

## 7. Simulate the FIFO page replacement algorithm

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i,j,n,a[50],frame[10],no,k,avail,count=0;

    printf("\n enter the no of pages:");

    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("\n enter the pages numbers:");

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);

    printf("\n enter the no of frames");

    scanf("%d",&no);

    for(i=0;i<no;i++)
        frame[i]=-1;

    j=0;

    printf("\n\nrefstring\tpageframes\n");

    for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t\t",a[i]);

        avail=0;

        for(k=0;k<no;k++)

            if(frame[k]==a[i])

                avail=1;

        if(avail==0)
```

```

{frame[i]=a[i];
j=(j+1)%no;
count++;
for(k=0;k<no;k++)
printf("%d\t",frame[k]);
}
printf("\n");
}
printf("\n no of page faults:%d",count);
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

no of page faults:4[20A91A0586@Linux ~]$ vi
[20A91A0586@Linux ~]$ vi fifo.c
[20A91A0586@Linux ~]$ cc fifo.c
[20A91A0586@Linux ~]$ ./a.out

enter the no of pages:8

enter the pages numbers:2 0 3 1 0 2 3 4

enter the no of frames 3

refstring      pageframes
0              -1      0      -1
3              -1      0      3
1              -1      0      3
0
2              -1      0      3
3
4              -1      0      3
1              -1      0      3

no of page faults:6[20A91A0586@Linux ~]$ cc
[20A91A0586@Linux ~]$ ./a.out

```

## 9. Simulate the linked File allocation strategy

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

struct file
{
char fname[10];
int start,size,block[10];
}f[10];

int main()
{
int i,j,n;

printf(" enter no of files:");

scanf("%d",&n);

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("enter filename:");

scanf("%s",&f[i].fname);

printf(" enter starting block:");

scanf("%d",&f[i].start);

f[i].block[0]=f[i].start;

printf(" enter no of block :");

scanf("%d",&f[i].size);

printf(" enter block numbers:");
```

```
for(j=1;j<=f[i].size;j++)  
{  
scanf("%d",&f[i].block[j]);  
}  
printf("\n");  
}  
printf("file\tstart\tsize\tblock\n");  
for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
{  
printf("%S\t%d\t%d\n",f[i].fname,f[i].start,f[i].size);  
for(j=1;j<f[i].size-1;j++)  
printf("%d-->",f[i].block[j]);  
printf("%d",f[i].block[j]);  
printf("\n");  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

## 8. Simulate the LRU page replacement algorithm

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int i,j,k, f,max,p=10,pf=0,count[10],pageref[25],fp[10],n,flag[10];

printf(" \n enter the length of page references string:");

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("\n enter the reference string--");

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

scanf("%d", &pageref[i]);

printf(" enter no of frames--");

scanf("%d",&f);

for(i=0;i<f;i++)

{

fp[i]=-1;count[i]=0;flag[i]=0;

}

printf(" the page replacement process is--");

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

for(k=0;k<f;k++)

{

if(count[k]==0)

{

fp[k]=pageref[i];
```

```
pf++;  
count[k]=1;p=k;flag[k]=1;break;  
}  
elseif(fp[k]==pageref[i])  
{  
count[k]=1;p=k;flag[k]=1;break;  
}  
}  
if(k==f)  
{  
max=0;  
for(j=0;j<f;j++)  
{  
if(count[i]>max)  
{  
max=count[i];  
p=j;  
}  
}  
fp[p]=pageref[i];  
count[p]=1;  
flag[p]=1;  
pf++;  
}  
printf(" pageref is %d",pageref[i]);
```

```
for(j=0;j<f;j++)  
{  
if(j==p || count[j]==0)  
continue;  
count[j]=count[j]+1;  
}  
for(j=0;j<f;j++)  
{  
printf("\t %d",fp[j]);  
}  
printf(" fault is %d",pf);  
printf("\n");  
printf(" the no of page faults using lru are %d",pf);  
return 0;  
}
```

