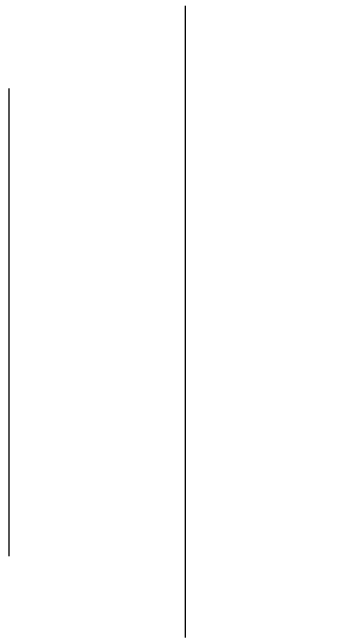




Lab Report Of Operating System
On
Page Replacement Algorithm using FIFO



Lab Report No: 05

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Windows Form App

A Windows Forms App is a graphical user interface (GUI) framework for building desktop applications on Microsoft Windows. It's part of the .NET Framework or .NET libraries and allows you to create visually appealing and feature-rich applications.

Procedures

1. Open the Microsoft visual studio application
2. Create new Project
3. Search “Windows Form App” and create the project using GUI

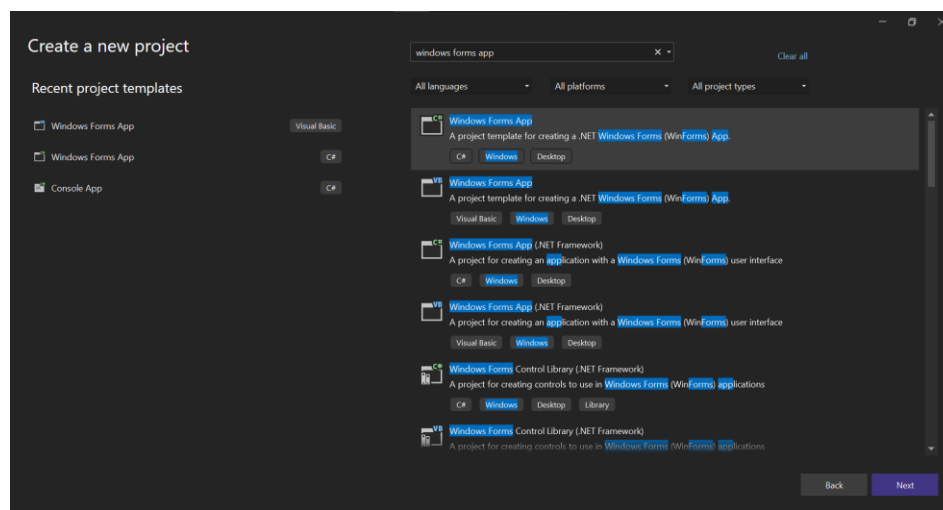


Figure 1 Procedure to create Windows Form App

Perform FIFO PRE using GUI with page frames: 2

Pages: 5 4 5 3 2 1

//Source code for login

```
namespace Using_GUI
```

```
{
```

```
    public partial class Login : Form
```

```
    {
```

```
        public Login()
```

```
        {
```

```
            InitializeComponent();
```

```
        }
```

```
}
```

```

private void label1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{

}

private void label2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {

}

private void textBox2_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e) {

}

private void Login_Load(object sender, EventArgs e) {
    if (username.Equals("admin") && password.Equals("password"))
    {
        Form1 fm = new Form1();
        fm.Show();
    }
    else {
        MessageBox.Show("Invalid username or password");
    }
}

private void backgroundWorker1_DoWork(object sender,
System.ComponentModel.DoWorkEventArgs e) {

}

private void btnLogin_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {

}

```

```

        private void username_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e){

        }

    }
}

```

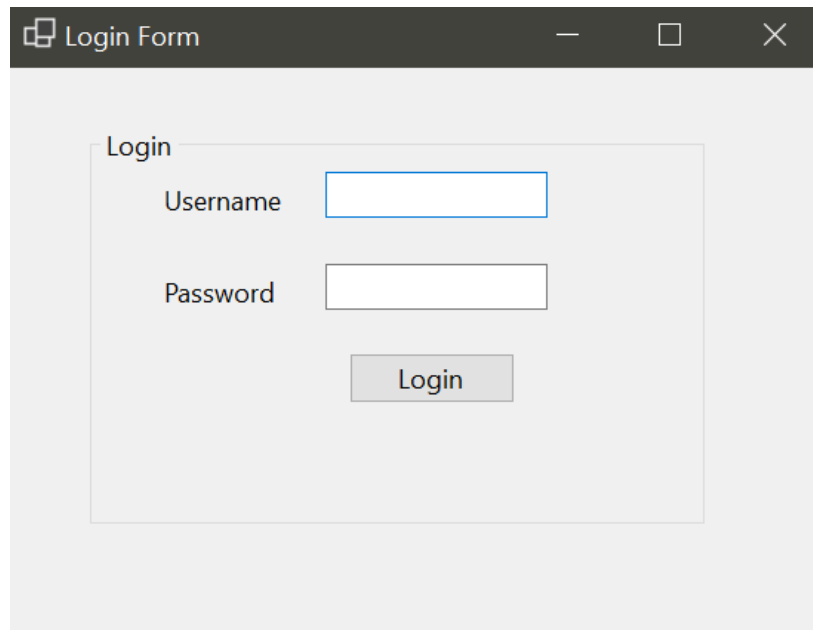


Figure 2 Login Form

```

// Source Code for PRE using FIFO
namespace Using_GUI
{
    public partial class MyForm : Form
    {

        private Queue<int> fifoQueue = new Queue<int>();
        public MyForm()
        {
            InitializeComponent();
        }
    }
}

```

```

private void MyForm_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
{

}

private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    fifoQueue.Clear();

    // Get the page numbers from textboxes
    int pageNumber1 = int.Parse(page1.Text);
    int pageNumber2 = int.Parse(page2.Text);
    int pageNumber3 = int.Parse(page3.Text);
    int pageNumber4 = int.Parse(page4.Text);
    int pageNumber5 = int.Parse(page5.Text);
    int pageNumber6 = int.Parse(page6.Text);

    int pageFaultCount = 0;

    foreach (var page in new[] { pageNumber1, pageNumber2,
    pageNumber3, pageNumber4, pageNumber5, pageNumber6 })
    {
        if (!fifoQueue.Contains(page))
        {
            pageFaultCount++;

            // If frames are full, remove the oldest page
            if (fifoQueue.Count == 2)
            {
                fifoQueue.Dequeue();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        // Add the new page to frames
        fifoQueue.Enqueue(page);
    }
}

// Set the Reference label
label8.Text = "Reference: " + string.Join(", ",
fifoQueue);

// Display the page fault count
pageFault.Text = pageFaultCount.ToString();
}

private void label2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)    {

}

private void label4_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) {

}

private void panel1_Paint(object sender, PaintEventArgs e){

}

private void label9_Click(object sender, EventArgs e){

}

private void textBox9_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e){

}

```

```

private void textBox3_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e){

}

private void page1_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e) {

}

private void pageFault_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{

}

}
}

```

The screenshot shows a Windows application window titled "Form1". Inside the window, there is a "groupBox1" containing a list of six pages (page 1 to page 6) with corresponding text boxes. The values in the text boxes are 5, 4, 5, 3, 2, and 1 respectively. To the right of the list, there is a "Reference: 2, 1" label, a "Count" label with a text box containing "5", and a blue "compute" button.

Figure 3 Page Replacement using GUI with page fault count

Conclusion

In this lab report, we successfully implemented the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) page replacement algorithm using a graphical user interface (GUI) application. The application allows users to input a sequence of page references and displays the page faults incurred under the FIFO algorithm with two page frames.