## 32. Construct a C program to simulate the Least Recently Used paging technique of memory management.

## AIM

To construct a C program that simulates the Least Recently Used (LRU) paging technique of memory management, which replaces the page that has not been used for the longest time when a new page needs to be loaded, and all frames are full.

## ALGORITHM

- 1. Start
- 2. Input the number of pages, the sequence of page references, and the number of frames.
- 3. Initialize the frames with -1 (empty), and set the page fault counter to 0.
- 4. For each page reference:
  - o Check if the page is already present in one of the frames.
    - If it is found, move to the next page (no page fault).
    - If it is not found, increment the page fault counter.
    - If there is space in the frames, place the page in an empty frame.
    - If all frames are full, find the least recently used page (the one that hasn't been used for the longest time) and replace it with the new page.
- 5. Display the status of the frames after each page reference and the total number of page faults at the end.
- 6. Stop

## **PROCEDURE**

- 1. Include necessary libraries (stdio.h for input and output).
- 2. Define a function lruPaging() to simulate the LRU paging technique:
  - o Initialize an array to represent the frames and set all elements to -1.
  - o Iterate over each page in the page reference sequence and check if it is in the frames.
  - o If the page is found, update the frame with the new reference and continue.
  - o If the page is not found, determine which page has been used least recently, and replace it.
- 3. Input the number of pages, the reference sequence, and the number of frames from the user.
- 4. Call the lruPaging() function and display the frame status after each page reference.
- 5. Print the total number of page faults at the end.

```
CODE:
#include <stdio.h>
void lruPaging(int pages[], int n, int frames[], int f) {
  int pageFaults = 0, i, j, found, min, minIndex;
  printf("Page Reference\tFrames\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     found = 0;
     for (j = 0; j < f; j++) {
       if (frames[j] == pages[i]) {
          found = 1;
          break;
       }
     }
     if (!found) {
       if (pageFaults < f) {
          frames[pageFaults] = pages[i];
       } else {
          min = 9999;
          for (j = 0; j < f; j++) {
            int usageCount = 0;
            for (int k = i - 1; k >= 0; k--) {
               if (pages[k] == frames[j]) {
                  usageCount = i - k;
                  break;
               }
             }
            if (usageCount < min) {
               min = usageCount;
               minIndex = j;
             }
          frames[minIndex] = pages[i];
       pageFaults++;
     }
     printf("%d\t\t", pages[i]);
     for (j = 0; j < f; j++) {
       if (frames[j] != -1) {
          printf("%d ", frames[j]);
       } else {
          printf("- ");
```

```
}
    printf("\n");
  printf("Total Page Faults: %d\n", pageFaults);
}
int main() {
  int n, f, i;
  printf("Enter the number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int pages[n];
  printf("Enter the page reference sequence: ");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter the number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &f);
  int frames[f];
  for (i = 0; i < f; i++) {
    frames[i] = -1;
  }
  lruPaging(pages, n, frames, f);
  return 0;
}
```

**OUTPUT:** 

```
Enter the number of pages: 12
Enter the page reference sequence: 11
10
9
8
6
5
3
4
2
1
12
Enter the number of frames: 3
Page Reference
                 Frames
11
                 11 - -
10
                 11 10 -
9
                 11 10 9
8
                 11 10 8
7
                 11 10 7
6
                 11 10 6
5
                 11 10 5
3
                 11 10 3
4
                 11 10 4
2
                 11 10 2
1
                 11 10 1
12
                 11 10 12
Total Page Faults: 12
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```