

Experiment:7

7. Simulate the FIFO page replacement algorithm

Sourcecode:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i,j,n,a[50],frame[10],no,k,avail,count=0;
printf("ENTER THE NUMBER OF PAGES:\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("ENTER THE PAGE NUMBER :\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
printf("\n ENTER THE NUMBER OF FRAMES :");
scanf("%d",&no);
for(i=0;i<no;i++)
frame[i]= -1;
j=0;
printf("\tref string\t page frames\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
{
printf("%d\t\t",a[i]);
avail=0;
for(k=0;k<no;k++)
if(frame[k]==a[i])
avail=1;
if (avail==0)
{
frame[j]=a[i];
j=(j+1)%no;
count++;
for(k=0;k<no;k++)
printf("%d\t",frame[k]);
}
printf("\n");
}
printf("\nNo. of Page Faults: %d",count);
return 0;
}
```

Output:

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\Untitled5.exe

Enter the no of pages:

12

Enter page numbers

7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3

Enter the no of frames

3

refstring	page	frames	
7	7	-1	-1
0	7	0	-1
1	7	0	1
2	2	0	1
0			
3	2	3	1
0	2	3	0
4	4	3	0
2	4	2	0
3	4	2	3
0	0	2	3

3

No of pages faults are 10

Process exited after 35.2 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . . ■

Experiment:8

8. Simulate the LRU page replacement algorithm

Sourcecode:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i, j, k, f, max, p=10, pf=0, count[10], pageref[25], fp[10], n, flag[10];
printf("\n Enter the length of page reference string -- ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the reference string -- ");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&pageref[i]);
printf("\n Enter no. of frames -- ");
scanf("%d",&f);
for(i=0;i<f;i++)
{
fp[i]=-1;count[i]=0;flag[i]=0;
}
printf("\n The Page Replacement Process is -- \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
for(k=0;k<f;k++)
{
if(count[k]==0)
{
fp[k]=pageref[i];
pf++;
count[k]=1;p=k;flag[k]=1;
break;
}
else if(fp[k]==pageref[i]) //required page found
{

count[k]=1;p=k;flag[k]=1;
break;
}
}
if(k==f) //LRU replacement
{
max=0;
for(j=0;j<f;j++)
```

```

{
if( count[j]>max)
{
max=count[j];
p=j;
}
}
fp[p]=pageref[i];
count[p]=1;
flag[p]=1;
pf++;
}
printf("Page ref is %d",pageref[i]);
for(j=0;j<f;j++)
{
if(j==p || count[j]==0)
continue;
count[j]=count[j]+1;
}
for(j=0;j<f;j++)
{
printf("\t%d ",fp[j]);
}
printf("Fault :%d",pf);
printf("\n");
}
printf("\n The number of Page Faults using LRU are %d",pf);
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\Untitled1.exe
Enter the length of page reference string --
12
Enter the reference string --
7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3
Enter no. of frames --
3
The Page Replacement Process is --
Page ref is 7 7 -1 -1 Fault :1
Page ref is 0 7 0 -1 Fault :2
Page ref is 1 7 0 1 Fault :3
Page ref is 2 2 0 1 Fault :4
Page ref is 0 2 0 1 Fault :4
Page ref is 3 2 0 3 Fault :5
Page ref is 0 2 0 3 Fault :5
Page ref is 4 4 0 3 Fault :6
Page ref is 2 4 0 2 Fault :7
Page ref is 3 4 3 2 Fault :8
Page ref is 0 0 3 2 Fault :9
Page ref is 3 0 3 2 Fault :9

The number of Page Faults using LRU are 9
-----
Process exited after 28.71 seconds with return value 42
Press any key to continue . . .

```

Experiment:

Q. Simulate the LFU page replacement algorithm

Sourcecode:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, k, f, min, p, pf=0, count[10], pageref[25], fp[10], n;
    printf("\nEnter the length of page reference string -- ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the reference string -- ");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&pageref[i]);
    printf("\nEnter no. of frames -- ");
    scanf("%d",&f);
    for(i=0;i<f;i++)
    {
        fp[i]=-1;
        count[i]=0;
    }
    printf("\nThe Page Replacement Process is -- \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(k=0;k<f;k++)
        {
            if(fp[k]==pageref[i])
            {
                count[k]++;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(k==f)
        {
            min=100;
            for(j=0;j<f;j++)
            {
                if( count[j]<min)
                {
                    min=count[j];
                    p=j;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

fp[p]=pageref[i];
count[p]=1;
pf++;
printf("Page Fault %d",pf);
}
for(j=0;j<f;j++)
printf("\t%d",fp[j]);
printf("\n");

}
printf("\nThe number of Page Faults using Lfu are %d",pf);
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\Untitled1.exe

Enter the length of page reference string --
12

Enter the reference string --
7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3

Enter no. of frames --
3

The Page Replacement Process is --
Page Fault 1      7      -1      -1
Page Fault 2      7       0      -1
Page Fault 3      7       0       1
Page Fault 4      2       0       1
           2       0       1
Page Fault 5      3       0       1
           3       0       1
Page Fault 6      4       0       1
Page Fault 7      2       0       1
Page Fault 8      3       0       1
           3       0       1
           3       0       1

The number of Page Faults using Lfu are 8
-----
Process exited after 42.85 seconds with return value 42
Press any key to continue . . .

```

Experiment:6

6. Write a program to implement Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance.

Sourcecode:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int max[100][100];
int alloc[100][100];
int need[100][100];
int avail[100];
int n,r;
void show();
void cal();
int main()
{
    int i,j;
    printf("***** Banker's Algorithm *****\n");
    int i,j;
    printf("Enter the no of Processes\t");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the no of resources instances\t");
    scanf("%d",&r);
    printf("Enter the Max Matrix\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&max[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("Enter the Allocation Matrix\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&alloc[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("Enter the available Resources\n");
    for(j=0;j<r;j++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&avail[j]);
    }
}
```

```

    }
    show();
    cal();
    getch();
    return 0;
}

```

```

void show()
{
    int i,j;
    printf("Process\t Allocation\t Max\t Available\t");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\nP%d\t ",i);
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            printf("%d ",alloc[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\t");
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            printf("%d ",max[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\t");
        if(i==0)
        {
            for(j=0;j<r;j++)
            printf("%d ",avail[j]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

void cal()
{
    int finish[100], temp, need[100][100],flag=1,k,c1=0;
    int safe[100];
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        finish[i]=0;
    }
    //find need matrix

```



```

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
for(j=0;j<r;j++)
{
need[i][j] = max[i][j] -alloc[i][j];
}
}
printf("\n");
while(flag)
{
    flag=0;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int c=0;
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            if((finish[i]==0)&&(need[i][j]<=avail[j]))
            {
                c++;
                if(c==r)
                {
                    for(k=0;k<r;k++)
                    {
                        avail[k]+=alloc[i][j];
                        finish[i]=1;
                        flag=1;
                    }
                    printf("P%d->",i);
                    if(finish[i]==1)
                    {
                        i=n;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if(finish[i]==1)
    {
        c1++;
    }
    else

```

```

        {
            printf("P%d->",i);
        }
    }
    if(c1==n)
    {
        printf("\n The system is in safe state");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\n Process are in dead lock");
        printf("\n System is in unsafe state");
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Select C:\Users\admin\Desktop\Untitled2.exe
***** Banker's Algorithm *****
Enter the no of Processes      5
Enter the no of resources instances    3
Enter the Max Matrix
7 5 3
3 2 2
9 0 2
2 2 2
4 3 3
Enter the Allocation Matrix
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 2
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter the available Resources
3 3 2
Process Allocation      Max      Available
P0      0 1 0      7 5 3      3 3 2
P1      2 0 0      3 2 2
P2      3 0 2      9 0 2
P3      2 1 1      2 2 2
P4      0 0 2      4 3 3
P1->P3->P4->P2->P0->
The system is in safe state

```