

2. Write a C program to illustrate the FIFO method of page replacement and determine the number of page faults for the following test case:

No of page frames: 3; Page reference sequence: 4, 1, 2, 4, 3, 2, 1 and 5.

INPUT

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int incomingStream[] = {4, 1, 2, 4, 3,2,1,5};
```

```
    int pageFaults = 0;
```

```
    int frames = 3;
```

```
    int m, n, s, pages;
```

```
    pages = sizeof(incomingStream)/sizeof(incomingStream[0]);
```

```
    printf("Incoming \t Frame 1 \t Frame 2 \t Frame 3");
```

```
    int temp[frames];
```

```
    for(m = 0; m < frames; m++)
```

```
{
```

```
temp[m] = -1;
```

```
}
```

```
for(m = 0; m < pages; m++)
```

```
{
```

```
    s = 0;
```

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

```
    {
```

```
        if(incomingStream[m] == temp[n])
```

```
        {
```

```
            s++;
```

```
            pageFaults--;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    pageFaults++;
```

```
if((pageFaults <= frames) && (s == 0))
```

```
{
```

```
    temp[m] = incomingStream[m];
```

```
}
```

```
else if(s == 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    temp[(pageFaults - 1) % frames] = incomingStream[m];
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
printf("%d\t\t",incomingStream[m]);
```

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

```
{
```

```
    if(temp[n] != -1)
```

```

        printf(" %d\t\t", temp[n]);

else

        printf(" - \t\t");

    }

}

printf("\nTotal Page Faults:\t%d\n", pageFaults);

return 0;

}

```

Output			
/tmp/dv6TywMGms.o			
Incoming	Frame 1	Frame 2	Frame 3
4	4	-	-
1	4	1	-
2	4	1	2
4	4	1	2
3	3	1	2
2	3	1	2
1	3	1	2
5	3	5	2
Total Page Faults: 5			