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NAME:Prem Roshan P ROLLNO:231901036

#### FIFO PAGE REPLACEMENT

#### Aim:

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

### Algorithm:

- 1. Declare the size with respect to page length
- 2. Check the need of replacement from the page to memory
- 3. Check the need of replacement from old page to new page in memory
- 4. Form a queue to hold all pages
- 5.Insert the page require memory into the queue
- 6. Check for bad replacement and page fault
- 7.Get the number of processes to be inserted
- 8. Display the values

### **Program Code:**

```
#include
<stdio.h>
#define MAX
100 int main() {

int refStr[MAX], frames[MAX];

int n, frameSize, i, j, k;

int pageFaults = 0, pointer = 0, found;

printf("Enter the size of reference string: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
printf("Enter [ %2d] : ", i + 1);
scanf("%d", &refStr[i]); }
// Input number of frames
printf("Enter page frame size : ");
scanf("%d", &frameSize);
// Initialize frames to -1
for (i = 0; i < frameSize; i++)
frames[i] = -1;
// Process reference string
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
found = 0;
```

```
// Check if page is already in frames for (j = 0; j < \text{frameSize}; j++) \{ if \}
(frames[j] == refStr[i]) {
found = 1;
break;
}
}
if (!found) {
// Page fault, replace oldest (FIFO)
frames[pointer] = refStr[i];
pointer = (pointer + 1) % frameSize;
pageFaults++;
// Print frame content
printf("%d -> ", refStr[i]);
for (k = 0; k < frameSize; k++) {
if (frames[k] != -1)
```

```
printf("%d", frames[k]); else
printf("- ");
}
printf("\n");
} else {
printf("%d -> No Page Fault\n", refStr[i]); }
}
// Final result
printf("Total page faults: %d\n", pageFaults);
return 0;
}
Sample Output:
[root@localhost student]# python fifo.py
Enter the size of reference string: 20
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 -> 70 -
- 1 -> 7 0 1
- 2 -> 2 0 1
- 0 -> No Page Fault
- 3 -> 2
- $3\ 1\ 0 -> 2$
- 3 0
- 4 -> 4
- 3 0 2 -> 4
- 20
- 3 -> 4 2 3 0 -> 0 2 3
- 3 -> No Page Fault
- 2 -> No Page Fault 1
- -> 0 1 3
- 2 -> 0 1 2
- 0 -> No Page Fault
- 1 -> No Page Fault
- 7 -> 7 1 2 0
- -> 7 0 2

1 -> 7 0 1 Total page faults: 15. [root@localhost student]#

# **Result:**

Thus the algorithm is executed successfully.