Ex. No.: 11a)

Date: 19.04.2025

FIFO PAGE REPLACEMENT

Aim:

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

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int referenceString[50], page[20], frames, refLen, i, j, k, avail, pageFaults = 0, next = 0;
  printf("Enter the size of reference string: ");
  scanf("%d", &refLen);
  for (i = 0; i < refLen; i++) {
     printf("Enter [%d]: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &referenceString[i]);
  printf("Enter page frame size: ");
  scanf("%d", &frames);
  for (i = 0; i < \text{frames}; i++)
     page[i] = -1;
  for (i = 0; i < refLen; i++) {
     avail = 0;
     for (j = 0; j < \text{frames}; j++) {
        if (page[j] == referenceString[i]) {
          avail = 1;
          break;
        }
     if (avail == 0) {
        page[next] = referenceString[i];
        next = (next + 1) \% frames;
        pageFaults++;
        for (k = 0; k < \text{frames}; k++)
          page[k] != -1 ? printf("%d ", page[k]) : printf("- ");
        printf("-> Page Fault\n");
     } else {
        for (k = 0; k < \text{frames}; k++)
          page[k] != -1 ? printf("%d ", page[k]) : printf("- ");
       printf("-> No Page Fault\n");
  printf("Total Page Faults: %d\n", pageFaults);
  return 0;
```

Output:

```
Enter the size of reference string: 10
Enter [ 1]: 7
Enter [ 2]: 0
Enter [ 3]: 1
Enter [ 4]: 0
Enter [ 5]: 2
Enter [ 6]: 4
Enter [ 7]: 0
Enter [ 8]: 6
Enter [ 9]: 2
Enter [10]: 8
Enter page frame size:
0 -> 7 0 -
1 -> 7 0 1
0 -> No Page Fault
2 -> 2 0 1
4 -> 2 4 1
0 -> 2 4 0
6 -> 6 4 0
2 -> 6 2 0
8 -> 6 2 8
Total Page Faults = 9
```

Result:

Thus, the program to implement FIFO Page Replacement was executed successfully and the number of page faults was determined correctly.

Ex. No.: 11b)
Date: 19.04.2025

LRU

Aim:

To write a c program to implement LRU page replacement algorithm

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int f[10], p[50], n, m, i, j, k, pos, pf = 0, lru[10], least;
  printf("Enter number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  printf("Enter reference string: ");
  for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
     scanf("%d", &p[i]);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     f[i] = -1;
     lru[i] = 0;
  printf("\n");
  for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
     int found = 0;
     for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        if\left( f[j] \mathop{==} p[i] \right) \{
           found = 1;
           lru[j] = i;
           break;
        }
     if (!found) {
        if (pf \le n) {
           f[pf] = p[i];
           lru[pf] = i;
        } else {
           least = lru[0];
           pos = 0;
           for (j = 1; j < n; j++) {
              if (lru[j] \le least) {
                least = lru[j];
                pos = j;
              }
           f[pos] = p[i];
           lru[pos] = i;
```

```
}
    pf++;
}

for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {
    if (f[k] != -1)
        printf("%d ", f[k]);
    else
        printf("-1 ");
}

printf("\nTotal Page Faults = %d\n", pf);
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

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 6
5 7 6
3 7 6

Total Page Faults = 4
```

Result:

Thus, the LRU Page Replacement Algorithm was successfully implemented, and the number of page faults was calculated based on the reference string.

Ex. No.: 11c)
Date: 19.04.2025

Optimal

Aim:

To write a c program to implement Optimal page replacement.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int f[10], p[50], i, j, k, pos, pf = 0, n, m, found, farthest, index;
  printf("Enter number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  printf("Enter reference string: ");
  for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
     scanf("%d", &p[i]);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     f[i] = -1;
  printf("\n");
  for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
     found = 0;
     for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        \text{if } (f[j] \mathop{==} p[i]) \ \{\\
          found = 1;
          break;
     if (!found) {
        if (pf \le n) {
          f[pf++] = p[i];
        } else {
           farthest = -1;
           index = -1;
           for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
             int next = -1;
             for (k = i + 1; k < m; k++) {
                if(f[j] == p[k]) \{
                   next = k;
                   break;
                }
             if (next == -1) {
                index = j;
                break;
              } else if (next > farthest) {
```

Output:

```
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of pages: 9
Enter reference string: 7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2

7 -1 -1
7 0 -1
7 0 1
2 0 1
2 0 1
2 0 3
2 0 3
2 4 3
2 4 3
Total Page Faults = 3
```

Result:

Thus, the Optimal Page Replacement Algorithm was successfully implemented, and the number of page faults was calculated based on the reference string.