

OS observation book

INDEX

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Matrix Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 10
int a[MAX][MAX], b[MAX][MAX], addM[MAX][MAX];
int subM[MAX][MAX], multM[MAX][MAX], m,n;
void add();
void subtract();
void multiply();
void main(){
    int i,j;
    printf("Enter the value of m and n: ");
    scanf("%d%d", &m, &n);
    printf("Enter the matrix A: ");
    for(i=0; i<m; i++){
        for(j=0; j<n; j++){
            scanf("%d", &a[i][j]);
        }
    }
    printf("Enter the matrix B: ");
    for(i=0; i<m; i++){
        for(j=0; j<n; j++){
            scanf("%d", &b[i][j]);
        }
    }
    add();
    subtract();
    multiply();
}
void add(){
    int i, j;
```

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

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

~~addM[i][j] = a[i][j] + b[i][j];~~

}

}

```
printf("A + B = \n");
```

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

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

printf("%d", addM[i][j]);

}

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

}

```
void subtract() {
```

```
    int i, j;
```

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

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

~~subM[i][j] = a[i][j] - b[i][j];~~

}

}

```
printf("\n A - B = \n");
```

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

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

~~subM[i][j] = a[i][j] - b[i][j];~~

}

}

```
printf("\n A - B = \n");
```

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

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

printf("%d", subM[i][j]);

}

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

}

void multiply()

```
int i, j, k;
```

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

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

```
        mulM[i][j] = 0;
```

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

```
            mulM[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\n A * B = \n");
```

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

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

```
        printf(" %d ", mulM[i][j]);
```

```
}
```

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

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output:

Enter the value of m and n: 2 2

Enter the matrix A: 1

2

3

4

Enter the matrix B: 1

1

1

1

Matrix A:

1 2

3 4

Matrix B:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A + B =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A - B =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^* B =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 7 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cancel{\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 8 \\ 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}}$$

First Come First Serve and Shortest Job First

CPU Scheduling

Date

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#include <stdio.h>

int i, j, n, pos, temp, choice, BurstTime[20], WaitingTime[20], TurnAroundTime[20], process[20], total = 0;

int FCFS() {

WaitingTime[0] = 0;

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

WaitingTime[i] = 0;

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

WaitingTime[i] += BurstTime[j];

}

}

printf("n Process | BT | WT | Turnaround Time");

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

TurnAroundTime[i] = BurstTime[i] + WaitingTime[i];

ATAT += TurnAroundTime[i];

AWT += WaitingTime[i];

printf("n PC %d | %d | %d | %d", i+1, BurstTime[i], WaitingTime[i], TurnAroundTime[i]);

}

AWT = (float) AWT/n;

ATAT = (float) ATAT/n;

printf("n Average Waiting Time: %.2f", AWT);

printf("n Average Turnaround Time: %.2f", ATAT);

}

int SJF() {

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

pos = i;

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

if (BurstTime[j] < BurstTime[pos]) { pos = j; }

}

temp = BurstTime[i];

BurstTime[i] = BurstTime[pos];

BurstTime[pos] = temp;

temp = process[i];

process[i] = process[pos];

process[pos] = temp;

4.

WaitingTime[0] = 0;

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

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

 WaitingTime[i] += BurstTime[j] + waitingTime[j];

 total += WaitingTime[i];

 "

AWT = (float) total/n;

Total = 0;

printf("In Process %d |t|t Burst Time |t|t Waiting Time |t|t Turnaround Time ");

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

 TurnAroundTime[i] = BurstTime[i] + WaitingTime[i];

 total += TurnAroundTime[i];

 printf("In P[%d] |t|t |t|t |t|t |t|t |t|t |t|t |t|t ", process[i]);

 printf("BurstTime[%d], WaitingTime[%d], Turn AroundTime[%d]\n");

 "

ATAT = (float) total/n;

printf("In Average Waiting Time = %f ", AWT);

printf("Average Turnaround Time = %f\n", ATAT);

5.

int main() {

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

 scanf("%d", &n);

 printf("Enter Burst Time: ");

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

{

```
printf("nEnter Burst Times\n");
for(i=0; i<n; i++){
    printf("P[%d]: ", i+1);
    do{
        scanf("%d", &BurstTime[i]);
    } while(BurstTime[i]<0);
    process[i] = i+1;
}
```

while(1){

```
printf("\n---- MAIN MENU ---- \n");
printf("1. FCFS Scheduling 2. SJF scheduling\n");
printf("nEnter your choice: ");
scanf("%d", &choice);
switch(choice){
    case 1: FCFS();
    break;
    case 2: SJF();
    break;
    case 3: exit(0);
    default: printf("Invalid Input!!!");
}
```

return 0;

{

Output:

Enter total number of processes: 5

Enter Burst Time:

P[1]: 10

P[2]: 1

P[3]: 2

P[4]: 1

P[5]:5

--- MAIN MENU ---

1. FCFS scheduling

2. SJF scheduling

Enter your choice: 1

--- MAIN MENU ---

Process	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
P[1]	10	0	10
P[2]	1	10	11
P[3]	2	11	13
P[4]	1	13	14
P[5]	5	14	19

Average Waiting Time: 9.600000

Average Turnaround Time: 13.400000

--- MAIN MENU ---

1. FCFS scheduling

2. SJF scheduling

Enter your choice: 2

Process	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
P[2]	1	0	1
P[4]	1	11	12
P[3]	2	13	15
P[5]	5	17	22
P[1]	10	23	33

Average Waiting Time: 12.800000

Average Turnaround Time: 16.600000

--- MAIN MENU ---

1. FCFS scheduling

2. SJF scheduling

Enter your choice: 3

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15/5/24

```
#include <stdlib.h>
struct process {
    int process_id;
    int burst_time;
    int priority;
    int waiting_time;
    int turnaround_time;
};

void find_average_time(struct process[], int);
void priority_scheduling(struct process[], int);
int main()
{
    int n, i;
    struct process proc[10];
    printf("Enter the number of processes:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the process ID: ");
        scanf("%d", &proc[i].process_id);
        printf("Enter the burst time: ");
        scanf("%d", &proc[i].burst_time);
        printf("Enter the priority: ");
        scanf("%d", &proc[i].priority);
    }
    priority_scheduling(proc, n);
    return 0;
}
```

```

void find_waiting_time(struct process proc[], int n,
int wt[])
{
    int i;
    wt[0] = 0;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        wt[i] = proc[i - 1].burst_time + wt[i - 1];
    }
}

```

```

void find_turnaround_time(struct process proc[], int n,
int wt[], int tat[])
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        tat[i] = proc[i].burst_time + wt[i];
    }
}

```

```

void find_average_time(struct process proc[], int n)
{
    int wt[10], tat[10], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0;
    find_waiting_time(proc, n, wt);
    find_turnaround_time(proc, n, wt, tat);
    printf("In Process ID %d Burst Time %d Priority %d Waiting Time %d Turnaround Time %d\n", proc[i].process_id, proc[i].burst_time, proc[i].priority, wt[i], tat[i]);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        total_wt = total_wt + wt[i];
        total_tat = total_tat + tat[i];
    }
}

```

printf("n\n Average Waiting Time = .1f , (float) total / n);

printf("n Average Turnaround Time = .1f \n", (float) total / n);

void priority_scheduling (struct process proc[], int n)

{

int i, j, pos;

struct process temp;

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

{

pos = i;

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

{

if (proc[j].priority < proc[pos].priority)

pos = j;

}

temp = proc[i];

proc[i] = proc[pos];

proc[pos] = temp;

}

find_average_time (proc, n);

}

Output:

Enter number of processes: 5

Enter the process ID: 1

Enter the burst time: 4

Enter the priority 2

Enter the process ID: 2

Enter the burst time: 3

Enter the priority: 3

Enter the process ID: 3

Enter the burst time: 1

Enter the priority: 4

Enter the process ID: 4

Enter the burst time: 5

Enter the priority: 5

Enter the process ID: 5

Enter the burst time: 2

Enter the priority: 5

Process ID	Burst Time	Priority	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
1	4	2	0	4
2	3	3	4	7
3	1	4	7	8
4	5	5	8	13
5	2	5	13	15

Average waiting time = 6.400000

Average turnaround time = 9.400000

b) Round Robin (Non-pre-emptive)

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

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

```
int turnaroundTime(int processes[], int n, int bt[],  
int wt[], int tat[]){
```

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

```
        tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
```

```
    return 1;
```

3

int waitingTime (int processes[], int bt[], int wt[],
int quantum) {

 int rem_bt[n];

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

 rem_bt[i] = bt[i];

 int t=0;

 while (1)

 {

 bool done = true;

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

 { ~~done =~~ if (rem_bt[i] > quantum) {

 done = false;

 if (rem_bt[i] > quantum)

 {

 t += quantum;

 rem_bt[i] -= quantum;

 }

 else

 t = t + rem_bt[i];

 wt[i] = t - bt[i];

 rem_bt[i] = 0;

 }

}

 if (done == true) break;

}

return 1;

}

int findingTime (int processes[], int n, int bt[], int
quantum) {

```
int wt[n], tat[n], total_wt = 0, tat = 0;  
waiting_time(processes, n, bt, wt, quantum);  
turnaround_time(processes, n, bt, wt, tat);  
printf("\n\nProcesses \t\t Burst Time \t\t Waiting  
Time \t\t turnaround time\n");  
for(i=0; i<n; i++)  
{
```

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

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

```
    printf("\n%d\t%d\t%d\t%d", i+1,  
        bt[i], wt[i], tat[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\nAverage Waiting Time = %f", (float)total_wt/  
(float)n);
```

```
printf("\nAverage turnaround Time = %f", (float)total_tat/  
(float)n);
```

```
return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n, processes[n], burst_time[n], quantum;
```

```
printf("Enter the Number of Processes: ");
```

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

```
int processes[n], burst_time[n];
```

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

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

```
int i=0;
```

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

```
    printf("Enter the process");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter the Burst Time : ");
```

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

```
}
```

finding Time (processes, n, burst-time, quantum);
return O;

3

Output:

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter the quantum times: 3

Enter process: 1

Enter Burst time: 4

Enter process: 2

Enter Burst Time: 3

Enter process: 3

Enter Burst Time: 1

Enter process: 4

Enter Burst Time: 5

Enter the Process: 5

Enter the Burst Time: 2

Processes	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
1	4	9	13
2	3	3	6
3	1	6	7
4	5	10	15
5	2	10	12

Average Waiting Time = 7.600000

Average Turnaround Time = 10.600000

Rate-monotonic & Earliest Deadline First

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX_PROCESS 10
typedef struct {
    int id;
    int burst_time;
    float priority;
} Task;

int num_of_process;
int execution_time[MAX_PROCESS], period[MAX_PROCESS];
float remain_time[MAX_PROCESS], deadline[MAX_PROCESS];
float remain_deadline[MAX_PROCESS];

void get_process_info (int selected_algo) {
    printf("Enter the total number of processes\n");
    printf("maximum id: ");
    scanf("%d", &num_of_process);
    if (num_of_process < 1) {
        exit(0);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
        printf("In Process %d: \n", i + 1);
        printf("=> Execution time: ");
        scanf("%d", &execution_time[i]);
        remain_time[i] = execution_time[i];
        if (selected_algo == 2) {
            printf("=> Deadline: ");
            scanf("%d", &deadline[i]);
        }
    }
    else {
        printf("=> Period: ");
    }
}
```

```
scanf("r.d", &period[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int max(int a, int b, int c) {
```

```
    int max;
```

```
    if (a >= b && a >= c)
```

```
        max = a;
```

```
    else if (b >= a && b >= c)
```

```
        max = b;
```

```
    max = c;
```

```
    return max;
```

```
}
```

```
int get_observation_time() { // selected-algo )
```

```
{
```

```
    if (selected_algo == 1) {
```

```
        return max(period[0], period[1], period[2]);
```

```
}
```

```
    else if (selected_algo == 2) {
```

```
        return max(deadline[0], deadline[1],  
                    deadline[2]);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

~~void print_schedule(int process[], int cycles) {~~~~printf("\n Scheduling: \n\n");~~~~printf("Time: ");~~~~for (int i=0; i<cycles; i++) {~~ ~~if (i<10)~~ ~~printf("10.r.d ", i);~~ ~~else~~ ~~printf("1.r.d ", i);~~~~}~~

```

printf("\n");
for (int i=0; i<num-of-process; i++) {
    printf("P[" + i + "]: ", i+1);
    for (int j=0; j<cycles; j++) {
        if (process-list[i] == i+1)
            printf("# #####");
        else
            printf("I ");
    }
}
printf("\n");
}

```

```

void rate_monotonic(int time) {
    int process_list[100] = {0}, min = 999, next_process;
    float utilization = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<num-of-process; i++) {
        utilization += (1.0 * execution_time[i] / period[i]);
    }
    int n = num-of-process;
    int m = (float) (n * pow(2, 1.0/n) - 1);
    if (utilization > m)
        printf("In Given problem is not schedulable
under the said scheduling algorithm\n");
}

```

```

for (int i=0; i<time; i++) {
    min = 1000;
    for (int j=0; j<num-of-process; j++) {
        if (remain_time[j] > 0) {
            if (min > period[j]) {
                min = period[j];
                next_process = j;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

{}

}

if (remain-time[next-process] > 0) {

process-list[i] = next-process + 1;

remain-time[next-process] -= 1;

}

for (int k=0; k < num-of-process; k++) {

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

remain-time[k] = execution-time[k];

next-process = k;

}

}

}

print-schedule(process-list, time);

}

void earliest-deadline-first(int time) {

float utilization = 0;

for (int i=0; i < num-of-process; i++) {

utilization += (1.0 * execution-time[i]) / deadline[i];

}

int n = num-of-process;

int process[num-of-process];

int max-deadline, current-process = 0,

min-deadline, process-list[time];

bool is-ready[num-of-process];

for (int i=0; i < num-of-process; i++) {

is-ready[i] = true;

process[i] = i+1;

}

max-deadline = deadline[0];

for (int i=1; i < num-of-process; i++) {

```

if (deadline[i] > max-deadline)
    max-deadline = deadline[i];
}

for (int i=0; i< num-of-process; i++) {
    for (int j= i+1; j< num-of-process; j++) {
        if (deadline[i] < deadline[j]) {
            int temp = execution-time[j];
            execution-time[j] = execution-time[i];
            execution-time[i] = temp;
            temp = deadline[i];
            deadline[j] = deadline[i];
            deadline[i] = temp;
            temp = process[j];
            process[j] = process[i];
            process[i] = temp;
        }
    }
}

```

```

for (int i=0; i< num-of-process; i++) {
    remain-time[i] = execution-time[i];
    remain-deadline[i] = deadline[i];
}

for (int t=0; t <= time; t++) {
    if (current-process[t] <= time) {
        --execution-time[current-process];
        process-lost[t] = process[current-process];
    }
}

```

else

```

process-lost[t] = 0;
for (int i=0; i< num-of-process; i++) {
    --deadline[i];
    if ((execution-time[i] == 0) && !rs-ready[i])
        deadline[i] += remain-deadline[i];
}

```

is-ready[i] = true;

{

min-deadline = max-deadline;

current-process = -1;

for (int $i=0$; $i < \text{num-of-process}$; $i++$) {

if ((deadline[i] <= min-deadline) && execution-
time[i] > 0) {

current-process = i ;

min-deadline = deadline[i];

{

}

{

print-schedule(process-list, time);

}

int main() {

int option;

int observation-time;

while(1) {

~~printf("\n1. Rate Monotonic\n2. Earliest
Deadline first\n3. Proportional scheduling
Enter your choice: ");~~

~~scanf("fd", &option);~~

~~switch(option)~~

{

case 1: get-process-info(option);

observation-time = get-observation-time
(option);

rate monotonic(observation-time);

break;

case 2: get-process-info(option);

```

    Observation-time (option);
    rate earliest-deadline-first (observation-time);
    break;
    case 3: exit(0);
    default: printf ("In Invalid statement")
}
}
return 0;
}

```

Output:

1. Rate monotonic
2. Earliest Deadline first

Enter your choice: ~~1~~ 1

Enter total no. of process (max 10): 3

process 1:

Execution Time: 1

period: 3

process 2:

Execution time: 1

period 4

Process 3:

Execution time: 1

period: 8

Time	00	101	102	103	104	105	106	107
p[1]								
p[2]								
p[3]								

Enter your choice: 2

Enter total no of processes(max 10): 3

process 1:

Execution time: 3

deadline: 20

process 2:

Execution time: 2

deadline: 5

Process 3:

Execution time: 2

deadline: 10

Time	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
P[1]								
P[2]								
P[3]								

Time	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
P[1]										
P[2]										
P[3]										

28 | 19 |

| |

| |

| |

Enter your choice: 3

5. a) Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int mutex = 1, full = 0, empty = 3, x = 0;

int main()

{

int n;

void producer();

void consumer();

int wait(int);

int signal(int);

printf("1. Producer\n 2. Consumer\n 3. Exit");

while(1)

{

printf("Enter your choice: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

switch(n)

{

case 1: if((mutex == 1) && (empty != 0))
producer();

else printf("Buffer is full!!");
break;

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

consumer();

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 producer()

{

mutex = wait(mutex);

full = signal(full);

x++;

printf("In producer produces, the item %d ", x);

mutex = signal(mutex);

}

void consumer()

{

mutex = wait(mutex);

full = wait(full);

empty = signal(empty);

printf("In consumer consumes item %d ", x);

x--;

mutex = signal(mutex);

}

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 2

Enter your choice: 1

Producer produces the item 3

Enter your choice: 1

Buffer is full!!

Enter your choice: 2

Consumer consumes item 3

Consumer Enter your choice: 2

Consumer consumes item 2

Enter your choice: 3

b) Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining philosophers problem.

#include < stdio.h >

#include < pthread.h >

#define N 5

#define THINKING 2

#define HUNGRY 1

#define EATING 0

#define LEFT(i+4) % N

#define RIGHT(i+1) % N

int state[N];

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

sem_t mutex;

sem_t *S[N];

void test(int i)

{

if (state[i] == HUNGRY && state[LEFT] != EATING &&

state[RIGHT] = EATING {

state[i] = EATING

sleep(a);

printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d is
i+1, LEFT +1, i+1);

printf("Philosopher %d is eating\n", i+1);
sem-post(&S[i]);

}

}

void take_fork(int i){

sem_wait(&mutex);

state[i] = HUNGRY;

printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", i+1);
test(i);

sem-post(&mutex);

sem_wait(&S[i]);

sleep();

}

void put_fork(int i)

{

sem_wait(&mutex);

state[i] = THINKING;

~~printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d and
%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);  
take-fork(*i);  
sleep(0);  
put-fork(*i);  
}  
}
```

```
int main() {  
    int i;  
    pthread_t thread_id[N];  
    sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);  
    for (i=0; i<N; i++) sem_init(&sr[i], 0, 0);  
    for (i=0; i<PN; i++)  
    {  
        pthread_create(&thread_id[i], NULL, philosopher,  
                      &phil[i]);  
        printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i+1);  
    }  
    for (i=0; i<N; i++) pthread_join(thread_id[i], NULL);  
}
```

Output:

Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 5 is thinking
" 1 is hungry
" 2 is hungry
" 3 is hungry
" 4 is hungry

" 5 takes fork 4 and 5

" 5 is eating

" 5 putting fork 4 & 5 down

" 5 is thinking

" 4 takes fork 3 and 4

" 4 is eating

" 1 takes fork 5 and 1

" 1 is eating

" 4 putting fork 3 and 4 down

" 4 is thinking

Pete
12/6/24

Deadlock Avoidance

- ① Write a C program to simulate Banker's algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, m, i, j, k;
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the number of resources: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    int allocation[n][m];
    printf("Enter the allocation matrix:\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for(j=0; j<m; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
        }
    }
    int max[n][m];
    printf("Enter the MAX Matrix:\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for(j=0; j<m; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
        }
    }
    int available[m];
    printf("Enter the Available Resources: \n");
    for(i=0; i<m; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &available[i]);
    }
    int f[n], ans[n], ind = 0;
    for(k=0; k<n; k++) {
        f[k] = 0;
    }
}
```

```

int need[n][m];
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
    for (j=0; j<m; j++) {
        need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
    }
}

```

```

int y=0;
for (k=0; k<n; k++) {
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        if (f[i]==0) {
            int flag=0;
            for (j=0; j<m; j++) {
                if (need[i][j] > available[j]) {
                    flag=1;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (flag==0) {
                ans[find++]=i;
                for (y=0; y<m; y++) {
                    available[y] += allocation[i][y];
                }
                f[i]=1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

int flag=1;
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
    if (f[i]==0)
        flag=0;
    printf("The following system is not safe\n");
}

```

```

break;
}
}

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

```

Output: Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter the number of resources: 3

Enter the allocation matrix:

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

9 0 2

2 2 2

4 3 3

Enter the available resources:

3 3 2

Following is the safe sequence

P1 → P3 → P4 → P0 → P2

Deadlock Detection

Date
Page

13-6-24
33

Q. Write a C program to simulate deadlock detection.

#include<stdio.h>

static int max[20];

int i, j, np, nr;

int main() {

int alloc[10][10], request[10][10], avail[10], r[10], w[10];

printf("nEnter the no of processes: ");

scanf("%d", &np);

printf("nEnter the no. of resources: ");

scanf("%d", &nr);

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

printf("nEnter the total amount of the Resources R%d: ", i+1);

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

}

printf("nEnter the request matrix: ");

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

for (j=0; j<nr; j++) {

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

}

}

printf("nEnter the allocation matrix: ");

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

for (j=0; j<nr; j++) {

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

}

for (j=0; j<nr; j++) {

avail[j] = r[j];

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

avail[j] -= alloc[i][j];

}

}

1) marking processes with zero allocation

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

```
    int count = 0;
```

```
    for(j=0; j<nR; j++){
```

```
        if (alloc[i][j] == 0) count++;
```

```
        else break;
```

```
}
```

```
if (count == nr) mark[i] = 1;
```

```
for(j=0; j<nr; j++) w[j] = avail[j];
```

```
for(j=0; j<nP; i++) {
```

```
    int canbeprocessed = 0;
```

```
    if (mark[i] != 1) {
```

```
        for(j=0; j<nr; j++) {
```

```
            if (request[i][j] <= w[j])
```

```
                canbeprocessed = 1;
```

```
            else {
```

```
                canbeprocessed = 0;
```

```
                break;
```

```
}
```

```
if (canbeprocessed) {
```

```
    mark[i] = 1;
```

```
    for(j=0; j<nr; j++)
```

```
        w[j] += alloc[r][i];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int deadlock = 0;
```

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

```
    if (mark[i] == 1)
```

```
        deadlock = 1;
```

```
if (deadlock)
```

```
    printf("\n Deadlock detected");
```

else printf("In No Deadlock possible");

3

Output:

Enter number of process: 5

Enter number of resources: 3

Total Amount of the Resources R1: 7

Total Amount of the Resource R2: 5

Total Amount of the Resource R3: 3

Enter the request matrix: 2 1 0

2 0 2

6 0 2

1 0 0

0 1 0

Enter the allocation matrix: 2 1 3

0 2 0

3 0 2

1 1 1

0 0 0

Deadlock detected

*Sree
19/6/24*

1. Write a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation techniques:

#include <stdio.h>

#define max 25

void firstFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf);

void worstFit (int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf);

void bestFit (int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf);

int main () {

int b[max], f[max], nb, nf;

printf ("Memory management scheme") :

printf ("Enter the number of blocks : ");

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

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

}

printf ("Enter the size of the fibre : ");

for (int i=1; i<=nf; i++) {

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

}

printf ("Memory management Scheme - First fit");

firstFit (b, nb, f, nf);

printf ("Memory management Scheme - Worst Fit");

worstFit (b, nb, f, nf);

printf ("Memory management Scheme - Best Fit");

bestFit (b, nb, f, nf);

return 0;

}

void firstFit (int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf) {

int lf[max] = {0};

int ff[max] = {0};

int frag[max], i, j;

for (i=1; i<=nf; i++) {

```
for (j=1; j<=nb; j++) {  
    if (bf[j] == 1 && b[j] >= f[i]) {  
        ff[i] = j;  
        bf[j] = 1;  
        frag[i] = b[j] - f[i];  
        break;  
    }  
}  
}
```

```
printf("In File-%d : Block-no-%d Block-size-%d  
Fragment");  
for (i=1; i<=nf; i++) {  
    printf("In fd[%d] %d %d", i, f[i],  
        ff[i], b[ff[i]], frag[i]);  
}
```

```
void worstFit(int B[], int nb, int f[], int nf)  
{  
    int bf[max] = {0};  
    int ff[max] = {0};  
    int frag[max], i, j, temp, highest = 0;  
    for (i=1; i<=nf; i++) {  
        for (j=1; j<=nb; j++) {  
            if (bf[j] != 1) {  
                temp = b[j] - f[i];  
                if (temp >= 0 && highest < temp) {  
                    ff[i] = j;  
                    highest = temp;  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

frag[i] = highest;

$\text{ff}[ff[i]] = 1;$

$\text{highest} = 0;$

}

`printf("In File-%d : file-size: %d Block-no: %d Block-size: %d
Fragment");`

`for (i=1; i<nf; i++) {`

`printf("%d,%d,%d,%d,%d", i, ff[i], b[ff[i]], frag[i]);`

}

}

`void bestFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int ff) {`

`int bf[max] = {0};`

`int ff[max] = {0};`

`int frag[max], i, j, temp, lowest = 10000;`

`for (i=1; i<nf; i++) {`

`for (j=1; j<nb; j++) {`

~~`if (bf[j] == 0 & ff[j] != 1)`~~

`temp = b[j] - f[i];`

`if (temp >= 0 && lowest > temp) {`

`ff[i] = j;`

`lowest = temp;`

}

}

}

~~`frag[i] = lowest;`~~

~~`bf[ff[i]] = 1;`~~

~~`lowest = 10000;`~~

}

`printf("In File-%d : file-size: %d Block-no: %d Block-size: %d
Fragment");`

`for (i=1; i<nf && ff[i] == 0; i++) {`

```

    printf("Memory allocation & deallocation\n");
    printf("File size: %d, Block size: %d, Number of files: %d, Number of blocks: %d\n");
}
}

```

8

Output:-Memory Management Schemes

Enter the number of blocks = 5

Enter the number of files = 8

Enter the ~~number~~^{size} of the blocks

100 200 300 400 500

Enter the size of the files:

212 415 63 124 23 89 73 13

Memory management scheme - First Fit.

File no:	File size:	Block no:	Block size:	Fragments:
1	212	3	300	88
2	415	5	500	85
3	63	1	100	37
4	124	2	200	76
5	23	4	400	377
6	89	0	1969258917	200000
7	73	0	" "	4096
8	13	0	" "	4104

Memory management scheme - Worst fit:

File no:	File size:	Block no:	Block size:	Fragments:
1	212	5	500	288
2	415	0	1969258917	0
3	63	4	400	337
4	124	3	300	176
5	23	8	200	127
6	89	1	100	11

7	73	0	1969258917	0
8	13	0	"	0

Memory Management Scheme - Best Fit

File no:	File size:	Block no:	Block size:	Frgmno.
1	212	3	300	83
2	415	5	500	85
3	63	1	100	37
4	124	2	200	76
5	23	4	400	377

2 Write a C program to simulate 'page replacement algorithms':

(a) FIFO

(b) LRU

(c) Optimal

2 #include<stdio.h>

int n, f, i, j, k;

int in[100];

int p[50];

int pfhit = 0;

int pgfaultcnt = 0;

void getData() {

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

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("nEnter the page reference sequences ");

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

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

printf("nEnter no of frames: ");

scanf("%d", &f);

}

void initdata() {

pgfaultcnt = 0;

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

p[i] = 9999;

3

int isHit(int data) {

hit = 0;

for (j=0; j<f; j++) {

```
if (p[j]==data) {  
    hit = 1;  
    break;  
}  
return hit;  
}
```

```
int getHitIndex(int data){  
    int hitInd;  
    for(k=0; k<f; k++) {  
        if (p[k]==data) {  
            hitInd = k;  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
    return hitInd;  
}
```

```
void dispPages()  
{  
    for(k=0; k<f; k++)  
        if (p[k]!=9999)  
            printf("%d", p[k]);  
}
```

```
void dupPgFaultCnt()  
{  
    printf("Initial no of page faults: %d", pgfaultcnt);  
}
```

```
void fifo()  
{  
    getData();  
    initialize();
```

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
    printf("In For i d = ", in[i]);
    if (isHit(in[i])) == 0)
    {
        for(k=0; k<f-1; k++)
            p[k] = p[k+1];
        p[k] = in[i];
        pgfault();
        dispPages();
    }
    else printf("No page fault");
}
```

dispFaultCall()

```
void optimal()
{
    initialize();
    int near[50];
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("In For i d = ", in[i]);
        if (isHit(in[i])) == 0)
        {
            for(j=0; j<f; j++)
            {
                int pg = p[j];
                int found = 0;
                for(k=i+1; k<n; k++)
                    if (pg == in[k])
                    {
                        near[j] = k;
                        found = 1;
                        break;
                    }
                else found = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        if (l found) near[i] = 9999;
    }

    int max = -9999;
    int repindex;
    for (j=0; j<n; j++) {
        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("in[%d]: %d", i, in[i]);
        if (rsthr(in[i]) == 0) {
            for (j=0; j<nf; j++) {
                if (pg > p[j]) {
                    found = 0;
                    for (k=j+1; k>=0; k--) {
                        if (pg >= least[k]) {
                            least[k] = k;
                            found = 1;
                            break;
                        }
                    }
                    else found = 0;
                    if (!found) least[j] = 9999;
                }
            }
            int repindex;
            for (j=0; j<nf; j++) {
                if (least[j] < min) {
                    min = least[j];
                    repindex = j;
                }
            }
            p[repindex] = in[i];
            pgfaultcnt++;
            dispPages();
            else printf("No page fault");
        }
    }
}

```

IMPORTANT NOTES

3-7-24

65

```
disp PgFaultcnt();  
out main() {
```

```
    int choice;  
    switch()
```

```
    {  
        printf("Page Replacement Algorithms\n1. Enter data in q.  
        Rfo t43 - optimal, LRU vs Early Enter Your choice:");
```

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

```
        switch(choice) {
```

```
            case 1: getData();
```

```
            break;
```

```
            case 2: FIFO();
```

```
            break;
```

```
            case 3: optimal();
```

```
            break;
```

```
            case 4: LRU();
```

```
            default: return;
```

```
            break;
```

2 7

3

Output: Enter no. of frames Page Replacement Algorithms

1. Enter data

2. FIFO

3. Optimal

4. LRU

5. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Enter length of page reference sequence : 12

Enter sequence 1 2 3 4 1 2 5 1 2 3 4 5

Enter no. of frames 3

For 1: 1

For 2: 1 2

For 3: 1 2 3

For 4: 2 3 4

For 5: 3 4 1

For 6: 1 2 3

For 1: No page fault

For 2: No page fault

For 3: 2 5 3

IMPORTANT NOTES

For Ques 4

For 5: No page fault

For 6: Total no. of page faults: 9

page replacement algorithms

1. Enter data

2. FIFO

3

for i : 1

for d : 12

for 3 : 1 2 3

for 4 : No page fault

for 5 : No page fault

For 5: 1 2 5

for 1 : No page fault

for 2 : No page fault

for 3 : 2 2 5

for 4 : 4 2 5

for 5: ~~3 4 5~~ No page fault

Total no. of page faults: ~~7~~ 7

4

for i : 1

for d : 12

for 3 : 1 2 3

for 4 : 4 2 3

for 1 : 4 1 3

for 2 : 4 1 2

for 5 : 5 1 2

for 3 : No page fault

for 2 : No page fault

for 3 : 3 1 2

for 4 : 3 4 2

for 5: 3 4 5

Total no. of page faults: 10

5

Sohail

3/7/24

FCFS Disk Scheduling

classmate

Date 10/7/2021
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a) #include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {

int RQ[100], i, n, TotalHeadMoment = 0, initial;

printf("Enter the number of requests\n");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter the Request Sequence\n");

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

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

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

scanf("%d", &initial);

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

TotalHeadMoment = TotalHeadMoment + abs(RQ[i] - initial);

initial = RQ[i];

}

printf("Total head moment is %d", TotalHeadMoment);

return 0;

}

Output: Enter the number of Requests 5

Enter the request sequence 34 60 120 180 240

Enter the initial head position 50

Total head moment is 222

SCAN Disk Scheduling

b) #include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {

int RQ[100], i, j, n, Total Head Movement = 0, initial, move;

printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter the number of Request Sequence\n");

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

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

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

scanf("%d", &initial);

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

scanf("%d", &size);

printf("Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0\n");

scanf("%d", &move);

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

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

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

int temp;

temp = RQ[j];

RQ[j] = RQ[i+1];

RQ[i+1] = temp;

3
3

```
int index;
```

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

```
    if (initial < RQ[i]) {
```

```
        index = i;
```

```
        break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
if (move == 1) {
```

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

Total Head Moment = Total Head Moment + abs(RQ[i] - initial);

```
    initial = RQ[i];
```

```
}
```

Total Head Moment = Total Head Moment + abs(size - RQ[i] - 1);

```
initial = size - 1;
```

```
for (i = index - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
```

~~Total Head Moment = Total Head Moment + abs(RQ[i] - initial);~~

~~```
initial = RQ[i];
```~~~~```
}
```~~~~```
}
```~~

```
-else {
```

```
 for (i = index - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
```

Total Head Moment = Total Head Moment + abs(RQ[i] - initial)

initial = RQ[i];  
}

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

initial = 0;

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

TotalHeadMovement = TotalHeadMovement + abs(RQ[i] - initial);

initial = RQ[i];

}

}

printf("Total head movement is %d", TotalHeadMovement);  
return 0;

}

Output: Enter the number of requests: 5

Enter the request sequence: 34 60 120 180 240

Enter the initial head position: 50

Enter the total disk size:

250

Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0

1

Total head movement is 419.

## C-SCAN

classmate

Date 10/7/24  
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c) #include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {

int RQ[100], i, j, n, TotalHeadMovement = 0, initialize, size, move;

printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");

scanf("%d", &n);

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

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

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

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

scanf("%d", &initial);

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

scanf("%d", &size);

printf("Enter the head movement direction for high

1 and for low 0\n");

scanf("%d", &move);

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

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

if (RQ[i] > RQ[i+1]) {

int temp;

temp = RQ[i];

RQ[i] = RQ[i+1];

RQ[i+1] = temp;

}

3 3

```
int index;
```

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

```
 if (initial < RQ[i]) {
```

```
 index = i;
```

```
 break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
if (move == 1) {
```

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

Total Head Moment = Total Head Moment

+ abs(RQ[i] - initial);

```
 initial = RQ[i];
```

```
}
```

Total Head Moment = Total Head Moment +

abs(size - RQ[i-1] - 1);

Total Head Moment = Total Head Moment + abs(size - 1 - 0);

```
initial = 0;
```

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

~~Total Head Moment = Total Head Moment~~

~~+ abs(RQ[i] - initial);~~

```
 initial = RQ[i];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
 for (i=index - 1; i>=0; i--) {
```

TotalHeadMovement = TotalHeadMovement + abs(RQ[i] - initial);

initial = RQ[i];

}

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

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

Initial = size - 1;

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

TotalHeadMovement = TotalHeadMovement + abs(RQ[i] - initial);

initial = RQ[i];

}

}

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

return 0;

}

Output: Enter the number of requests 5

Enter the sequence of requests 34 60 120 180 240

Enter the initial head position: 50

Enter the total disk size 250

Enter the head movement direction: 1

Total head movement is 482.

Sohail  
10/7/24