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

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A. program:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define MAX_FRAMES 10 // Maximum number of frames
#define MAX_PAGES 50 // Maximum number of pages
// Function to find the least recently used page
int findLRU(int time[], int frames) {
  int min = INT_MAX, pos = -1;
  for (int i = 0; i < frames; i++) {
    if (time[i] < min) {</pre>
      min = time[i];
      pos = i;
    }
  }
  return pos; // Return the position of the least recently used page
}
// Function to check if a page is already in memory
bool isPageInMemory(int memory[], int frames, int page, int *pos) {
  for (int i = 0; i < frames; i++) {
    if (memory[i] == page) {
      *pos = i;
      return true; // Page is in memory
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}
  }
  return false; // Page is not in memory
}
int main() {
  int frames; // Number of frames
  int pages[MAX_PAGES]; // Reference string
  int memory[MAX_FRAMES]; // Memory to hold pages
  int time[MAX_FRAMES]; // Array to store time counters for LRU
  int pageCount, pageFaults = 0, clock = 0;
  printf("Enter the number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &frames);
  printf("Enter the number of pages in the reference string: ");
  scanf("%d", &pageCount);
  printf("Enter the reference string: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < pageCount; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  }
  // Initialize memory and time arrays
  for (int i = 0; i < frames; i++) {
    memory[i] = -1; // Empty memory
    time[i] = 0; // No time recorded initially
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}
for (int i = 0; i < pageCount; i++) {
  int currentPage = pages[i];
  int pos = -1;
  // Check if the page is already in memory
  if (isPageInMemory(memory, frames, currentPage, &pos)) {
    // Page hit: Update the time for the accessed page
    time[pos] = clock;
  } else {
    // Page fault occurs
    pageFaults++;
    // Find the least recently used page if memory is full
    if (i < frames) {
      pos = i; // Fill empty memory slots first
    } else {
      pos = findLRU(time, frames);
    }
    // Replace the LRU page with the current page
    memory[pos] = currentPage;
    time[pos] = clock;
  }
  clock++; // Increment the clock
```

```
// Display the current memory state
printf("Step %d: Memory: ", i + 1);
for (int j = 0; j < frames; j++) {
    if (memory[j] == -1)
        printf(" - "); // Empty frame
    else
        printf(" %d ", memory[j]);
}
printf("\n");
}
printf("Total Page Faults: %d\n", pageFaults);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of frames: 4
Enter the number of pages in the reference string: 9
Enter the reference string: 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
Step 1: Memory: 1 - - -
Step 2: Memory: 1 2 - -
Step 3: Memory: 1 2 3 -
Step 4: Memory: 1 2 3 4
Step 5: Memory: 5 2 3 4
Step 6: Memory: 5 6 7 4
Step 7: Memory: 5 6 7 8
Step 9: Memory: 9 6 7 8
Total Page Faults: 9
```