## Experiment-31:Construct a C program to simulate the First in First Out paging technique of memory management.

## Aim:

To simulate the First In First Out (FIFO) paging technique of memory management in C.

## Procedure:

- 1. Take the number of pages and the number of frames as input.
- 2. Simulate the FIFO algorithm by storing pages in frames.
- 3. If a page needs to be loaded and all frames are occupied, replace the page that has been in memory the longest.
- 4. Keep track of page faults and display the results.

## C Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int frames, pages, page_faults = 0, pointer = 0;
    printf("Enter the number of frames: ");
    scanf("%d", &frames);
    printf("Enter the number of pages: ");
    scanf("%d", &pages);

int page_sequence[pages], frame[frames];
    for (int i = 0; i < frames; i++) {
        frame[i] = -1;
    }

    printf("Enter the page reference string: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < pages; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &page_sequence[i]);
}</pre>
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < pages; i++) {
  int page_found = 0;
  for (int j = 0; j < frames; j++) {
    if (frame[j] == page_sequence[i]) {
      page_found = 1;
      break;
    }
  }
  if (!page_found) {
    frame[pointer] = page_sequence[i];
    pointer = (pointer + 1) % frames;
    page_faults++;
  }
  printf("Frame state after page %d: ", page_sequence[i]);
  for (int j = 0; j < frames; j++) {
    if (frame[j] != -1) {
      printf("%d ", frame[j]);
    } else {
      printf(" - ");
    }
  printf("\n");
}
```

}

```
printf("Total page faults: %d\n", page_faults);
return 0;
}
Output

Enter the number of frames: 2
Enter the number of pages: 2
Enter the page reference string: 1
2
Frame state after page 1: 1 -
Frame state after page 2: 1 2
Total page faults: 2

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=== Code Execution Successful ===
```