

Pr. Scheduling using FCFS and SST method

#include <stdio.h>

int i, n, j, nos, temp, choice, tot\_wai = 0;

int Burst\_time[20], Arr\_time[20], Wait\_time[20],

Turn\_around\_time[20];

float Avg\_time, average\_time, Avg\_wait\_time;

void FCFS()

{

int tot\_wait\_time = 0, tot\_turn\_around\_time

= 0;

int i, j, k; wait\_time = 0;

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {

for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {

if (i < j) {

temp = Arr\_time[j] - Arr\_time[i];

Arr\_time[j] = temp;

temp = Arr\_time[i] - temp;

temp = Burst\_time[i];

Burst\_time[i] = temp;

Burst\_time[j] = temp;

```

temp = process[i];
process[i] = process[j];
process[j] = temp;

```

```

wait_time[0] = 0;
cur_time = Arr_time[0] + Burst_time[0];

```

```

for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    if (cur_time < Arr_time[i]) {
        cur_time = Arr_time[i];
    }

```

```

wait_time[i] = (cur_time - Arr_time[i]);
cur_time += Burst_time[i];
total_wait_time += wait_time[i];

```

```

printf("\nProcess\t\tArrival Time\t\tWait Time\t\tTurn Around time\n");

```

```

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    Turn_around_time[i] = Burst_time[i] + wait_time[i];
    total_turn_around_time += Turn_around_time[i];
    printf("\nProcess\t\tArrival Time\t\tWait Time\t\tTurn Around time\n");
    printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", process[i], Arr_time[i], Burst_time[i], Turn_around_time[i]);
}

```

```

avg_wait_time = (total_wait_time / n);
avg_turn_around_time = (total_turn_around_time / n);

```

```

printf("\nAverage Wait Time : %.2f\n", avg_wait_time);
printf("\nAverage Turn around time : %.2f\n", avg_turn_around_time);

```

```

void SJFC()

```

```

{
    int total_wait_time = 0, total_turn_around_time = 0;
    int completed = 0, cur_time = 0, min_index;
    int is_completed[n] = {0};

```

```

while (completed != n) {
    int min_burst_time = 999;
    min_index = -1;

```

```

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (Arr_time[i] < cur_time && is_completed[i] == 0) {
            if (Burst_time[i] < min_burst_time) {
                min_burst_time = Burst_time[i];
                min_index = i;
            }

```

```

16 (min_index = 1) {
    wait_time[min_index] = cur_time -
        Arr_time[min_index]
    wait_time += Burst_time[min_index]
    Turn_around_time[min_index] = cur_time -
        Arr_time[min_index]
    total_wait_time += waiting_time[min_index]
    total_around_time += Turn_around_time[min_index]
    is_completed[min_index] = 1
    completed++
}
else {
    wait_time++
}
}
}

```

$$\text{min} + 6 \left( \frac{\text{in process}}{t} + t \right) + \text{arrival time } t$$
  

$$+ \text{burst time } t + \text{waiting-time}(i),$$
  

$$+ \text{turn-around-time}(i);$$

avg. waiting time: (flow) total wait time /  
avg. turn-around time: (flow) total turnaround time / n

print("min Average time = 1.26")

```

    avg - wait - time;
    printf ("In Avg Turnaround time = %2f\n",
           avg - turn - around - time);

```

in + main lis

printf("Enter the total number of  
processes :");

$$\text{Score}(\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle, \text{In})'$$

Print ("Enter Source File & Burst Time")

$$b_{ij}(i=0, 1, \dots, n; j=1, 2, \dots, n)$$

print 6 ("P[1,0] Add time: ", it)

```
scanf("%d", &Arr_time[i]);
```

Print  $\int_0^1 p(x) dx$ , Burst time: 11

scanf ("%d", &Burst\_time[i])

$rowLen[i] = i + 1$

3

white (1) &

```
printf("Main Menu\n");
```

printf ("1. FCFS Scheduling\n2. SJF scheduling\n");

Minib (Enter your choice: ):

$$s \text{ can be } (" \cdot \vee d", \& \text{char}(a))$$

Switch (Choice) S

Case 1: FCFS ( )

back

Case 2: SSFC12

have

class + point of ("invited") input

5

3

0 uamrk

3

Output

Enter no. of process: 3

Enter Burst time:

P[1] = 2

P[2] = 1

P[3] = 3

Main Menu

1) FCFS

2) SJJ

3) F

Enter choice: 1

Process	Burst time	Waiting time	Turnaround time
P[1]	2	0	2
P[2]	1	2	3
P[3]	3	3	6

Avg. Waiting Time = 1.63

Avg. Turnaround time = 3.62

Enter choice: 2

Process	Burst time	Waiting time	Turnaround time
P[2]	1	0	1
P[1]	2	1	3
P[3]	3	3	6

Avg. Waiting time = 1.33

Avg. Turnaround time = 3.33

Enter choice: 3

15/5/20





void priority\_scheduling (struct process p[], int n)

```
{
    struct process temp;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        int pos = 1;
        for (int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {
            if (p[i].priority < p[j].priority)
                priority = (p[i].priority >
                           p[j].priority) ? j : i;
        }
        pos = i;
    }
}
```

```
temp = p[pos];
p[pos] = p[n-1];
p[n-1] = temp;
}
return waiting_time(p, n);
```

Output

```
Enter no. of processes : 5
Enter the process ID : 1
Enter burst time : 5
Enter the priority : 2
```

```
Enter the ID : 2
Enter Burst time : 3
```

```
Enter process ID : 3
Enter burst time : 5
Enter priority :
```

```
Enter process ID : 5
Enter burst time : 5
Enter the priority : 5
```

Process ID	Burst time	Pos	WT	Turn Time
1	4	2	0	4
2	3	3	4	7
3	1	4	7	8
4	3	5	8	11
5	2	5	12	14

Avg waiting time : 6.40000  
Avg Turnaround time : 2.40000

Round Robin (Non Pre-emptive)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int turnaround_time (int p[], int n, h[10], t[10])
{
    int wt[10], int tat[10];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        tat[i] = h[i] + wt[i];
        return i;
    }
}
```

```
int waitTime(int pss[], int bt[], int w[],
              int q, int n) {
```

```
    int rem = bt[n];
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
        rem = bt[i];
```

```
    int t=0;
```

```
    while (1)
```

```
        bool done = true;
```

```
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
            if (rem > bt[i]) {
```

```
                done = false;
```

```
            if (rem > bt[i])
```

```
                t = quantum;
```

```
                rem = bt[i];
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            t = t + rem;
```

```
            w[i] = t - bt[i];
```

```
            rem = 0;
```

```
        if (done == true) break;
```

```
    } return t;
```

```
int findWaitingTime (int pss[], int bt[], int n,
                    int quantum)
```

```
waitTime (pss, n, bt, qt, quantum);
```

```
totalWaitTime (pss, n, bt, qt, tot);
```

```
printf ("Process \t\t Burst time \t\t Wait time\n");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
    totalWt = totalWt + wt[i];
```

```
    totalTat = totalTat + tat[i];
```

```
printf (" \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d\n",
```

```
        i+1, bt[i], wt[i], tat[i]);
```

```
printf ("Avg Wait Time = %d", (totalWt) / (totalTat));
```

```
return 1;
```

```
int main()
```

```
int n;
```

```
printf ("Enter no. of processes : ");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &n);
```

```
int pss, int burstTime[n];
```

```
printf ("Enter quantum : ");
```

```
scanf ("%d", &quantum);
```

```
int i=0;
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
    printf ("Enter the pss: ");
```

```
    scanf ("%d", &pss[i]);
```

```
    printf ("Enter BT : ");
```

```
    scanf ("%d", &burstTime[i]);
```

```
}
```

1. (Enter time / pr. n, bus time, question),  
return 0;

Output:

Enter the number of pps: 5

Enter question time: 3

Enter pps: 3

Enter BT: 4

Enter pps: 2

Enter BT: 3

Enter pps: 3

Enter BT: 1

Enter pps: 4

Enter BT: 5

Enter the pps: 5

Enter the BT: 2

pps	BT	WT	TATime
1	4	9	13
2	3	3	6
3	1	6	7
4	5	10	15
5	2	10	12

Rate monotonic and Earliest Deadline

#include

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <stdbool.h>

#define maxpps 10

typedef struct {

int id;

int BT;

float pps;

} Task;

int numpss;

int exeTime[maxpps], period[maxpps],

deadline[maxpps],

remDl[maxpps];

void getPssInfo (int size) {

printf("Enter total number of processes (maximum 10): ");

scanf("%d", &numpss);

if (numpss < 1)

{

exit(0);

}



```

for (int i=0; i < numpas; i++) {
    printf("In Process: %d\n", i+1);
    printf(" ==> Execution time: ");
    scanf("%d", &exetime[i]);
    kendtime[i] = exetime[i];
    if (selected - algo = 2) {
        printf(" ==> D1: ");
        scanf("%d", &deadline[i]);
    }
}

```

```

else
{

```

```

    printf(" ==> Period: ");
    scanf("%d", &period[i]);
}

```

```

}
}
int main(int a, b, c)
{

```

```

    int max;
    if (a >= b & a >= c)
        max = a;
    else if (b >= a & b >= c)
        max = b;
    else if (c >= a & c >= b)
        max = c;
    return max;
}

```

```

}
int get-abs-time (int sel_algo)
{

```

```

    if (sel_algo == 1)
    {

```

```

        return max (nextout[i], nextout[i],
                    period[i]);
    }
}

```

```

else if (sel_algo == 2)
{

```

```

    return max (deadline[i], deadline[i],
                deadline[i]);
}
}

```

```

void print-schedule (int pas, st t, int cycle)
{

```

```

    printf(" \nscheduling \n\n");
    printf(" Time: ");
    for (int i=0; i < numpas; i++)
    {

```

```

        printf(" p[%d]: ", i+1);
        for (int j=0; j < cycle; j++)
        {

```

```

            if (pas - int[j] == i+1)
                printf(" 1");
        }
    }
}

```

```

else
    printf(" ");
}
}

```

```

printf(" \n");
}
}

```

```

void avg-utilization (int time)
{

```

```

    int px = int[10] = {0}, min = 999;
    printf(" D1 = ");
    float util = 0;
}

```

```

        }
        util += (10 * exe_time[i] / period[i])
    }

```

```

int n = num_of_procs;
int m = (float) (n * pow(2, 1, 0/n) - 1);

```

```

if (util > m)

```

printf("Given problem is not schedulable under the given scheduling algorithm\n");

```

}
for (int i = 0; i < time; i++)

```

```

    min = 1000;

```

```

    for (int j = 0; j < num_of_procs; j++)
    
```

```

        if (rem_time[j] > 0)
    
```

```

        {
            if (min > period[j])
    
```

```

                min = period[j];
    
```

```

                next = p[j];
    
```

```

            }
    
```

```

        }
    
```

```

}

```

```

if (rem_time[next] > 0)

```

```

    process_start[i] = next;

```

```

    rem_time[next] = 1;

```

```

}

```

```

if (rem_time[next] > 0)

```

```

{

```

```

    next_time[i] = next + p[i];

```

```

    rem_time[next] = 1;

```

```

}

```

```

for (int k = 0; k < num_of_procs; k++)

```

```

{

```

```

    if (i + 1) * period[k] == 0)
    
```

```

    {

```

```

        rem_time[k] = exe_time[k];
    
```

```

        next = k;
    
```

```

    }

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

printf("Schedule (process - li, time)");

```

}

```

```

void can_dl_time (int time) {

```

```

    float uti = 0;

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_procs; i++) {

```

```

        uti = (10 * exe_time[i] /

```

```

            deadline[i]);
    
```

```

    }

```

```

    int n = num_of_procs;

```

```

    int p[ num_of_procs ];

```

```

    int min = 0, cur = process, min_dl,

```

```

    process_list[time];

```

```

    bool is_ready [ num_of_procs ];

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_procs; i++)
    
```

```

        is_ready[i] = true;

```

```

        p[i] = i;
    
```

```

}

```

getInfo (option)

Case 1: get - pri - info (option)  
Observation time - get - up - time  
(option)

Rate-monotonic (observation time)  
break

Case 1: get - pri - info (option)  
Obs time - get - obs time (option)  
earliest-UL - get (observation time)  
break

Case 3: exit (0)  
default priority (1000000)

}  
return  
}

Output

1) Rate monotonic (2) Earliest + Residual  
Enter Choice 2, Enter how many processes?

p1

Execution time = 3  $\Rightarrow$  Dead 5

p2

$\Rightarrow$  Execution time  $\Rightarrow$  2  $\Rightarrow$  Dead 5

p3

$\Rightarrow$  Execution time  $\Rightarrow$  2  $\Rightarrow$  Dead 10

Schedule

Time	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
p1					#			#	#	
p2	#	#				#	#			
p3			#	#						

Write a program to simulate producer consumer using semaphores

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int max=1, full=0, empty=3, x=0;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{ int n;
```

```
int prod;
```

```
void cons();
```

```
int wait(int);
```

```
int signal();
```

```
printf("1. Producer 2. Consumer\n");
```

```
while(1) {
```

```
printf("\nEnter your choice");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
switch(n)
```

```
{
```

```
case 1: if((max==1) && (empty!=0))
```

```
prod++;
```

```
else
```

```
printf("Buffer is full!");
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2: if((max==1) && (full!=0))
```

```
consume();
```

```
else
```

```
printf("Buffer is empty!");
```

```
break;
```

Case 3: exit(0);  
break;

```
}  
return 0;  
}
```

```
int wait(int s)
```

```
{
```

```
return (--s);
```

```
}
```

```
int signal(int s)
```

```
{
```

```
return (++s);
```

```
}
```

```
void prod()
```

```
{
```

```
max = wait(max);
```

```
full = signal(full);
```

```
empty = wait(empty);
```

```
x++;
```

```
printf("Producer produces the item %d", x);
```

```
max = signal(max);
```

```
}
```

```
void cons()
```

```
{
```

```
max = wait(max);
```

```
full = wait(full);
```

```
empty = signal(empty);
```

```
printf("Consumer consumes item %d", x);
```

```
x--;
```

```
max = signal(max);
```

```
}
```



# Output

1. Producer
2. Consumer
3. Exit

Enter your choice : 2  
Buffer is empty!!

Enter your choice : 1  
producer produces the item 1

Enter your choice : 1  
producer produces the item 1

Enter your choice : 1  
producer produces the item 3

Enter your choice : 2  
Consumer consumes item 3

Enter your choice : 3

Write a program to illustrate the concept  
of Dining-Philosophers

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
```

```
#define N 5
#define THK 2
#define HWE 1
#define FATO
#define left(i) (i-1) % N
#define right(i) (i+1) % N
```

```
int state[N];
int phil[N] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
```

```
sem_t mex;
sem_t s[N];
```

```
void test(int i)
```

```
{
    if (state[i] == HWE & (state[left(i)] != FATO &
        state[right(i)] != FATO))
```

```
{
```

```
    state[i] = FATO;
```

```
    sleep(2);
```

```
    printf("Philosopher %d takes  
fork %d and %d\n", i+1,
```

```
left(i), right(i));
```

```
    printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n",  
i+1);
```

```
    sem_post(&s[i]);
```

## Output

1. Produces
2. Consumes
3. Ends

Enter your choice : 2  
 Buffer is empty

Enter your choice : 1  
 Producer produces the item

Enter your choice : 1  
 producer produces the item

Enter your choice : 1  
 Producer produces the item

Enter your choice : 2  
 Consumer consumes item

Enter your choice : 3

Write a program to illustrate the concept  
 of Dining-Philosophers

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
```

```
#define N 5
#define TH 2
#define HWE 1
#define FATO
#define Left(i) (i-1)
#define Right(i) (i+1)
```

```
int state(N);
int Phil(N) = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
```

Semt mex;

Semt S[N];

void test(int i)

{

if (state[i] == HWE & (state[Left(i)] != FATO & P  
 state[Right(i)] != FATO)

{

state[i] = FATO;

sleep(2);

printf("Philosopher %d takes

forks and starts eating\n", i);

Left(i), i);

printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n",

i);

Semaphore(S(i));

}

```
void takeFork(int i)
```

```
{  
    sem_wait(&mutex);
```

```
    state[i] = THINKING;
```

```
    printf("Philosopher %d is hungry\n",  
           i);
```

```
    test(i);
```

```
    sem_post(&mutex);
```

```
    sem_wait(&phil[i]);
```

```
    sleep(1);  
}
```

```
void putFork(int i)
```

```
{  
    sem_wait(&mutex);
```

```
    state[i] = THINKING;
```

```
    printf("Philosopher %d putting fork  
    on %d down\n", i+1, left+1,  
           i+1);
```

```
    printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i+1);
```

```
    test(left);
```

```
    test(right);
```

```
    sem_post(&mutex);  
}
```

```
void *philosopher(void *num)
```

```
{  
    while (1)
```

```
    {  
        int *i = num;
```

```
        sleep(1);
```

```
        takeFork(i);
```

```
        sleep(2);
```

```
        putFork(i);  
    }
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    pthread_t *threads = (pthread_t *)0;
```

```
    sem_t mutex = {0, 1};
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
```

```
    {  
        pthread_t *thread = (pthread_t *)0;
```

```
        NULL, philosopher,
```

```
        &phil[i]);
```

```
        printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n",  
               i+1);  
    }
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
```

```
    {  
        pthread_join(thread[i], NULL);  
    }
```

Output

phil 1 is Thinking  
 phil 2 is Thinking  
 phil 3 is Thinking  
 phil 4 is Thinking  
 phil 5 is Thinking  
 phil 1 is Hungry  
 phil 2 is Hungry  
 phil 3 is Hungry  
 phil 4 is Hungry  
 phil 5 is Hungry  
 Phil 1 takes fork 1 and 5  
 phil 1 is eating  
 phil 2 takes fork 1 and 2  
 phil 2 is eating  
 phil 3 takes fork 2 and 3  
 phil 3 is eating  
 phil 4 takes fork 3 and 5  
 phil 4 is eating  
 phil 5 takes fork 4 and 5  
 phil 5 is eating  
 phil 1 is putting fork 5 and 1 down  
 phil 1 is Thinking  
 phil 2 is putting 1 and 2 down  
 phil 2 is thinking  
 phil 3 is putting 2 and 3 down  
 phil 3 is thinking  
 phil 4 is putting 3 and 4 down  
 phil 4 is thinking  
 phil 5 is putting 5 and 1 down  
 phil 5 is thinking

Write a C program to simulate Banker algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main ()
{
    int n, m, i, j, k;
    printf ("Enter the process num: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    printf ("Enter the resources num: ");
    scanf ("%d", &m);
    int alloc[n][m];
    printf ("Enter allocation matrix:");
    for (i=0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j=0; j < m; j++)
        {
            scanf ("%d", &alloc[i][j]);
        }
    }
    int avail[n][m];
    printf ("Enter the available resources:");
    for (i=0; i < n; i++)
        for (j=0; j < m; j++)
            scanf ("%d", &avail[i][j]);
    int availb[m];
    printf ("Enter the available resources:");
    for (i=0; i < m; i++)
        scanf ("%d", &availb[i]);
}
```



```

int b[n], ans[n], index;
for (k=0; k<n; k++)
    b[k]=0;

```

```

int need[k][m]
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    for (j=0; j<m; j++)
        need[i][j], max[i][j] = all[i][j];

```

```

int y=0;
for (k=0; k<n; k++)
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        if (b[i]==0)
            int flag=0;
            for (j=0; j<m; j++)
                if (need[i][j] > avl[k][j])
                    flag=1;
            break;

```

```

if (flag==0)
    ans[index++] = i;
    for (j=0; j<m; j++)
        avl[k][j] = all[i][j];
    b[i] = 1;

```

```

int flag=0;
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    if (b[i]==0)

```

```

    flag=0;
    print("The following system is not safe\n");
    break;

```

```

if (flag==1)
    print("Following is the safe sequence\n");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)
        print("P%d -> ", ans[i]);
    print("P%d\n", ans[n-1]);
    return 0;
}

```

Answer

Enter the process num: 5

Enter the resource num: 3

0 1 0 2 0 0 3 0 2 2 1 1 0 0 2

Enter the MAX matrix

7 5 3 3 2 2 0 0 2 2 2 2 4 3 3

Enter the available resources

3 2 2

Following is the safe sequence:

P1 -> P3 -> P4 -> P0 -> P2

Write a C program to simulate deadlock detection

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 20
int i, j, n, p, na;
int main()
{
    int alloc[7][10], req[10][10], avail[10],
        d[10], w[10];

    printf("No. of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &p);
    printf("Enter no. of resources: ");
    scanf("%d", &na);
    for (i=0; i<na; i++)
    {
        printf("\n Total cnt. of resource R %d: ", i);
        scanf("%d", &d[i]);
    }
}
```

```
printf("Enter the request matrix: ");
for (i=0; i<p; i++)
    for (j=0; j<na; j++)
        scanf("%d", &req[i][j]);
```

```
printf("Enter the allocation matrix: ");
for (i=0; i<p; i++)
    for (j=0; j<na; j++)
        scanf("%d", &alloc[i][j]);
for (j=0; j<na; j++)
{
    avail[j] = d[j];
    for (i=0; i<p; i++)
        avail[j] = alloc[i][j];
}
```

```
for (i=0; i<p; i++)
{
    int count=0;
    for (j=0; j<na; j++)
    {
        if (alloc[i][j] == 0)
            count++;
        else
            break;
    }
    if (count == na)
        mark[i] = 1;
```

```
for (j=0; j<na; j++)
    w[j] = avail[j];
for (i=0; i<p; i++)
    int count = 0;
    if (mark[i] == 1)
    {
        for (j=0; j<na; j++)
            w[j] = avail[j] + alloc[i][j];
    }
```

Can be pos = 1;

else

{

Can be pos = 0;

break;

}

}

if (Can be pos)

{

mark[i] = T;

for (j = 0; j < n; j++)

w[j] += a[i][j];

}

}

}

int deadlock = 0;

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

if (mark[i] == 1)

deadlock = 1;

if (deadlock)

printf("No Deadlock detected");

else

printf("No Deadlock possible");

}

Output

Enter no. of processes 5

Enter no. of resources 3

Total Amount of Resource R1: 7

Total Amount of Resource R2: 5

Total Amount of Resource R3: 3

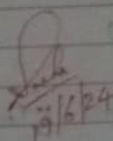
Enter request matrix

2 1 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0

Enter allocation matrix

2 1 3 0 2 0 3 0 2 1 1 0 0 0

Deadlock detected

  
15/6/24

Work of Program is Contiguous memory

- Worst - Fit
- Best - Fit
- First - Fit

#include <stdio.h>

#define max 25

void bf(int b[], int nb, int b1, int nb1)

void wf(int b[], int nb, int b1, int nb1)

void ff(int b[], int nb, int b1, int nb1)

int main()

{

int b[max], b1[max], nb, nb1

printf("Memory management schemes\n")

printf("Enter the no of blocks\n")

scanf("%d", &nb);

printf("Enter no of files\n");

scanf("%d", &nb1);

printf("Enter the size of the blocks\n");

for(int i = 1; i <= nb; i++)

printf("Block %d", i);

scanf("%d", &b[i]);

}

printf("Memory management scheme - First fit\n")

bf(b, nb, b1, nb1);

printf("In memory management system - Worst fit\n"); wf(b, nb, b1, nb1);

printf("In memory management system - Best fit\n");

bf(b, nb, b1, nb1);

return 0;

void bf(int b[], int nb, int b1, int nb1)

{

int b1[max] = {0};

int b1\_max = 0;

int b1\_max\_idx = 0;

for(i = 1; i <= nb; i++)

for(j = 1; j <= nb1; j++)

if(b[b1\_max\_idx] < b[i] && b[i] <= b1[j])

b1[i] = j;

b1\_max = b[i];

b1\_max\_idx = i;

break;

printf("File no. \t File size \t Block no. \t

Block size \t Fragment\n");

for(i = 1; i <= nb; i++)

printf("\n File no. \t File size \t Block no. \t

Block size \t Fragment\n");

for(i = 1; i <= nb; i++)



3 63 1

4	125	2
5	23	1
6	89	2
7	33	2
8	13	1

1. First Fit

2. Best Fit

3. Worst Fit

Enter your choice 2

Page No.	Process Size	Block
1	212	4
2	415	NA
3	63	4
4	125	5
5	23	4
6	89	3
7	33	3
8	13	3

1. First Fit 2. Best Fit 3. Worst Fit

Enter your choice 3

Page No.	Process Size	Block No.
1	212	NA
2	415	NA
3	63	NA
4	125	NA
5	23	5
6	89	NA
7	33	NA
8	13	5

Worst = C program for page replacement

- (a) FIFO
- (b) LRU
- (c) Optimal

~~#include <stdio.h>~~

#include <stdio.h>

int n, b[10], o[10];

int in[100];

int p[50];

int hit = 0;

int page, page = 0;

void getData()

{

printf("Enter length of page reference sequence: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter page ref seq: ");

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

scanf("%d", &in[i]);

printf("Enter no. of frames: ");

scanf("%d", &b);

}

void initialex()

{

page = 0;

for (i = 0; i < b; i++)

plj = 9999;

int isHit(int data)

hit = 0;

for (j=0; j<6; j++)

if (plj == data)

hit = 1;

break;

return hit;

int getHitIndex(int data)

int hitind;

for (k=0; k<6; k++)

if (plk == data)

hitind = k;

break;

return hitind;

void displayPage()

for (k=0; k<6; k++)

if (plk != 9999)

printf("%d", plk)

void

displayPageFaultCnt()

printf("Total no of page faults: %d",  
pgfaultCnt);

void bifo()

getdata();

initialize();

for (i=0; i<n; i++)

printf("For %d: ", in[i]);

if (isHit(in[i]) == 0)

for (k=0; k<6; k++)

plk = pl[k];

pl[k] = in[i];

pgfaultCnt++;

displayPage();

else

printf("No page fault");

displayPageFaultCnt();

void optimal()

initialize()

int rear[50];

for (i=0; i<n; i++)



printf("\n First: %d", in[i]);

if (arr[i] == 0)

for (j = 0; j < n; j++)

int pg = P[j];

int bound = 0;

for (k = i - 1; k < n; k++)

if (pg == in[k])

near[j] = k;

bound = 1;

break;

else

bound = 0;

if (bound)

near[j] = 9999;

}

int max = 9999;

int xindex;

for (j = 0; j < n; j++)

if (near[j] > max)

max = near[j];

xindex = j;

P[xindex] = in[i];

P3faultCnt++;

DispPages();

}

else

printf("No page fault");

}

if (P3faultCnt)

}

void init()

{

initialize;

int least[10];

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

{

printf("\n First: %d", in[i]);

if (in[i] == 0)

{

for (k = i - 1; k < n; k++)

if (pg == in[k])

least[j] = k;

bound = 1;

break;

else

bound = 0;

if (bound)

least[j] = 9999;

int min = 9999;

int xindex;

for (j = 0; j < n; j++)

if (least[j] < min)

min = least[j];

xindex = j;

P[xindex] = in[i];

P3faultCnt++;

}

DispPages();

}

else



printf("No page fault")

printf("No page fault")

int main()

{

int choice;

while(1)

{

printf("In Page Replacement Algo In

1. Enter data in

2. FIFO in 3. Optimal in 4

4. LRU in 5. Exit in 6

you 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;

Output

Page Replacement Algorithm

1) Enter data

2) FIFO

3) Optimal

4) LRU

5) Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter length of page references sequence: 12

Enter the page sequence: 123412512345

Enter no. of frames: 3

For 1: 1

For 2: 12

For 3: 123

For 4: 1234

For 5: 341

For 6: 212

For 7: 125

For 8: No page fault

For 9: No page fault

For 10: 125

For 11: 253

For 12: 534

For 13: No page fault

Total no. of page fault: 9

## Page Replacement Algorithms

Enter data

FIFO

Optimal

LRU

Exit

Enter your choice : 3

For 1: 1

For 2: 12

For 3: 123

For 4: 124

For 1: No page fault

For 2: No page fault

For 5: 125

For 1: No page fault

For 2: No page fault

For 3: 325

For 4: 425

For 5: No page fault

Total No. of Page fault: 7

## Page Replacement Algorithm

Enter data

FIFO

Optimal

LRU

Exit

Enter your choice: 4

For 1: 1

For 2: 12

For 3: 123

For 4: 423

For 1: 413

For 2: 412

For 5: 512

For 1: No page fault

For 2: No page fault

For 3: 312

For 4: 342

For 5: 345

Total No. of Page faults: 10

## Page Replacement Algorithm

Enter data

FIFO

Optimal

LRU

Exit

Enter your choice: 5

3/7/24

Write a C program to simulate disk scheduled  
At 80

FRFS

①

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main()

{

int RQ[100], i, n, Total Head Movement = 0, ini;

printf("Enter the no. of requests \n");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter the requests sequence \n");

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

scanf("%d", &RQ[i]);

printf("Enter initial head position");

scanf("%d", &ini);

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

THM = THM + abs(RQ[i] - ini);

ini = RQ[i];

printf("Total head movement is %d", THM);

return 0;

}

Enter no. of requests 8

Enter the requests sequence

98 133 37 72 14 12 65 67

Enter initial head position 53

Total head movement is 640

②

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main()

{

int RQ[100], i, j, n, THM = 0, ini, size, mv;

printf("Enter the no. of requests \n");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter the requests sequence \n");

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

scanf("%d", &RQ[i]);

printf("Enter initial head position \n");

scanf("%d", &ini);

printf("Enter total disk size \n");

scanf("%d", &size);

printf("Enter the head movement direction for

high low for low 0 \n");

scanf("%d", &move);

for

for (i = 0; i < n; i++)

for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++)

if (RQ[j] > RQ[j+1])

int temp;

$head = RQ[1]$   
 $RQ[j] = RQ[j+1]$   
 $RQ[j+1] = temp;$

if (index < 0)

$for (i=0; i < n; i++)$   
 $if (initial < RQ[i])$   
 $index = i;$   
 $head = RQ[i];$

if (move == 1)

$for (i=index; i < n; i++)$   
 $\& THM = THM + abs(RQ[i] - ini);$   
 $ini = RQ[i];$

$THM = THM + abs(size - RQ[i-1]);$

$ini = size - 1;$

$for (i=index+1; i < n; i++)$

$THM = THM + abs(RQ[i] - ini);$   
 $ini = RQ[i];$

else

$for (i=index-1; i >= 0; i--)$

$THM = THM + abs(RQ[i+1] - 0);$   
 $ini = RQ[i+1];$

$THM = THM + abs(RQ[i+1] - 0);$

$ini = 0;$

$for (i=index; i < n; i++)$

$THM = THM + abs(RQ[i] - ini);$   
 $ini = RQ[i];$

printf("THM is %.0f", THM);

} return;

Output

Enter no. of requests:

Enter the request sequence

9 183 3 12 14 124 65 67

Enter initial head position

53

Enter total disk size: 99

Enter the head movement direction: 6

1 for left 0

0

Total head movement: 5236

(C)

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main()

{

int RQ[100], i, j, n, THM=0, ini, size, move;

printf("Enter the no. of requests:");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter the request's sequence\n");

for (i=0; i < n; i++)

scanf("%d", &RQ[i]);

printf("Enter initial head position\n");

scanf("%d", &ini);

printf("Enter total disk size\n");

scanf("%d", &move);



```

for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    for (j=0; j<n-i-1; j++)
        if (RCD[j] > RCD[j+1])
            temp = RCD[j];
            RCD[j] = RCD[j+1];
            RCD[j+1] = temp;

```

int index;

```

for (i=0; i<n; i++)

```

```

    if (ini < RCD[j])

```

```

        index = i;
        break;

```

```

if (move == 1)

```

```

    for (index; index < n; index++)

```

```

        THM = THM + abs(RCD[index] - ini);

```

```

        ini = RCD[index];

```

```

    THM = THM + abs(size - RCD[index] - 1);

```

```

    THM = THM + abs(size - RCD[index]);

```

```

    ini = 0;

```

```

    for (i=0; i<index; i++)

```

```

        THM = THM + abs(RCD[index] - ini);

```

```

        ini = RCD[i];

```

else

```

    for (index = index - 1; index > 0; index--)

```

```

        THM = THM + abs(RCD[index] - ini);

```

```

        ini = RCD[index];

```

```

    THM = THM + abs(size - 1 - 0);

```

```

    ini = size - 1;

```

```

for (i=n-1; i>=index; i--)

```

```

    THM = THM + abs(RCD[i] - ini);

```

```

    ini = RCD[i];

```

```

printf("THM is %d", THM);

```

```

return 0;

```

4

Output:

Enter the num of request

8

Enter the request sequence

98 183 39 122 14 124 65 67

Enter the initial disk position

53

Enter total disk size

199

Enter the head movement dir for head

1 for low 0

0

Total head movement is 303

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