Ex. No.: 11a)
Date: 16/4/25

FIFO PAGE REPLACEMENT

Aim:

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

Algorithm:

- 1. Declare the size with respect to page length
- 2. Check the need of replacement from the page to memory
- 3. Check the need of replacement from old page to new page in memory 4. Form a queue to hold all pages
- 5. Insert the page require memory into the queue
- 6. Check for bad replacement and page fault
- 7. Get the number of processes to be inserted
- 8. Display the values

Program Code:

Enclude < stdio.h>
think main() }

int main() {

int enf str[100], frames[10];

int sufsige, frame size; int index =0, isHit, if =0;

Pount of ("Enter size of out Storling: ");

Scapf (" /. d ", & rufsige);

for (int P=0; i2 = rysige; i++) {

print+ ("Enter [1,d]:", i+1);

Scanf ("1.d", 2 out oly []);

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Printf ("Enter page frame sige:"); Scanf ("y.a", & framising); for (int P=0; P< outsige; i+1) { isHFH = 0; for [int j=0; j < framesize; j++)if (frames [j] = = set Str[i]){ isHit = 1; break; 4 (! isHi+){ frame [indin] = ouf str[i]; inden = (inden+1) / framesize; Pf ++; printf ("1.d >", questr [i]); for (int K=0; K < framesige; K++){ if (frame [k] ! = -1) Printf ("xd", frame [K]); 3 Paintf ("In"); gelse { printf ("r.d -> No page fault | n", eufstr[i]); Printf ("In Total page faults: "d In", Pf); netwen o; 66

1 -> 701Total page faults: 15. [root@localhost student]# output Enter the size of one string: 7 Enter Enter Page Frame sige : 3 [i]Enter [2]:3 Enter [3]:0 Enter [4]:3 Enter [5] 5 Enter [6]: 6 Enter [7]: 3 $1 \rightarrow 1$ Total page faults: 6 0 -) 1 3 0 3 -> No Page fault 5 3 5 0 5 Program finding for the Page fault

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implemented

.FIFO suplacement page

successfully.

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