

FIFO PAGE REPLACEMENT**Aim:**

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

Program code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX
50 int main() {
    int referenceString[MAX], pageFrame[MAX],
    pageFaults = 0; int frames, referenceLength;

    // Input reference string length and the
    string itself printf("Enter the size of reference
    string: "); scanf("%d", &referenceLength);

    printf("Enter the reference
    string:\n"); for (int i = 0; i <
    referenceLength; i++) {
        printf("Enter [%d]: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d",
        &referenceString[i]);
    }

    // Input number of frames
    printf("Enter page frame
    size: "); scanf("%d",
    &frames);

    // Initialize the page frame array to -1
    (empty) for (int i = 0; i < frames; i++) {
        pageFrame[i] = -1;
    }
    // FIFO page replacement
    int front = 0; // Points to the oldest page in

    the frame for (int i = 0; i < referenceLength;
    i++) {
        int page =
        referenceString[i]; int
        found = 0;

        // Check if page is already
        in frame for (int j = 0; j <
        frames; j++) {
            if
```

```
(pageFrame[j] ==  
page) { found = 1;  
        break;
```

```

    }
}
// If the page is not found in frame, perform page
replacement if (!found) {
    pageFrame[front] =
page; pageFaults++;

    // Move the front pointer (FIFO
replacement) front = (front + 1) %
frames;
}
// Print the current state of the page

frame printf("%d -> ", page);
for (int j = 0; j <
frames; j++) { if
(pageFrame[j] != -1) {
    printf("%d ", pageFrame[j]);
} else {
    printf("- ");
}
}
printf("\n");
}
printf("\nTotal page faults: %d\n", pageFaults);

return 0;

}

```

OUTPUT :

```
3 -> 0 2 3
2 -> 0 2 3
1 -> 0 1 3
2 -> 0 1 2
0 -> 0 1 2
1 -> 0 1 2
7 -> 7 1 2
0 -> 7 0 2
1 -> 7 0 1
```

Total page faults: 15

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 page frame size: 3

```
7 -> 7 - -
```

```
0 -> 7 0 -
```

```
1 -> 7 0 1
```

```
2 -> 2 0 1
```

```
0 -> 2 0 1
```

```
3 -> 2 3 1
```

```
0 -> 2 3 0
```

```
4 -> 4 3 0
```

```
2 -> 4 2 0
```

```
3 -> 4 2 3
```

```
0 -> 0 2 3
```

```
3 -> 0 2 3
```

```
2 -> 0 2 3
```

```
1 -> 0 1 3
```

LRU**Aim:**

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

Program code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 50

int main() {
    int referenceString[MAX], pageFrame[MAX],
    pageFaults = 0; int frames, referenceLength;

    // Input number of frames
    printf("Enter number of frames: ");
    scanf("%d", &frames);

    // Input number of pages and the reference
    printf("Enter number of pages: ");
    scanf("%d", &referenceLength);

    printf("Enter reference string: ");

    for (int i = 0; i <
    referenceLength; i++)
    { scanf("%d",
    &referenceString[i]);
    }
    // Initialize the page frame array to -1

    (empty) for (int i = 0; i < frames; i++) {
        pageFrame[i] = -1;
    }
    // LRU page replacement

    for (int i = 0; i <
    referenceLength; i++) { int
    page = referenceString[i];
        int found = 0;

        // Check if the page is already in
    the frame for (int j = 0; j < frames; j+
    +) {
            if
            (pageFrame[j] ==
            page) { found = 1;
                break;
```

}
}

```

        // If the page is not found, replace the least
recently used page if (!found) {
    // Shift pages in the frame to
the left (LRU) for (int j = 0; j < frames -
1; j++) {
        pageFrame[j] = pageFrame[j + 1];
    }
    pageFrame[frames - 1]
= page; pageFaults++;
}

    // Print the current state of the page

frame printf("\n");
    for (int j = 0; j < frames;
j++) { printf("%d ",
pageFrame[j]);
    }
}

printf("\nTotal Page Faults = %d\n", pageFaults);

return 0;

}

```

OUTPUT :

```

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

-1 -1 5
-1 5 7
-1 5 7
5 7 6
5 7 6
7 6 3
Total Page Faults = 4

```

Optimal**Aim:**

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

Program code :

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define MAX 50

// Function to find the index of the page that will not be used for the longest
time
int optimalPage(int referenceString[], int pageFrame[], int referenceLength, int
frames, int currentIndex) {
    int farthest =
    currentIndex; int
    replaceIndex = -1;

    for (int i = 0; i <
frames; i++) { int j;
        for (j = currentIndex; j <
referenceLength; j++) { if
        (pageFrame[i] == referenceString[j]) {
            if (j >
                farthest)
            { farthest = j;
                replaceIndex =
                i;
            }
            break;
        }
    }
    if (j == referenceLength) {
        return i; // If a page will not be used later, replace it
    }
}
return replaceIndex;
}

int main() {

    int referenceString[MAX], pageFrame[MAX],
pageFaults = 0; int frames, referenceLength;

    // Input number of frames
    printf("Enter number of frames:
"); scanf("%d", &frames);
```



```
// Input number of pages and the reference  
string printf("Enter number of pages: ");  
scanf("%d", &referenceLength);
```

```

printf("Enter reference string: ");
    for (int i = 0; i <
referenceLength; i++)
{ scanf("%d",
&referenceString[i]);
}
// Initialize the page frame array to -1

(empty) for (int i = 0; i < frames; i++) {
    pageFrame[i] = -1;
}
// Optimal page replacement

    for (int i = 0; i <
referenceLength; i++) { int
page = referenceString[i];
    int found = 0;

        // Check if the page is already in
the frame for (int j = 0; j < frames; j+
+) {
            if
            (pageFrame[j] ==
page) { found = 1;
                break;
            }
        }

        // If the page is not found, replace the
optimal page if (!found) {
            int replaceIndex = optimalPage(referenceString, pageFrame,
referenceLength, frames, i);
            pageFrame[replaceIndex] = page;
            pageFaults++;
        }

        // Print the current state of the page
frame printf("\n");
        for (int j = 0; j < frames;
j++) { printf("%d ",
pageFrame[j]);
        }
    }

printf("\nTotal Page Faults = %d\n", pageFaults);

return 0;

}

```

OUTPUT:

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

5 -1 -1
5 7 -1
5 7 -1
6 7 -1
6 7 -1
3 7 -1
Total Page Faults = 4
```