

Ex. No.: 11a)

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 :

Enter the size of reference string: 20

Enter the reference string:

Enter [1]: 7

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 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

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

Ex. No.: 11b)

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 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;
    }

    // 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

```

Ex. No.: 11c)

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
```