("%d",&dir);
```

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
for(j=0; j< n-i-1; j++)
if(rq[j]>rq[j+1])
tmp=rq[j];\ rq[j]=rq[j+1];\ rq[j+1]=tmp;
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
if(h < rq[i])
pos = i; break;
if(dir == 1)
for(i=pos; i<n; i++)
tot += abs(rq[i]-h); h=rq[i];
```

```
tot += abs(s-rq[i-1]-1) + abs(s-1); h=0;
for( i=0;i<pos;i++)
{
tot += abs(rq[i]-h); h=rq[i];
}
else if(dir == 0)
for(i=pos-1; i>=0; i--)
tot += abs(rq[i]-h); h=rq[i];
tot += abs(rq[i+1]-0) + abs(s-1); h = s-1;
for(i=n-1; i>=pos; i--)
tot += abs(rq[i]-h); h=rq[i];
printf("Total head movement: %d\n",tot);
return 0;
}
```

### **OUTPUT:**

Enter the number of requests: 8
Enter the requests sequence: 95 180 34 119 11 123 62 64
Enter initial head position: 50
Enter total disk size: 200
Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0: 1
Total head movement: 382