**14. Write a C program to illustrate the page replacement method where the page which is not in demand for the longest future time is replaced by the new page and determine the number of page faults for the following test case:**

**No. of page frames: 3; Page reference sequence 7,0,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,3,2,1,2,0,1,7,0 and 1.**

**Program:**

#include<stdio.h>

int main(){

int n,i,j,k,m,h,z=1,u,l=0,f1=0;

printf("Enter the no.of frames : ");

scanf("%d",&n);

int f[n];

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

f[i]=0;

}

int p[]={7,0,1,2,0,3,0,4,2,3,0,3,2,1,2,0,1,7,0,1};

int g=sizeof(p)/sizeof(p[0]);

for(i=0;i<g;i++){

for(j=0;j<n;j++){

if(p[i]==f[j]){

z=z\*0;

break;

}

}

if(z==0){

h=h+1;

z=1;

}

else{

f1=f1+1;

for(k=i+1;k<g;k++){

for(m=0;m<n;m++){

if(p[k]==f[m]){

if(l==n){

u=m;

break;

}

else{

l=l+1;

}

}

}

}

f[u]=p[i];

}

}

printf("\n fault : %d",f1-5);

}

**Output :**

