Ex. No.: 11 a
Date: 30.04.2024

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:
```

```
def fifo():
  global a, n, m
  f = -1
  page faults = 0
  page = [-1] * m
  for i in range(n):
     flag = 0
     for j in range(m):
       if page[j] == a[i]:
          flag = 1
          break
     if flag == 0:
       f = (f + 1) \% m
        page[f] = a[i]
       page faults += 1
       print("\n%d ->" % a[i], end=" ")
       for i in range(m):
          if page[i] != -1: print(page[i], end=" ")
          else: print("-", end=" ")
     else: print("\n%d -> No Page Fault" % a[i], end=" ")
  print("\nTotal page faults: %d." % page faults)
n = int(input("\nEnter the size of reference string: "))
for i in range(n):
  a.append(int(input("Enter [%2d]: " % (i + 1))))
m = int(input("\nEnter page frame size: "))
fifo()
```

Output:

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/os/ex11a]
s python3 ex11a.py
Enter the size of reference string: 20
Enter [ 1]: 7
Enter [ 2]: 0
Enter [ 3]: 1
Enter [ 4]: 2
Enter [ 5]: 0
Enter [ 6]: 3
Enter [ 7]: 0
Enter [ 8]: 4
Enter [ 9]: 2
Enter [10]: 3
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
0 \rightarrow 70 -
1 \rightarrow 701
2 \rightarrow 201
0 → No Page Fault
3 \rightarrow 2 3 1
0 \rightarrow 230
  → 4 3 0
2 \rightarrow 420
3 \rightarrow 423
0 \rightarrow 023
3 → No Page Fault
2 → No Page Fault
1 \rightarrow 0 1 3
2 \rightarrow 0 1 2
Ø → No Page Fault
1 → No Page Fault
7 \rightarrow 712
0 \rightarrow 7 0 2
1 \rightarrow 701
Total page faults: 15.
```

Result:

The above program executed successfully and output got verified.

Ex. No.: 11 b Date: 04.05.2024

LRU

Aim:

To write a c program to implement LRU page replacement algorithm.

```
Algorithm:
1: Start the process
2: Declare the size
3: Get the number of pages to be inserted
4: Get the value
5: Declare counter and stack
6: Select the least recently used page by counter value
7: Stack them according the selection.
8: Display the values
9: Stop the process
Program Code:
#include<stdio.h>
int findLRU(int time[], int n) {
  int i, minimum = time[0], pos = 0;
  for(i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
     if(time[i] < minimum) {</pre>
       minimum = time[i];
       pos = i;
  return pos;
int main() {
  int no of frames, no of pages, frames[10], pages[30], counter = 0, time[10], flag1, flag2, i, j,
pos, faults = 0;
  printf("Enter number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &no of frames);
  printf("Enter number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &no of pages);
  printf("Enter reference string: ");
  for (i = 0; i < no \text{ of pages}; ++i)
     scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  }
  for (i = 0; i < no \text{ of frames}; ++i)
     frames[i] = -1;
  for(i = 0; i < no of pages; ++i) {
     flag1 = flag2 = 0;
```

```
for (j = 0; j < no \text{ of frames}; ++j) {
     if(frames[j] == pages[i]) {
        counter++;
       time[j] = counter;
       flag1 = flag2 = 1;
       break;
     }
  if(flag1 == 0) {
     for(j = 0; j < no of frames; ++j) {
        if(frames[j] == -1) {
          counter++;
          faults++;
          frames[j] = pages[i];
          time[j] = counter;
          flag2 = 1;
          break;
     }
  if(flag2 == 0)  {
     pos = findLRU(time, no of frames);
     counter++;
     faults++;
     frames[pos] = pages[i];
     time[pos] = counter;
  printf("\n");
  for(j = 0; j < no of frames; ++j) {
     printf("%d\t", frames[j]);
  }
printf("\n\nTotal Page Faults = %d", faults);
return 0;
```

Output:

Result:

The above program executed successfully and output got verified.

Ex. No.: 11 b Date: 04.05.2024 LRU Aim:

```
To write a c program to implement LRU page replacement algorithm.
Program Code:
#include<stdio.h>
int findLRU(int time[], int n) {
  int i, minimum = time[0], pos = 0;
  for(i = 1; i < n; ++i) {
     if(time[i] < minimum) {</pre>
       minimum = time[i];
       pos = i;
     }
  }
  return pos;
}
int main() {
  int no of frames, no of pages, frames[10], pages[30], counter = 0, time[10], flag1, flag2, i, j,
pos, faults = 0;
  printf("Enter number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &no of frames);
  printf("Enter number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &no of pages);
  printf("Enter reference string: ");
  for(i = 0; i < no\_of\_pages; ++i) {
     scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  }
  for (i = 0; i < no \text{ of frames}; ++i)
     frames[i] = -1;
  for (i = 0; i < no \text{ of pages}; ++i)
     flag1 = flag2 = 0;
     for(j = 0; j < no of frames; ++j) {
       if(frames[j] == pages[i]) {
          counter++;
          time[i] = counter;
          flag1 = flag2 = 1;
          break;
     if(flag1 == 0)  {
       for(j = 0; j < no of frames; ++j) {
          if(frames[j] == -1) {
             counter++;
             faults++;
```

```
frames[j] = pages[i];
           time[j] = counter;
           flag2 = 1;
           break;
        }
     }
  if(flag2 == 0) {
     pos = findLRU(time, no of frames);
     counter++;
     faults++;
     frames[pos] = pages[i];
     time[pos] = counter;
  printf("\n");
  for(j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j) {
    printf("%d\t", frames[j]);
printf("\n\nTotal Page Faults = %d", faults);
return 0;
```

Output:

Result:

The above program executed successfully and output got verified.