Ex. No.: 11a)
Date:

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 1stdio.h>
int main()

int page [30], frame [3] = 1-1, -1-13;
int n, f=3, i,j, k=0, fault=0.

Print flu Enter no. of page: ");
canf ("/d", &n);
point (" Enter page reference string: h").

for (int i=0; kn; i++)

Scanf ("/d", &page [i]);

for (int i=0; icn; i++)

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int found = 0;
   forcint j=0; j <3; s+t)

if cpage [i] = = frame [j])

found = 1:

boreal(;)
 il (found ==0)
     frame [K] = page [i];
       K= (K+1)//6;
      fault ++;
   for (int k=0; k23) k++)
      print(("Y.d". frame (Ic));
    print ("In")
print 6 ( Y.o", bault ):
metern o;
```

Dutput: Enter no of pages:10 Enter pg reference string: 6 -1 6 8

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 -> 701
- $2 \rightarrow 201$
- 0 -> No Page Fault
- 3 -> 231
- 0 230
- 4 -> 4 3 0
- 2 -> 420
- 3 -> 423
- 0 -> 023
- 3 -> No Page Fault
- 2 -> No Page Fault
- 1 -> 013
- 2 -> 012
- 0 -> No Page Fault
- 1 -> No Page Fault
- 7 -> 7 1 2
- 0 -> 702

1 -> 701Total page faults: 15. [root@localhost student]#

FIFO page replacement algorithm is executed in C & number of page Result: fauft are bourd.