

Page Replacement using **FIFO**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int n, pg[30], fr[10];

void fifo();

int main()
{
    int i;

    printf("Enter total number of pages: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter page sequence:\n");

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &pg[i]);
    }

    fifo();

    return 0;
}

void fifo()
{
    int i, f = 0, r = 0, s = 0, count = 0, flag = 0, num, psize;

    printf("Enter the size of page frame: ");

    scanf("%d", &psize);
```

```

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

    fr[i] = -1; // Initialize all frames to -1 (empty)

}

while (s < n)
{
    flag = 0;

    num = pg[s];

    // Check if page is already in frame
    for (i = 0; i < psize; i++)
    {
        if (num == fr[i])
        {
            flag = 1;

            break;

        }
    }

    // If page is not in frame, we have a page fault
    if (flag == 0)
    {
        fr[f] = pg[s]; // Replace page in the FIFO order

        f = (f + 1) % psize; // Move FIFO pointer

        count++; // Increment page fault counter
    }

    s++; // Move to next page in sequence

```

```
// Print the current page frame state

printf("\nPage Frame: ");

for (i = 0; i < psize; i++)
{
    if (fr[i] != -1)
    {
        printf("%d ", fr[i]);
    }
else
{
    printf("- ");
}
}

printf("\n\nTotal Page Faults: %d\n", count);
}
```

optimal page replacement using (least recently used)

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int n, pg[30], fr[10];
```

```
void lru();
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    printf("Enter total number of pages: \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf("Enter page sequence:\n");
```

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

```
        scanf("%d", &pg[i]);
```

```
    lru(); // Call the lru function
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void lru()
```

```
{
```

```
    int count[10], i, j, fault = 0, flag, f, temp, min, m, x;
```

```
    printf("Enter the frame size: \n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &f);
```

```
    // Initialize frame array and count array
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < f; i++)
```

```

{
    fr[i] = -1; // Set each frame initially to -1 (empty)

    count[i] = -1; // Initialize the count array to -1 for clarity
}

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

    temp = pg[i];

    // Check if the page is already in a frame
    for (j = 0; j < f; j++)
    {
        if (fr[j] == temp)
        {
            flag = 1; // Page hit

            count[j] = i; // Update the most recent usage time

            break;
        }
    }

    // Page fault: the page is not in any frame
    if (flag == 0)
    {
        // If there's still space in frames, place page in the next empty slot
        if (fault < f)
        {

```

```

        fr[fault] = temp;

        count[fault] = i; // Record the time of usage for LRU

        fault++;
    }
else
{
    // LRU replacement: find the least recently used page

    min = 0;

    for (m = 1; m < f; m++)
    {
        if (count[m] < count[min])
        {
            min = m;
        }
    }

    fr[min] = temp; // Replace the least recently used page

    count[min] = i; // Update usage time

    fault++;
}

}

// Print the current state of frames

printf("\nPage frames after accessing page %d:\t", temp);

for (x = 0; x < f; x++)
{
    if (fr[x] != -1)

        printf("%d\t", fr[x]);
}

```

```
    else

        printf("-\t"); // Show empty slots

    }

}

printf("\n\nTotal number of page faults = %d\n", fault);

}
```

optimal page replacement using (Optimal Page Replacement)

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdbool.h>
```

```
bool contains(int frame[], int frameSize, int page)
```

```
{  
    for (int i = 0; i < frameSize; i++)  
{  
        if (frame[i] == page)  
{  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

```
int findOptimalPage(int pages[], int n, int frame[], int frameSize, int currentIndex)
```

```
{  
    int res = -1, farthest = currentIndex;  
    for (int i = 0; i < frameSize; i++)  
{  
        int j;  
        for (j = currentIndex; j < n; j++)  
{  
            if (frame[i] == pages[j])  
{  
                if (j > farthest)
```



```

{
    farthest = j;

    res = i;
}

break;

}

}

if (j == n)

    return i;

}

return (res == -1) ? 0 : res;

}

```

```

void optimalPageReplacement(int pages[], int n, int frameSize)

```

```

{
    int frame[frameSize];

    bool isPageFault[n];

    int pageFaults = 0;

    // Initialize frame and page faults

    for (int i = 0; i < frameSize; i++)

        frame[i] = -1;

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

        isPageFault[i] = false;

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

    {

```

```

// Check if page is already in the frame
if (!contains(frame, frameSize, pages[i]))
{
    // Page fault occurs

    int replaceIndex;

    if (i < frameSize)
    {
        // If there's an empty slot in the frame, use it

        replaceIndex = i;
    }
else
{
    // Otherwise, find the optimal page to replace

    replaceIndex = findOptimalPage(pages, n, frame, frameSize, i + 1);
}

frame[replaceIndex] = pages[i];

isPageFault[i] = true;

pageFaults++;

// Print current frame state

printf("Frame state after inserting page %d: ", pages[i]);

for (int j = 0; j < frameSize; j++)
{
    if (frame[j] != -1)

        printf("%d ", frame[j]);

    else

        printf("- ");
}

```

```

    }

    printf("\n");
}

}

printf("Total Page Faults: %d\n", pageFaults);
}

int main()
{
    int pages[50], n, frameSize, i;

    printf("Enter the number of pages: ");

    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter the page sequence of %d pages: ", n);

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &pages[i]);

    printf("Enter the frame size: ");

    scanf("%d", &frameSize);

    optimalPageReplacement(pages, n, frameSize);

    return 0;
}

```