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

AIM

To construct a C program that simulates the Least Recently Used (LRU) paging technique of memory management, which replaces the page that has not been used for the longest time when a new page needs to be loaded, and all frames are full.

ALGORITHM

- 1. Start
- 2. Input the number of pages, the sequence of page references, and the number of frames.
- 3. Initialize the frames with -1 (empty), and set the page fault counter to 0.
- 4. For each page reference:
 - o Check if the page is already present in one of the frames.
 - If it is found, move to the next page (no page fault).
 - If it is not found, increment the page fault counter.
 - If there is space in the frames, place the page in an empty frame.
 - If all frames are full, find the least recently used page (the one that hasn't been used for the longest time) and replace it with the new page.
- 5. Display the status of the frames after each page reference and the total number of page faults at the end.
- 6. Stop

PROCEDURE

- 1. Include necessary libraries (stdio.h for input and output).
- 2. Define a function lruPaging() to simulate the LRU paging technique:
 - o Initialize an array to represent the frames and set all elements to -1.
 - o Iterate over each page in the page reference sequence and check if it is in the frames.
 - o If the page is found, update the frame with the new reference and continue.
 - o If the page is not found, determine which page has been used least recently, and replace it.
- 3. Input the number of pages, the reference sequence, and the number of frames from the user
- 4. Call the lruPaging() function and display the frame status after each page reference.
- 5. Print the total number of page faults at the end.

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CODE:
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_FRAMES 10
#define MAX PAGES 50
int findLRU(int recent[], int numFrames) {
  int minIndex = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < numFrames; i++) {
    if (recent[i] < recent[minIndex]) {</pre>
       minIndex = i;
     }
  }
  return minIndex;
}
int main() {
  int frames[MAX_FRAMES], pages[MAX_PAGES], recent[MAX_FRAMES];
  int numFrames, numPages, pageFaults = 0, time = 0;
  printf("Enter the number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &numFrames);
  printf("Enter the number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &numPages);
  printf("Enter the page reference string: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < numFrames; i++) {
     frames[i] = -1;
    recent[i] = 0;
  }
  printf("\nSimulating LRU Page Replacement:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {
    int page = pages[i];
    int found = 0;
     for (int j = 0; j < numFrames; j++) {
       if (frames[j] == page) {
         found = 1;
         recent[j] = time++;
         break;
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}
   if (!found) {
      pageFaults++;
      int pos;
      if (i < numFrames) {
        pos = i;
      } else {
        pos = findLRU(recent, numFrames);
      frames[pos] = page;
      recent[pos] = time++;
      printf("Page %d: Page fault! Frames: ", page);
      for (int j = 0; j < numFrames; j++) {
        if (frames[j] == -1) printf("- ");
        else printf("%d ", frames[j]);
      }
      printf("\n");
    } else {
      printf("Page %d: No page fault. Frames unchanged.\n", page);
    }
 }
 printf("\nTotal Page Faults: %d\n", pageFaults);
 return 0;
OUTPUT:
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