Ex. No.: 11a FIFO Page Replacement

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## Aim:

To find out the number of page faults that occur using First-in First-out (FIFO) page replacement technique.

roll

## Algorithm:

- 1. Start the process.
- 2. Declare the page frame size and reference string length.
- 3. Read the reference string values.
- 4. Check each page:
  - o If the page is not in memory, it's a page fault.
  - o If memory is full, remove the oldest page (FIFO) and insert the new one.
- 5. Count the total number of page faults.
- 6. Display the frame content after each insertion and total faults.
- 7. Stop the process.

## C Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int refStr[50], frames[10], n, f, i, j, k, pageFaults = 0, index = 0, found;
  printf("Enter the size of reference string: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the reference string:\n");
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("Enter [%d] : ", i+1);
    scanf("%d", &refStr[i]);
}</pre>
```

```
printf("Enter number of frames: ");
scanf("%d", &f);
for(i = 0; i < f; i++)
frames[i] = -1;
printf("\nPage Replacement Process:\n");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
found = 0;
for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
if(frames[j] == refStr[i]) {
found = 1;
break;
}
}
if(!found) {
frames[index] = refStr[i];
index = (index + 1) \% f;
pageFaults++;
for(k = 0; k < f; k++) {
if(frames[k] != -1)
printf("%d ", frames[k]);
else
printf("-");
}
printf("\n");
} else {
printf("No Page Fault\n");
}
}
```

```
printf("\nTotal Page Faults = %d\n", pageFaults);
return 0;
}
Sample Output:
Enter the size of reference string: 6
Enter the reference string:
Enter [1]:5
Enter [2]: 7
Enter [3]:5
Enter [4]: 6
Enter [5]: 7
Enter [6]: 3
Enter number of frames: 3
Page Replacement Process:
5 - -
57-
No Page Fault
576
No Page Fault
376
```

## **Result:**

Total Page Faults = 4

Thus, the program for FIFO page replacement was written and executed successfully. The number of page faults was calculated and verified.