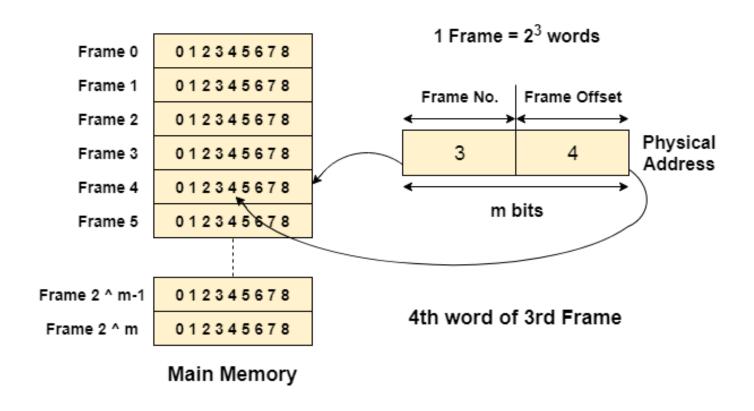
## Experiment No. 6 Write a program to demonstrate paging.

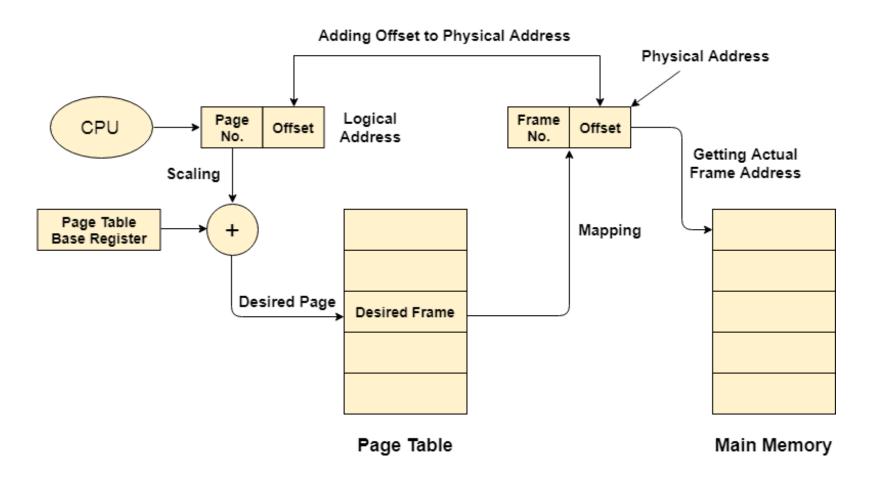
By

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### Page Table



# Mapping from page table to main memory



### Algorithm

- Step 1: Read all the necessary input from the keyboard.
- Step 2: Pages -Logical memory is broken into fixed sized blocks.
- Step 3: Frames –Physical memory is broken into fixed sized blocks.
- Step 4: Calculate the physical address using the following Physical address = (Frame number \* Frame size) + offset
- Step 5: Display the physical address.
- Step 6: Stop the process.

#### Program

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 50
int main()
int page[MAX],i,n,f,ps,off,pno;
int choice=0:
printf("\nEnter the no of pages in memory: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\nEnter page size: ");
scanf("%d",&ps);
printf("\nEnter no of frames: ");
scanf("%d",&f);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
page[i]=-1;
printf("\nEnter the page table\n");
printf("(Enter frame no as -1 if that page is not present in any frame)\n\;
printf("\npageno\tframeno\n-----");
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("\n\n%d\t\t",i);
scanf("%d",&page[i]);
do
printf("\n\nEnter the logical address(i.e,page no & offset):");
scanf("%d%d",&pno,&off);
if(page[pno]==-1)
printf("\n\nThe required page is not available in any of frames");
else
printf("\n\nPhysical address(i.e,frame no & offset):%d,%d",page[pno],off);
printf("\nDo you want to continue(1/0)?:");
scanf("%d",&choice);
}while(choice==1);
return 1;
```

