17BCE0581 SATYAM SINGH CHAUHAN

OPERATING SYSTEMS CSE2005

AIM:

Paging and Segmentation

Algorithm:

FIF0

- 1- Start traversing the pages.
 - i) If set holds less pages than capacity.
 - a) Insert page into the set one by one until the size of set reaches capacity or all page requests are processed.
 - b) Simultaneously maintain the pages in the queue to perform FIFO.
 - c) Increment page fault
 - ii) Else

If current page is present in set, do nothing. Flse

- a) Remove the first page from the queue as it was the first to be entered in the memory
- b) Replace the first page in the queue with the current page in the string.
- c) Store current page in the queue.
- d) Increment page faults.
- 2. Return page faults.

LRU

Let capacity be the number of pages that memory can hold. Let set be the current set of pages in memory.

- 1- Start traversing the pages.
 - i) If set holds less pages than capacity.
 - a) Insert page into the set one by one until the size of set reaches capacity or all

page requests are processed.

- b) Simultaneously maintain the recent occurred index of each page in a map called indexes.
- c) Increment page fault
- ii) Else

If current page is present in set, do nothing. Else

- a) Find the page in the set that was least recently used. We find it using index array. We basically need to replace the page with minimum index.
- b) Replace the found page with current page.
- c) Increment page faults.
- d) Update index of current page.
- 2. Return page faults.

Optimal

- 1. If referred page is already present, increment hit count.
- 2. If not present, find if a page that is never referenced in future. If such a page exists, replace this page with new page. If no such page exists, find a page that is referenced farthest in future. Replace this page with new page.

CODE

```
#include<stdio.h>
int n,nf;
int in[100];
int p[50];
int hit=0;
int i,j,k;
int pgfaultcnt=0;
void getData()
    printf("\nEnter length of page reference sequence:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\nEnter the page reference sequence:");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%d",&in[i]);
    printf("\nEnter no of frames:");
    scanf("%d",&nf);
}
void initialize()
    pgfaultcnt=0;
```

```
for(i=0; i<nf; i++)</pre>
        p[i]=9999;
}
int isHit(int data)
    hit=0;
    for(j=0; j<nf; j++)</pre>
        if(p[j]==data)
        {
             hit=1;
             break;
        }
    }
    return hit;
}
int getHitIndex(int data)
    int hitind;
    for(k=0; k<nf; k++)</pre>
        if(p[k]==data)
        {
             hitind=k;
             break;
        }
    return hitind;
}
void dispPages()
{
    for (k=0; k<nf; k++)
    {
        if(p[k]!=9999)
            printf(" %d",p[k]);
    }
}
void dispPgFaultCnt()
{
    printf("\nTotal no of page faults:%d",pgfaultcnt);
}
void fifo()
{
    initialize();
```

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf("\nFor %d :",in[i]);
        if(isHit(in[i])==0)
             for(k=0; k<nf-1; k++)</pre>
                 p[k]=p[k+1];
             p[k]=in[i];
             pgfaultcnt++;
             dispPages();
        }
        else
             printf("No page fault");
    dispPgFaultCnt();
}
void optimal()
    initialize();
    int near[50];
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("\nFor %d :",in[i]);
        if(isHit(in[i])==0)
             for(j=0; j<nf; j++)</pre>
                 int pg=p[j];
                 int found=0;
                 for(k=i; k<n; k++)</pre>
                     if(pg==in[k])
                     {
                         near[j]=k;
                         found=1;
                         break;
                     }
                     else
                         found=0;
                 if(!found)
                     near[j]=9999;
             int max=-9999;
```

```
int repindex;
            for(j=0; j<nf; j++)</pre>
            {
                 if(near[j]>max)
                     max=near[j];
                     repindex=j;
                 }
            }
            p[repindex]=in[i];
            pgfaultcnt++;
            dispPages();
        }
        else
            printf("No page fault");
    dispPgFaultCnt();
}
void lru()
{
    initialize();
    int least[50];
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("\nFor %d :",in[i]);
        if(isHit(in[i])==0)
            for(j=0; j<nf; j++)</pre>
                 int pg=p[j];
                 int found=0;
                 for(k=i-1; k>=0; k--)
                     if(pg==in[k])
                     {
                         least[j]=k;
                         found=1;
                         break;
                     }
                     else
                         found=0;
                 if(!found)
                     least[j]=-9999;
            int min=9999;
```

```
int repindex;
            for(j=0; j<nf; j++)</pre>
            {
                 if(least[j]<min)</pre>
                     min=least[j];
                     repindex=j;
                 }
            }
            p[repindex]=in[i];
            pgfaultcnt++;
            dispPages();
        }
        else
            printf("No page fault!");
    dispPgFaultCnt();
}
int main()
    int choice;
    while(1)
        printf("\nPage Replacement Algorithms\n1.Enter
data\n2.FIF0\n3.Optimal\n4.LRU\n5.Exit\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
        case 1:
            getData();
            break;
        case 2:
            fifo();
            break;
        case 3:
            optimal();
            break;
        case 4:
            lru();
            break;
        default:
            return 0;
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT

```
17bce0581@sjt419scs066:~$ vi pagereplacement.c
17bce0581@sjt419scs066:~$ cc pagereplacement.c
17bce0581@sjt419scs066:~$ ./a.out

Page Replacement Algorithms
1.Enter data
2.FIFO
3.Optimal
4.LRU
5.Exit
Enter your choice:1

Enter length of page reference sequence:15

Enter the page reference sequence:0
2
1
4
3
3
6
4
0
1
0
3
1
2
1
Enter no of frames:3
```

```
Page Replacement Algorithms
1.Enter data
2.FIFO
3.Optimal
4.LRU
5.Exit
Enter your choice:2
For 0 : 0
For 2 : 0 2
For 1: 0 2 1
For 4: 214
For 3 : 1 4 3
For 3 :No page fault
For 6 : 4 3 6
For 4 :No page fault
For 0 : 3 6 0
For 1 : 6 0 1
For 0 :No page fault
For 3 : 0 1 3
For 1 :No page fault
For 2 : 1 3 2
For 1 :No page fault
Total no of page faults:10
```

```
Page Replacement Algorithms
1.Enter data
2.FIF0
3.Optimal
4.LRU
5.Exit
Enter your choice:3
For 0 : 0
For 2 : 0 2
For 1 : 0 2 1
For 4: 0 4 1
For 3 : 0 4 3
For 3 :No page fault
For 6 : 0 4 6
For 4 :No page fault
For 0 :No page fault
For 1 : 0 1 6
For 0 :No page fault
For 3 : 3 1 6
For 1 :No page fault
For 2 : 2 1 6
For 1 :No page fault
Total no of page faults:9
```

```
Page Replacement Algorithms
1.Enter data
2.FIF0
3.Optimal
4.LRU
5.Exit
Enter your choice:4
For 0 : 0
For 2 : 0 2
For 1: 0 2 1
For 4: 421
For 3 : 4 3 1
For 3 :No page fault!
For 6: 436
For 4 :No page fault!
For 0 : 4 0 6
For 1: 401
For 0 :No page fault!
For 3 : 3 0 1
For 1 :No page fault!
For 2 : 3 2 1
For 1 :No page fault!
Total no of page faults:10
Page Replacement Algorithms
1.Enter data
2.FIF0
3.Optimal
4.LRU
5.Exit
Enter your choice:5
17bce0581@sjt419scs066:~$
```