Ex. No.: 11a)

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FIFO PAGE REPLACEMENT

Aim:

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

Program code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX
50 int main() {
    int referenceString[MAX], pageFrame[MAX],
  pageFaults = 0; int frames, referenceLength;
    // Input reference string length and the
  string itself printf("Enter the size of reference
  string: "); scanf("%d", &referenceLength);
    printf("Enter the reference
  string:\n"); for (int i = 0; i <
  referenceLength; i++) {
         printf("Enter [%d]: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d",
    &referenceString[i]);
    }
    // Input number of frames
  printf("Enter page frame
  size: "); scanf("%d",
  &frames);
    // Initialize the page frame array to -1
  (empty) for (int i = 0; i < frames; i++) {
         pageFrame[i] = -1;
    }
    // FIFO page replacement
    int front = 0; // Points to the oldest page in
  the frame for (int i = 0; i < referenceLength;
  i++) {
         int page =
    referenceString[i]; int
    found = 0;
         // Check if page is already
    in frame for (int j = 0; j <
    frames; j++) {
```

```
}
        }
         // If the page is not found in frame, perform page
    replacement if (!found) {
             pageFrame[front] =
      page; pageFaults++;
             // Move the front pointer (FIFO
      replacement) front = (front + 1) %
      frames;
         }
         // Print the current state of the page
    frame printf("%d -> ", page);
           for (int j = 0; j <
      frames; j++) { if
      (pageFrame[j] != -1) {
                  printf("%d ", pageFrame[j]);
             } else {
                  printf("- ");
             }
         printf("\n");
    }
    printf("\nTotal page faults: %d\n", pageFaults);
    return 0;
OUTPUT:
```

```
2 \rightarrow 023
1 -> 0 1 3
2 -> 012
0 -> 0 1 2
1 -> 0 1 2
7 -> 7 1 2
0 -> 7 0 2
1 -> 701
Total page faults: 15
Enter [11]: 0
Enter [12]: 3
Enter [13]: 2
Enter [14]: 1
Enter [15]: 2
Enter [16]: 0
Enter [17]: 1
Enter [18]: 7
Enter [19]: 0
Enter [20]: 1
Enter page frame size: 3
7 -> 7 - -
0 -> 7 0 -
1 -> 7 0 1
2 -> 2 0 1
0 -> 2 0 1
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 -> 0 2 3
2 -> 0 2 3
1 -> 0 1 3
```

Ex. No.: 11b)

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LRU

```
Aim:
To write a c program to implement LRU page replacement algorithm.
Program code:
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 50
int main() {
    int referenceString[MAX], pageFrame[MAX],
  pageFaults = 0; int frames, referenceLength;
    // Input number of frames
  printf("Enter number of frames:
  "); scanf("%d", &frames);
    // Input number of pages and the reference
  string printf("Enter number of pages: ");
    scanf("%d", &referenceLength);
    printf("Enter reference string: ");
      for (int i = 0; i <
    referenceLength; i++)
    { scanf("%d",
    &referenceString[i]);
    }
    // Initialize the page frame array to -1
  (empty) for (int i = 0; i < frames; i++) {
         pageFrame[i] = -1;
    }
    // LRU page replacement
      for (int i = 0; i <
    referenceLength; i++) { int
    page = referenceString[i];
         int found = 0;
         // Check if the page is already in
    the frame for (int j = 0; j < frames; j+
    +) {
```

(pageFrame[j] ==
page) { found = 1;

break;

}

```
// If the page is not found, replace the least
    recently used page if (!found) {
             // Shift pages in the frame to
      the left (LRU) for (int j = 0; j < frames -
      1; j++) {
                  pageFrame[j] = pageFrame[j + 1];
             }
             pageFrame[frames - 1]
      = page; pageFaults++;
         }
         // Print the current state of the page
    frame printf("\n");
           for (int j = 0; j < frames;
      j++) { printf("%d ",
      pageFrame[j]);
         }
    }
    printf("\nTotal Page Faults = %d\n", pageFaults);
    return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
```

```
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of pages: 6
Enter reference string: 5
7
5
6
7
3
-1 -1 5
-1 5 7
-1 5 7
5 7 6
5 7 6
5 7 6
7 6 3
Total Page Faults = 4
```

Ex. No.: 11c)

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Optimal

```
Aim:
To write a c program to implement Optimal page replacement algorithm.
Program code:
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 50
// Function to find the index of the page that will not be used for the longest
time
int optimalPage(int referenceString[], int pageFrame[], int referenceLength, int
frames, int currentIndex) {
    int farthest =
  currentIndex; int
  replaceIndex = -1;
      for (int i = 0; i <
    frames; i++) { int j;
           for (j = currentIndex; j <
      referenceLength; j++) { if
      (pageFrame[i] == referenceString[j]) {
                    if (j >
           farthest)
           {farthest = j;}
           replaceIndex =
           i;
                  }
                  break;
             }
         if (j == referenceLength) {
             return i; // If a page will not be used later, replace it
         }
    return replaceIndex;
}
int main() {
    int referenceString[MAX], pageFrame[MAX],
  pageFaults = 0; int frames, referenceLength;
```

// Input number of frames
printf("Enter number of frames:

"); scanf("%d", &frames);

// Input number of pages and the reference
string printf("Enter number of pages: ");
 scanf("%d", &referenceLength);

```
printf("Enter reference string: ");
       for (int i = 0; i <
    referenceLength; i++)
    { scanf("%d",
    &referenceString[i]);
    }
    // Initialize the page frame array to -1
  (empty) for (int i = 0; i < frames; i++) {
         pageFrame[i] = -1;
    }
    // Optimal page replacement
       for (int i = 0; i <
    referenceLength; i++) { int
    page = referenceString[i];
         int found = 0;
         // Check if the page is already in
    the frame for (int j = 0; j < frames; j+
    +) {
                if
         (pageFrame[j] ==
         page) \{ \text{ found = 1}; 
                  break;
              }
         }
         // If the page is not found, replace the
    optimal page if (!found) {
       int replaceIndex = optimalPage(referenceString, pageFrame,
referenceLength, frames, i);
              pageFrame[replaceIndex] = page;
       pageFaults++;
         }
         // Print the current state of the page
    frame printf("\n");
           for (int j = 0; j < frames;
      j++) { printf("%d ",
      pageFrame[j]);
         }
    }
    printf("\nTotal Page Faults = %d\n", pageFaults);
    return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of pages: 6
Enter reference string: 5

7
5
6
7
3
5 -1 -1
5 7 -1
5 7 -1
6 7 -1
6 7 -1
3 7 -1
Total Page Faults = 4
```