

**Panipat Institute of Engineering & Technology,
Samalkha (Haryana)
Computer Science & Engineering Department**



**Operating Systems Lab
PC-CS212AL**

Submitted to:
Ms. Deepti Dhingra
(Assistant Professor CSE)

Submitted by:
Anmol Baranwal
2820208
B.Tech CSE 4th Sem A3

Affiliated to



Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra, India

INDEX

S.NO.	Practical Name	Page No	Date	Signature
1.	Simulation of CPU scheduling Algorithm: FCFS			
2.	Simulation of CPU scheduling Algorithm: SJF			
3.	Simulation of CPU scheduling Algorithm: Round Robin			
4.	Simulation of CPU scheduling Algorithm: Priority			
5.	Write a program to implement Banker's Algorithm			
6.	Write a program to implement wait-for- graph			
7.	Write a program to implement Resource Allocation Group			
8.	Write a program to implement Producer Consumer Problem			
9.	Write a program to implement Dining Philosopher Problem			
10.	Write a program to implement System Calls			
11.a.	Write a Program for Page Replacement Algorithm - FIFO			
11.b.	Write a Program for Optimal Page Replacement Algorithm			
11.c.	Write a Program for Least Recently Used Page Replacement			

INDEX

S.NO.	Practical Name	Page No	Date	Signature
12.	Write a program to implement File Operations			
13.a.	Write a program to implement FCFS Disk Scheduling Algorithm			
13.b.	Write a program to implement SSTF Disk Scheduling Algorithm			
13.c.	Write a program to implement SCAN Disk Scheduling			
13.d.	Write a program to implement C-SCAN Disk Scheduling			
13.e.	Write a program to implement LOOK Disk Scheduling			
13.f.	Write a program to implement C-LOOK Disk Scheduling			
14.a.	Write a program to implement First Fit partition allocation method			
14.b.	Write a program to implement Best Fit partition allocation method			
14.c.	Write a program to implement Worst Fit partition allocation method			
14.d.	Write a program to implement Next Fit partition allocation method			

Experiment 1.**Simulation of the CPU scheduling algorithm - FCFS****Program:-**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int n,sumTAT=0,sumWT=0;

    cout<<"\n\n";
    cout<<"Anmol Baranwal -- 2820208";
    cout<<"\n\n";

    cout<<"Enter the amount of process: ";
    cin>>n;
    int arrivalTime[] {0};
    int wt[n], TAT[n], bt[n], AT[0];

    cout<<"Enter the burst time: ";
    for(size_t i=0;i<n;i++){
        cin>>bt[i];
    }

    wt[0]=0;
    for(size_t i=1;i<=n;i++){
        wt[i]=wt[i-1]+bt[i-1];
        cout<<"wt["<<i<<"] "<<wt[i]<<" \n";
        sumWT+=wt[i];
    }
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        TAT[i]=wt[i]+bt[i];
        sumTAT+=TAT[i];
        sumWT+=wt[i];
    }
    double avgTAT= ((double)sumTAT)/n;
    double avgWT= ((double)sumWT)/n;

    cout<<"\nAverage waiting time: "<<avgWT<<endl<<endl;
    cout<<"\nAverage turn around time: "<<avgTAT<<endl<<endl;

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window. The terminal tab is selected at the top. The output shows the execution of a script named fcfs.cpp, which implements the First-Come-First-Served (FCFS) scheduling algorithm. The user enters the number of processes (3), their burst times (10, 5, 8), and the waiting time (24.3333). The turn-around time is calculated as 16.

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab"; if ($?) { g++ fcfs.cpp -o fcfs }; if ($?) { .\fcfs }

Anmol Baranwal -- 2820208

Enter the amount of process: 3
Enter the burst time: 10 5 8
wt[1] 10
wt[2] 15
wt[3] 23

Average waiting time: 24.3333

Average turn around time: 16

PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab>
```

Experiment 2.**Simulation of the CPU scheduling algorithm - SJF****Program:-**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

struct Process {
    int pid; // Process ID
    int bt; // Burst Time
    int art; // Arrival Time
};

void findTurnAroundTime(Process proc[], int n, int wt[], int tat[]) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        tat[i] = proc[i].bt + wt[i];
}

void findWaitingTime(Process proc[], int n, int wt[]) {
    int rt[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        rt[i] = proc[i].bt;
    int complete = 0, t = 0, minm = INT_MAX;
    int shortest = 0, finish_time;
    bool check = false;
    while (complete != n) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if ((proc[j].art <= t) && (rt[j] < minm) && rt[j] > 0) {
                minm = rt[j];
                shortest = j;
                check = true;
            }
        }
        if (check == false) {
            t++;
            continue;
        }
        rt[shortest]--;
        minm = rt[shortest];
        if (minm == 0)
            minm = INT_MAX;

        if (rt[shortest] == 0) {
            complete++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

check = false;
finish_time = t + 1;
// Calculate waiting time
wt[shortest] = finish_time -
proc[shortest].bt -
proc[shortest].art;
if (wt[shortest] < 0)
    wt[shortest] = 0;
}
t++;
}
}

void findavgTime(Process proc[], int n) {
int wt[n], tat[n], total_wt = 0,
total_tat = 0;

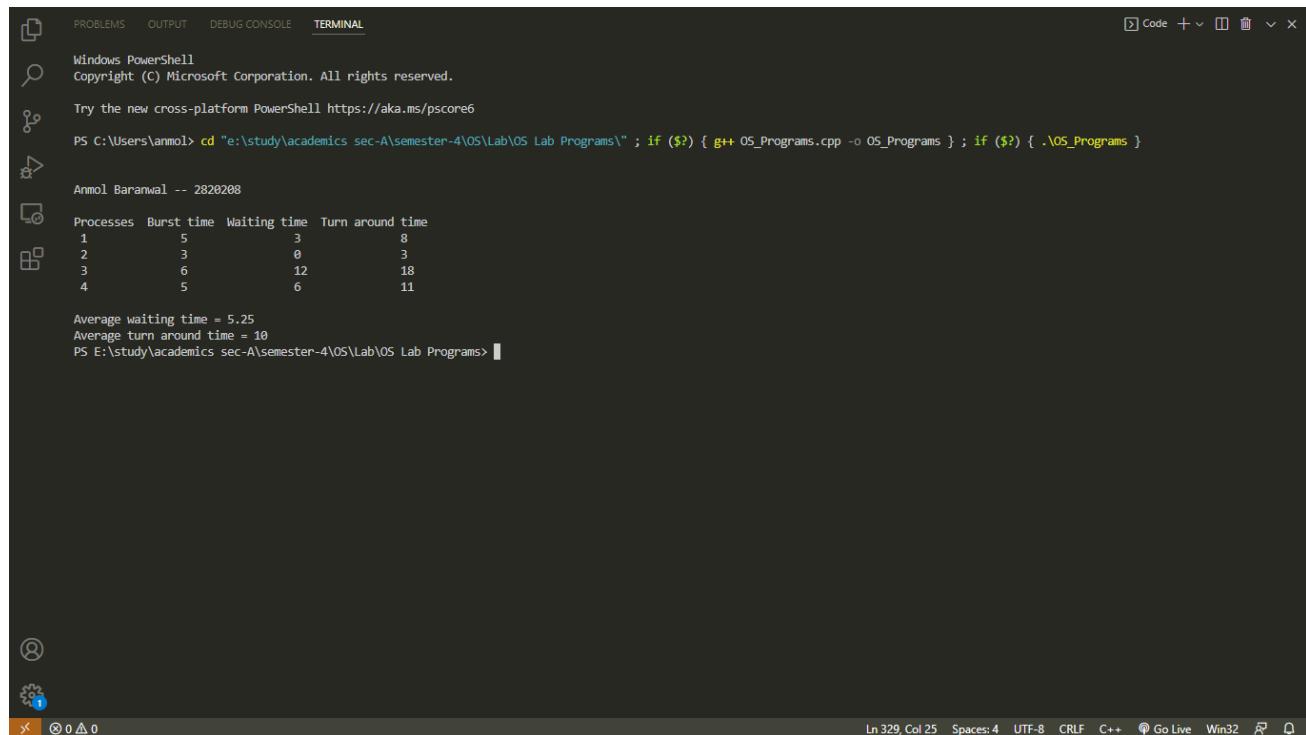
findWaitingTime(proc, n, wt);

findTurnAroundTime(proc, n, wt, tat);
cout << "Processes " << " Burst time " << " Waiting time " << " Turn around time\n";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    total_wt = total_wt + wt[i];
    total_tat = total_tat + tat[i];
    cout << " " << proc[i].pid << "\t\t" << proc[i].bt << "\t\t" << wt[i] << "\t\t" << tat[i] << endl;
}
cout << "\nAverage waiting time = " << (float)total_wt / (float)n; cout << "\nAverage turn around
time = " << (float)total_tat / (float)n;
}
int main() {

cout<<"\n\nAnmol Baranwal -- 2820208\n\n";
Process proc[] = { { 1, 5, 1 }, { 2, 3, 1 }, { 3, 6, 2 }, { 4, 5, 3 } };
int n = sizeof(proc) / sizeof(proc[0]);
findavgTime(proc, n);
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window with the following content:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal -- 2820208

Processes    Burst time    Waiting time    Turn around time
 1            5              3                8
 2            3              0                3
 3            6              12               18
 4            5              6                11

Average waiting time = 5.25
Average turn around time = 10
PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

The terminal shows the execution of a C++ program to calculate waiting and turn-around times for four processes. The output includes the calculated average waiting time (5.25) and average turn-around time (10).

Experiment 3.**Simulation of the CPU scheduling algorithm – Round Robin****Program:-**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

void findWaitingTime(int processes[], int burstTime[], int WT[], int quantum, int n)
{
    int remBT[20] {0};
    int t=0;

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        remBT[i]=burstTime[i];
    }

    while(1){

        bool finish =true;

        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            if(remBT[i] > 0){

                finish = false; // the process has some burst time so it has not finished yet

                if(remBT[i] > quantum){
                    t += quantum;
                    remBT[i] -=quantum;
                }
                else{
                    t += remBT[i];
                    WT[i] = t - burstTime[i];
                    remBT[i]=0;
                }
            }
        }

        if(finish==true)
            break;
    }
}

void findTurnAroundTime(int processes[], int WT[], int burstTime[], int TAT[], int n)
{
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        TAT[i] = WT[i] + burstTime[i];
    }
}
```

```

void findAvgTime(int processes[], int burstTime[], int quantum, int n)
{
    int WT[20] {0}, TAT[20] {0}, total_TAT=0, total_WT=0;

    // find waiting time of all the process
    findWaitingTime(processes, burstTime, WT, quantum, n);

    // find turn around time of all the process
    findTurnAroundTime(processes, WT, burstTime, TAT, n);

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        total_WT += WT[i];
        total_TAT += TAT[i];
    }
    cout<<"\n\nAverage Waiting Time ="<< (float)total_WT/(float)n<<"\n";
    cout<<"\nAverage Turn Around Time ="<< (float)total_TAT/(float)n<<"\n\n";
}

int main()
{
    int processes[20] {0}, n;

    cout<<"\n\n";
    cout<<"Anmol Baranwal -- 2820208";
    cout<<"\n\n";

    cout<<"\nEnter the number of process: \n";
    cin>>n;

    // int AT[n] {0}, BT[n] {0}, n, quantum=1, WT[n] {0}, TAT[n] {0}, remBT[n] {0};
    // int sumTAT=0, sumWT=0;

    int burstTime[20] {0}, quantum=0;

    cout<<"\nEnter burst time of "<<n<<" processes\n";

    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        processes[i]=i+1;
        cin>>burstTime[i];
    }

    cout<<"\nEnter the value of time quantum: \n";
    cin>>quantum;

    findAvgTime(processes, burstTime, quantum, n);
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window with the following content:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "e:\study\academics\sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal -- 2820208

Enter the number of process: (Round Robin Scheduling)
3

Enter burst time of 3 processes
10 5 8

Enter the value of time quantum:
2

Average Waiting Time =12
Average Turn Around Time =19.6667

PS E:\study\academics\sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

The terminal window includes standard PowerShell icons for file operations, search, and help. The status bar at the bottom shows the current line (Ln 88), column (Col 66), and various encoding and file type settings.

Experiment 4.**Simulation of the CPU scheduling algorithm - Priority****Program:-**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

struct Process
{
    int pid; // Process ID
    int bt; // CPU Burst time required
    int priority; // Priority of this process
};

bool comparison(Process a, Process b)
{
    return (a.priority > b.priority);
}

void findWaitingTime(Process proc[], int n,
                     int wt[])
{
    wt[0] = 0;

    for (int i = 1; i < n ; i++)
        wt[i] = proc[i-1].bt + wt[i-1];
}

void findTurnAroundTime( Process proc[], int n,
                        int wt[], int tat[])
{
    for (int i = 0; i < n ; i++)
        tat[i] = proc[i].bt + wt[i];
}

void findavgTime(Process proc[], int n)
{
    int wt[n], tat[n], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0;

    findWaitingTime(proc, n, wt);

    findTurnAroundTime(proc, n, wt, tat);
}
```

```

cout << "\nProcesses " << " Priority " << " Burst time "
    << " Waiting time " << " Turn around time\n";
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    total_wt = total_wt + wt[i];
    total_tat = total_tat + tat[i];
    cout << " " << proc[i].pid << "\t\t"
        << proc[i].priority << "\t"
        << proc[i].bt << " \t " << wt[i]
        << "\t\t\t" << tat[i] << endl;
}
cout << "\nAverage waiting time = "
    << (float)total_wt / (float)n;
cout << "\nAverage turn around time = "
    << (float)total_tat / (float)n;
}

void priorityScheduling(Process proc[], int n)
{
    sort(proc, proc + n, comparison);

    cout << "Order in which processes gets executed (Priority Scheduling) \n";
    for (int i = 0 ; i < n; i++)
        cout << proc[i].pid << " ";

    findavgTime(proc, n);
}

int main()
{
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal -- 2820208\n\n";
    Process proc[] = {{0, 10, 3}, {1, 1, 1}, {2, 2, 4}, {3, 1, 5}, {4, 5, 2}};
    int n = sizeof proc / sizeof proc[0];
    priorityScheduling(proc, n);

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window with the following content:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\annol> cd "E:\study\academics\sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Annol Baranwal -- 2820208

Order in which processes gets executed (Priority Scheduling)
3 2 0 4 1
Processes  Priority  Burst time  Waiting time  Turn around time
 3          5          1            0              1
 2          4          2            1              3
 0          3          10           3              13
 4          2          5            13             18
 1          1          1            18             19

Average waiting time = 7
Average turn around time = 10.8
PS E:\study\academics\sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

The terminal window has a dark theme with light-colored text. It includes standard icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, etc.) and a tab bar with PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, and TERMINAL. The TERMINAL tab is active. The status bar at the bottom showsLn 410, Col 36 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF C++ Go Live Win32.

Experiment 5.**Write a program to implement Banker's Algorithm****Program:-**

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

// Number of processes
const int P = 5;

// Number of resources
const int R = 3;

void calculateNeed(int need[P][R], int maxm[P][R],
                   int allot[P][R])
{
    for (int i = 0 ; i < P ; i++)
        for (int j = 0 ; j < R ; j++)
            need[i][j] = maxm[i][j] - allot[i][j];
}

bool isSafe(int processes[], int avail[], int maxm[][],
            int allot[])
{
    int need[P][R];
    calculateNeed(need, maxm, allot);
    bool finish[P] = {0};
    int safeSeq[P];
    int work[R];

    for (int i = 0; i < R ; i++)
        work[i] = avail[i];

    int count = 0;
    while (count < P)
    {
        bool found = false;
        for (int p = 0; p < P; p++)
        {
            if (finish[p] == 0)
            {
                int j;
                for (j = 0; j < R; j++)
                    if (need[p][j] > work[j])
                        break;
                if (j == R)
                {

```

```

for (int k = 0 ; k < R ; k++)
    work[k] += allot[p][k];

safeSeq[count++] = p;
finish[p] = 1;
found = true;
}
}
}

if (found == false){
    cout << "System is not in safe state";
    return false;
}
cout << "System is in safe state.\nSafe"
" sequence is: ";
for (int i = 0; i < P ; i++)
    cout << safeSeq[i] << " ";

return true;
}

int main()
{
    cout<<"\n\nAnmol Baranwal -- 2820208\n\n";
    int processes[] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};

    // Available instances of resources
    int avail[] = {3, 3, 2};

    // Maximum R that can be allocated
    int maxm[][][R] = {{7, 5, 3},
        {3, 2, 2},
        {9, 0, 2},
        {2, 2, 2},
        {4, 3, 3}};

    // Resources allocated to processes
    int allot[][][R] = {{0, 1, 0},
        {2, 0, 0},
        {3, 0, 2},
        {2, 1, 1},
        {0, 0, 2}};

    isSafe(processes, avail, maxm, allot);
    cout<<"\n\n";
    return 0;
}

```

```

int main() {
    cout<<"\n\nAnmol Baranwal -- 2820208\n\n";
    char job[10][10];
    int time[10], avail, tem[10], temp[10];
    int safe[10];
    int ind = 1, i, j, q, n, t;
    cout<<"Enter no of jobs: ";
    cin>>n;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout<<"Enter name and time: ";
        cin>>job[i]>>time[i];
    }
    cout<<"Enter the available resources: ";
    cin>>avail;
    cout<<"\n";
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        temp[i] = time[i];
        tem[i] = i;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (temp[i] > temp[j]) {
                t = temp[i];
                temp[i] = temp[j];
                temp[j] = t;
                t = tem[i];
                tem[i] = tem[j];
                tem[j] = t;
            }
        }
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        q = tem[i];
        if (time[q] <= avail) {
            safe[ind] = tem[i];
            avail = avail - tem[q];
            cout<<job[safe[ind]];
            ind++;
        } else {
            cout<<"No safe sequence\n";
        }
    }
    cout<<"\nSafe sequence is:";
    for (i = 1; i < ind; i++)
        cout<<"\n"<<job[safe[i]]<<" "<<time[safe[i]]<<",";

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window within the Visual Studio Code interface. The terminal tab is active at the top. The output of the command is as follows:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal -- 2820208

System is in safe state.
Safe sequence is: 1 3 4 0 2

PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

The terminal window includes standard PowerShell icons for file operations, search, and help. The status bar at the bottom shows the current line (Ln 513), column (Col 18), spaces (Spaces: 4), encoding (UTF-8), and file type (C++). It also indicates the Go Live, Win32, and Run buttons.

Experiment 6.**Write a program to implement wait-for-graph****Program:-**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal -- 2820208\n\n";
    cout << "***** Wait for Graph *****\n";
    int p[10][2], r[10][2], wfg[10][2], i, j, k, n, m;
    cout << "Enter no. of process : ";
    cin >> m;
    cout << "Enter no. of resources : ";
    cin >> n;
    cout << "Enter process request to resources....\n";
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        cin >> p[i][1];
        if (p[i][1] < 0 || p[i][1] > n) {
            cout << "Please enter valid resource(0-<<n<<)\n";
            i--;
        }
    }
    cout << "Enter resource assigned to process....\n";
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> r[i][1];
    }
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (p[i][1] == j) {
                for (k = 0; k < m; k++) {
                    if (r[j][1] == k) {
                        wfg[i][1] = k;
                        k = m;
                    }
                }
                j = n;
            }
        }
    }
    cout << "The wait for graph for the given data is : \n";
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++) {
        if (wfg[i][1] >= 0 && wfg[i][1] < m) {
            cout << "\nProcess P" << i << " is waiting for process P" << wfg[i][1];
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window with the following content:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\annol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Annol Baranwal -- 2820208

***** Wait for Graph *****
Enter no. of process : 4
Enter no. of resources : 4
Enter process request to resources.....
1 0 2 3
Enter resource assigned to process.....
3 0 1 2
The wait for graph for the given data is :

Process P0 is waiting for process P0
Process P1 is waiting for process P3
Process P2 is waiting for process P1
Process P3 is waiting for process P2
PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

The terminal window has a dark theme with light-colored text. It includes standard PowerShell icons in the top-left corner and a status bar at the bottom with information like line and column counts, encoding, and file paths.

Experiment 7.**Write a program to implement Resource Allocation Group****Program:-**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;

int proc, res, i, j, row = 0, flag = 0;
static int pro[3][3], req[3][3], st_req[3][3], st_pro[3][3];

int main() {
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal -- 2820208\n\n";
    cout << "***** Resource Allocation Graph *****\n";
    cout << "\nEnter the number of Processes:";
    cin >> proc;
    cout << "\nEnter the number of Resources:";
    cin >> res;

    cout << "\nEnter the Process Matrix:";
    for (i = 0; i < proc; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < res; j++)
            cin >> pro[i][j];

    cout << "\nEnter the Request Matrix:";
    for (i = 0; i < res; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < proc; j++)
            cin >> req[i][j];

    row = 0;
    while (!kbhit()) {
        for (i = 0; i < res; i++) {
            if (pro[row][i] == 1) {
                if (st_pro[row][i] > 1 && flag == 1)
                    cout << "\nDeadlock Occured";
                return 0;
            }
            st_pro[row][i]++;
            row = i;
            break;
        }
    }

    for (i = 0; i < proc; i++) {
        if (req[row][i] == 1) {
            if (st_req[row][i] > 1)
                cout << "\nDeadlock Occured";
        }
    }
}
```

```
    return 0;
}
st_req[row][i]++;
row = i;
flag = 1;
break;
}
}
}
cout<<"\nNo Deadlock Detected";

return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window with the following content:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\annol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Annol Baranwal -- 2820208

***** Resource Allocation Graph *****

Enter the number of Processes:2
Enter the number of Resources:3
Enter the Process Matrix:
0 1 0
1 2 3

Enter the Request Matrix:
0 0 0
1 0 0

Deadlock Occurred
PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

The terminal window includes standard icons for file operations (New, Open, Save, etc.) at the top left, and various status indicators and icons at the bottom right.

Experiment 8.**Write a program to implement Producer Consumer Problem****Program:-**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

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

int main() {
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal -- 2820208\n\n";
    cout << "***** Producer Consumer Problem *****\n";
    int n;
    void producer();
    void consumer();
    int wait(int);
    int signal(int);
    cout << "1.Producer\n2.Consumer\n3.Exit";
    while (1) {
        cout << "\nEnter your choice:";
        cin >> 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:
                return 0;
                break;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

int wait(int s) {
    return (--s);
}

int signal(int s) {
```

```
return (++s);
}

void producer() {
    mutex = wait(mutex);
    full = signal(full);
    empty = wait(empty);
    x++;
    cout << "Producer produces the item " << x << endl;
    mutex = signal(mutex);
}

void consumer() {
    mutex = wait(mutex);
    full = wait(full);
    empty = signal(empty);
    cout << "Consumer consumes item " << x << endl;
    x--;
    mutex = signal(mutex);
}
```

OUTPUT

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window with the following content:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\annol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal -- 2820208

***** Producer Consumer Problem *****

1. Producer
2. Consumer
3. Exit
Enter your choice:1
Producer produces the item 1

Enter your choice:1
Producer produces the item 2

Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 2

Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 1

Enter your choice:3
PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

The terminal window includes standard PowerShell icons for file operations, search, and help. The status bar at the bottom shows line 1261, column 50, and various encoding and file type indicators.

Experiment 9.**Write a program to implement Dining Philosopher Problem****Program:-**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<pthread.h>
#include<semaphore.h>
#include<unistd.h>
sem_t room;
sem_t chopstick[5];
void * philosopher(void * );
void eat(int);
int main() {
    printf("\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n");
    printf("***** Dining Philosopher Problem *****\n");
    int i, a[5];
    pthread_t tid[5];
    sem_init( & room, 0, 4);
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        sem_init( & chopstick[i], 0, 1);
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        a[i] = i;
        pthread_create( & tid[i], NULL, philosopher, (void * ) & a[i]);
    }
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        pthread_join(tid[i], NULL);
}
void * philosopher(void * num) {
    int phil = * (int * ) num;
    sem_wait( & room);
    printf("\nPhilosopher %d has entered room", phil);
    sem_wait( & chopstick[phil]);
    sem_wait( & chopstick[(phil + 1) % 5]);
    eat(phil);
    sleep(2);
    printf("\nPhilosopher %d has finished eating", phil);
    sem_post( & chopstick[(phil + 1) % 5]);
    sem_post( & chopstick[phil]);
    sem_post( & room);
}
void eat(int phil) {
    printf("\nPhilosopher %d is eating", phil);
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\Philosopher.c\bin\Debug\Philosopher.c.exe"

Anmol Baranwal--2820208

***** Dining Philosopher Problem *****

Philosopher 0 has entered room
Philosopher 0 is eating
Philosopher 3 has entered room
Philosopher 2 has entered room
Philosopher 1 has entered room
Philosopher 3 is eating
Philosopher 3 has finished eating
Philosopher 0 has finished eating
Philosopher 4 has entered room
Philosopher 4 is eating
Philosopher 2 is eating
Philosopher 4 has finished eating
Philosopher 2 has finished eating
Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 1 has finished eating
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 14.166 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Experiment 10.**Write a program to implement System Calls****Program:-**

```
#include<unistd.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int main()

{
    printf("\n\nAnmol Baranwal-- 2820208\n\n");
    int n,fd;
    char buff[50]; // declaring buffer
    printf("Enter text to write in the file: ");
    //read from keyboard, specifying 0 as fd for std input device
    //Here, n stores the number of characters
    n= read(0, buff, 50);
    // creating a new file using open.
    fd=open("file",O_CREAT | O_RDWR, 0777);
    //writting input data to file (fd)
    write(fd, buff, n);
    //Write to display (1 is standard fd for output device) write(1, buff, n);
    //closing the file
    int close(int fd);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
"E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS_Programs.c\bin\Debug\OS_Programs.c.exe"

Anmol Baranwal-- 2820208
Enter text to write in the file: Operating System
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 5.794 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Experiment 11.a.**Write a Program for Page Replacement Algorithm - FIFO****Program:-**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n");
    int referenceString[10], pageFaults = 0, m, n, s, pages, frames;
    printf("Enter the number of Pages: ");
    scanf("%d", & pages);
    printf("\nEnter reference string values:\n");
    for (m = 0; m < pages; m++) {
        printf("Value No. [%d]:\t", m + 1);
        scanf("%d", & referenceString[m]);
    }
    printf("\n What are the total number of frames:\t");
    scanf("%d", & frames);
    int temp[frames];
    for (m = 0; m < frames; m++) {
        temp[m] = -1;
    }
    for (m = 0; m < pages; m++) {
        s = 0;
        for (n = 0; n < frames; n++) {
            if (referenceString[m] == temp[n]) {
                s++;
                pageFaults--;
            }
        }
        pageFaults++;
        if ((pageFaults <= frames) && (s == 0)) {
            temp[m] = referenceString[m];
        } else if (s == 0) {
            temp[(pageFaults - 1) % frames] = referenceString[m];
        }
        printf("\n");
        for (n = 0; n < frames; n++) {
            printf("%d\t", temp[n]);
        }
    }
    printf("\nTotal Page Faults:\t%d\n", pageFaults);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a terminal window in a code editor interface. The terminal tab is active, displaying a Windows PowerShell session. The command `cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\"` is run, followed by `if (\$?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if (\$?) { .\OS_Programs }`. The output shows the program's execution, including user input for page counts and frame sizes, and the resulting page fault counts.

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal--2820208

Enter the number of Pages: 5

Enter reference string values:
Value No. [1]: 5
Value No. [2]: 4
Value No. [3]: 3
Value No. [4]: 2
Value No. [5]: 1

What are the total number of frames: 4

5      -1      -1      -1
5      4      -1      -1
5      4      3      -1
5      4      3      2
1      4      3      2
Total Page Faults: 5

PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

The terminal window includes standard PowerShell icons for file operations, search, and help. The bottom status bar shows line and column counts (Ln 1341, Col 47), character encoding (UTF-8), and file type (C++). It also includes links for Go Live, Win32, Prettier, and a refresh icon.

Experiment 11.b.**Write a Program for Optimal Page Replacement Algorithm****Program:-**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n");
    int no_of_frames, no_of_pages, frames[10], pages[30], temp[10], flag1, flag2, flag3, i, j, k, pos,
max, faults = 0;
    printf("Enter number of frames: ");
    scanf("%d", &no_of_frames);

    printf("Enter number of pages: ");
    scanf("%d", &no_of_pages);
    printf("Enter page reference string: ");
    for (i = 0; i < no_of_pages; ++i) {
        scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
    }

    for (i = 0; i < no_of_frames; ++i) {
        frames[i] = -1;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < no_of_pages; ++i) {
        flag1 = flag2 = 0;

        for (j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j) {
            if (frames[j] == pages[i]) {
                flag1 = flag2 = 1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (flag1 == 0) {
            for (j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j) {
                if (frames[j] == -1) {
                    faults++;
                    frames[j] = pages[i];
                    flag2 = 1;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        if (flag2 == 0) {
            flag3 = 0;

            for (j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j)
                temp[j] = -1;
        }
    }
}
```

```

for (k = i + 1; k < no_of_pages; ++k) {
    if (frames[j] == pages[k]) {
        temp[j] = k;
        break;
    }
}

for (j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j) {
    if (temp[j] == -1) {
        pos = j;
        flag3 = 1;
        break;
    }
}

if (flag3 == 0) {
    max = temp[0];
    pos = 0;

    for (j = 1; j < no_of_frames; ++j) {
        if (temp[j] > max) {
            max = temp[j];

            pos = j;
        }
    }
}

frames[pos] = pages[i];
faults++;
}

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:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\annol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal--2820208

Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of pages: 10
Enter page reference string: 2 3 4 2 1 3 7 5 4 3

2      -1      -1
2      3      -1
2      3      4
2      3      4
1      3      4
1      3      4
7      3      4
5      3      4
5      3      4
5      3      4

Total Page Faults = 6
PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

Experiment 11.c.**Write a Program for Least Recently Used Page Replacement****Program:-**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int pageFaults(int pages[], int n, int capacity) {

    unordered_set < int > s;
    unordered_map < int, int > indexes;
    int page_faults = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (s.size() < capacity) {
            if (s.find(pages[i]) == s.end()) {
                s.insert(pages[i]);
                page_faults++;
            }
        } else {
            indexes[pages[i]] = i;

            if (s.find(pages[i]) == s.end()) {
                int lru = INT_MAX, val;
                for (auto it = s.begin(); it != s.end(); it++) {
                    if (indexes[*it] < lru) {
                        lru = indexes[*it];
                        val = *it;
                    }
                }
                s.erase(val);
                s.insert(pages[i]);
                page_faults++;
            }
            indexes[pages[i]] = i;
        }
    }
    return page_faults;
}

int main() {
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    int pages[] = {7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2};
    int n = sizeof(pages) / sizeof(pages[0]);
    int capacity = 4;
    cout << pageFaults(pages, n, capacity);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a terminal window in Visual Studio Code. The title bar indicates it is a Windows PowerShell session. The command entered is:

```
PS C:\Users\annol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }
```

The output shows the command was run successfully:

```
Anmol Baranwal--2820208
```

At the bottom of the terminal, there is a status bar with the following information:

Ln 1543, Col 14 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF C++ Go Live Win32 Prettier

Experiment 12.**Write a program to implement File Operations****Program:-**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n");
    FILE
    *
    fptr;
    char name[20];
    int age;
    float salary;
    fptr = fopen("emp.txt", "w");
    /*open for writing*/
    if (fptr == NULL) {
        printf("File does not exists\n");
        return 0;
    }
    printf("Enter the name\n");
    scanf("%s", name);
    fprintf(fptr, "Name = %s\n", name);
    printf("Enter the age\n");
    scanf("%d", & age);
    fprintf(fptr, "Age = %d\n", age);
    printf("Enter the salary\n");
    scanf("%f", & salary);
    fprintf(fptr, "Salary = %.2f\n", salary);
    fclose(fptr);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\annmol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Annmol Baranwal--2820208

Enter the name
Annmol
Enter the age
20
Enter the salary
36000
PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

```
emp.txt

1 Name      = Annmol
2 Age       = 20
3 Salary    = 36000.00
4
```

Experiment 13.a.**Write a program to implement FCFS Disk Scheduling Algorithm****Program:-**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int size = 8;

void FCFS(int arr[], int head)
{
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    int seek_count = 0;
    int distance, cur_track;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        cur_track = arr[i];
        distance = abs(cur_track - head);
        seek_count += distance;
        head = cur_track;
    }

    cout << "Total number of seek operations = " << seek_count << endl;
    cout << "Seek Sequence is" << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        cout << arr[i] << endl;
    }
}

int main()
{
    int arr[size] = { 176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114 };
    int head = 50;
    FCFS(arr, head);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\annol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Annol Baranwal--2820208

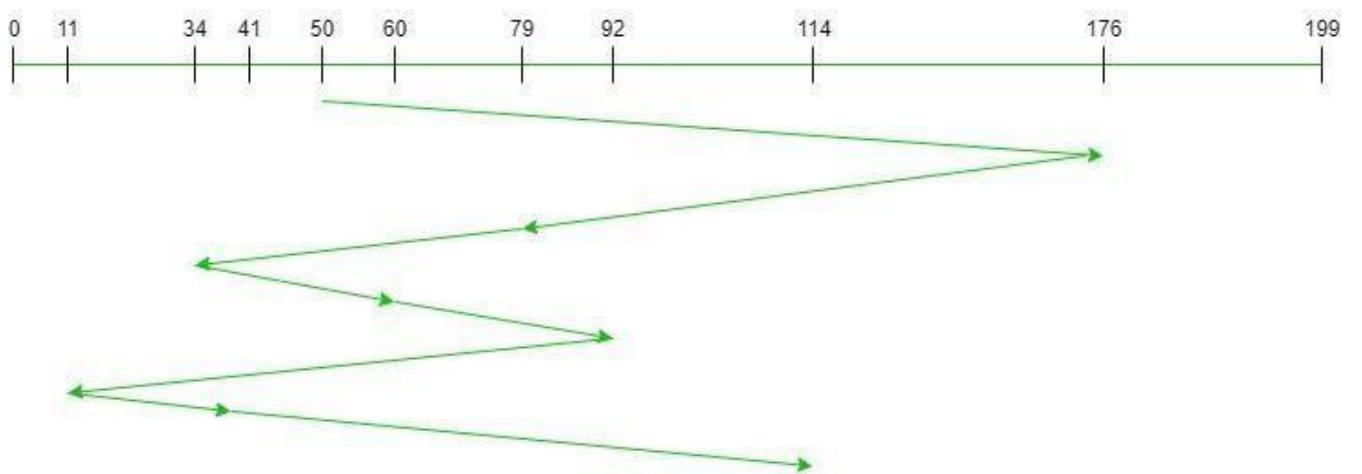
Total number of seek operations = 510
Seek Sequence is
176
79
34
60
92
92
114
11
41
114

PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>

```

Ln 1605, Col 11 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF C++ Go Live Win32 Prettier

Request sequence = {176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 92, 114, 11, 41, 114}
Initial head position = 50



Experiment 13.b.**Write a program to implement SSTF Disk Scheduling Algorithm****Program:-**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Calculates difference of each
// track number with the head position
void calculatedifference(int request[], int head,
    int diff[][2], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        diff[i][0] = abs(head - request[i]);
    }
}

// Find unaccessed track which is
// at minimum distance from head
int findMIN(int diff[][2], int n)
{
    int index = -1;
    int minimum = 1e9;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (!diff[i][1] && minimum > diff[i][0]) {
            minimum = diff[i][0];
            index = i;
        }
    }
    return index;
}

void shortestSeekTimeFirst(int request[],
    int head, int n) {
    if (n == 0) {
        return;
    }
    // Create array of objects of class node
    int diff[n][2] = { { 0, 0 } };
    // Count total number of seek operation
    int seekcount = 0;

    // Stores sequence in which disk access is done
    int seeksequence[n + 1] = { 0 };
    int currenttrack = head;
```

```

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    seeksequence[i] = head;
    calculatedifference(request, head, diff, n);
    int index = findMIN(diff, n);
    diff[index][1] = 1;
    // Increase the total count
    seekcount += diff[index][0];
    // Accessed track is now new head
    head = request[index];
}
seeksequence[n] = head;
cout << "Total number of seek operations = " << seekcount << endl;
cout << "Seek sequence is : " << "\n";

// Print the sequence
for (int i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
    cout << seeksequence[i] << "\n";
}
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    int n = 8;
    int proc[n] = { 176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114 };

    shortestSeekTimeFirst(proc, 50, n);

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

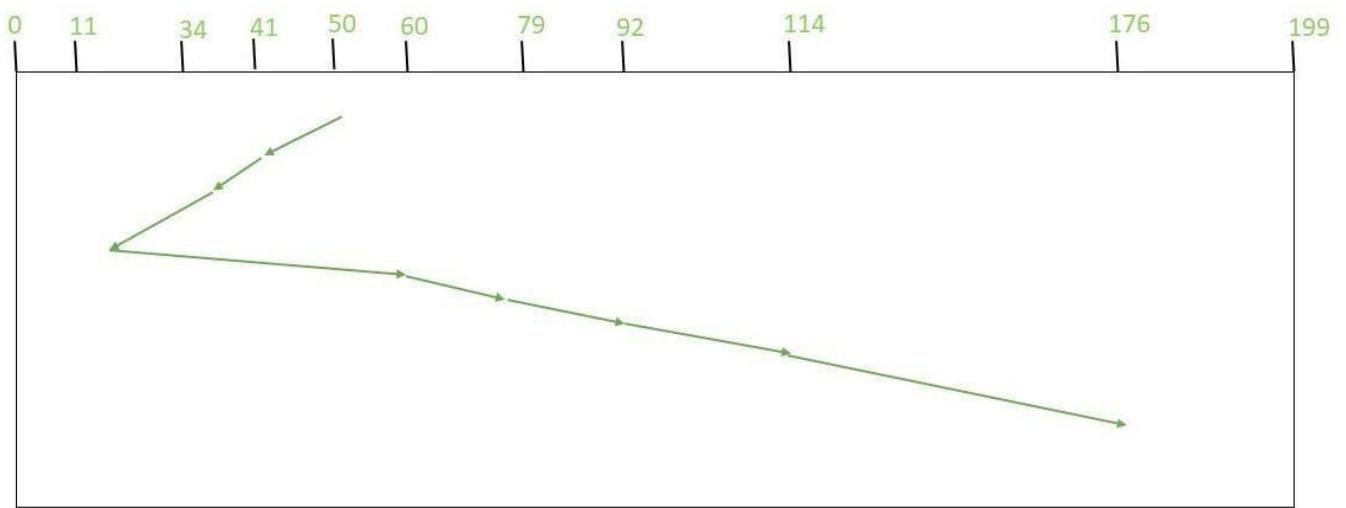
PS C:\Users\annol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Annol Baranwal--2820208

Total number of seek operations = 204
Seek sequence is :
50
41
34
11
60
79
92
114
176
PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>

```

Ln 1683, Col 56 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF C++ Go Live Win32 Prettier



Request sequence = {176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114}

41 | Page

Initial head position = 50

Experiment 13.c.**Write a program to implement SCAN Disk Scheduling****Program:-**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int size = 8;
int disk_size = 200;

void SCAN(int arr[], int head, string direction) {
    int seek_count = 0;
    int distance, cur_track;
    vector < int > left, right;
    vector < int > seek_sequence;

    // appending end values
    // which has to be visited
    // before reversing the direction
    if (direction == "left")
        left.push_back(0);
    else if (direction == "right") right.push_back(disk_size - 1);

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (arr[i] < head)
            left.push_back(arr[i]);
        if (arr[i] > head)
            right.push_back(arr[i]);
    }

    // sorting left and right vectors std::sort(left.begin(), left.end());
    std::sort(right.begin(), right.end());

    // run the while loop two times.
    // one by one scanning right
    // and left of the head
    int run = 2;
    while (run--) {
        if (direction == "left") {
            for (int i = left.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                cur_track = left[i];

                // appending current track to seek sequence
                seek_sequence.push_back(cur_track);
                // calculate absolute distance
                distance = abs(cur_track - head);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

// increase the total count
seek_count += distance;
// accessed track is now the new head
head = cur_track;
}
direction = "right";
} else if (direction == "right") {
for (int i = 0; i < right.size(); i++) {
    cur_track = right[i];
    // appending current track to seek sequence
    seek_sequence.push_back(cur_track);
    // calculate absolute distance
    distance = abs(cur_track - head);
    // increase the total count
    seek_count += distance;
    // accessed track is now new head
    head = cur_track;
}
direction = "left";
}
}

cout << "Total number of seek operations = " << seek_count << endl;
cout << "Seek Sequence is" << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < seek_sequence.size(); i++) {
    cout << seek_sequence[i] << endl;
}
}

// Driver code
int main()
{
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    // request array
    int arr[size] = { 176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114 };
    int head = 50;
    string direction = "left";
    SCAN(arr, head, direction);

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

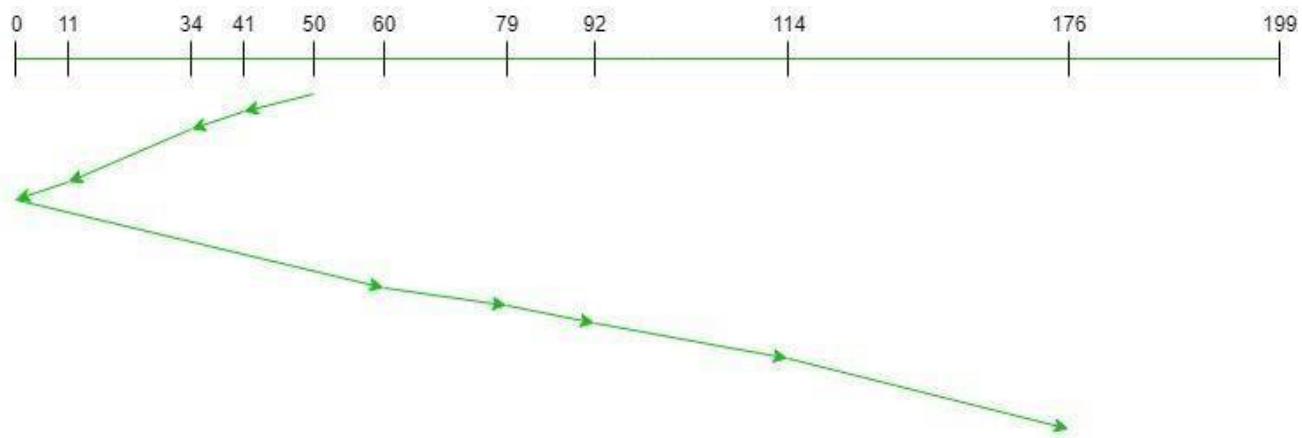
PS C:\Users\annol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Annol Baranwal--2820208

Total number of seek operations = 272
Seek Sequence is
41
11
34
0
60
79
92
114
176

PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>

```



Request sequence = {176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114}
 Initial head position = 50
 Direction = left (We are moving from right to left)

Experiment 13.d.**Write a program to implement C-SCAN Disk Scheduling****Program:-**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int size = 8;
int disk_size = 200;

void CSCAN(int arr[], int head) {
    int seek_count = 0;
    int distance, cur_track;
    vector < int > left, right;
    vector < int > seek_sequence;
    left.push_back(0);
    right.push_back(disk_size - 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (arr[i] < head) left.push_back(arr[i]);
        if (arr[i] > head) right.push_back(arr[i]);
    }
    std::sort(left.begin(), left.end());
    std::sort(right.begin(), right.end());

    for (int i = 0; i < right.size(); i++) {
        cur_track = right[i];
        seek_sequence.push_back(cur_track);
        distance = abs(cur_track - head);
        seek_count += distance;
        head = cur_track;
    }
    head = 0;
    seek_count += (disk_size - 1);

    for (int i = 0; i < left.size(); i++) {
        cur_track = left[i];
        seek_sequence.push_back(cur_track);
        distance = abs(cur_track - head);

        seek_count += distance;
        head = cur_track;
    }

    cout << "Total number of seek operations = " << seek_count << endl;
    cout << "Seek Sequence is" << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < seek_sequence.size(); i++) {
```

```
    cout << seek_sequence[i] << endl;
}

int main() {
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    int arr[size] = { 176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114 };
    int head = 50;
    cout << "Initial position of head: " << head << endl;
    CSCAN(arr, head);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```

Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\annol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

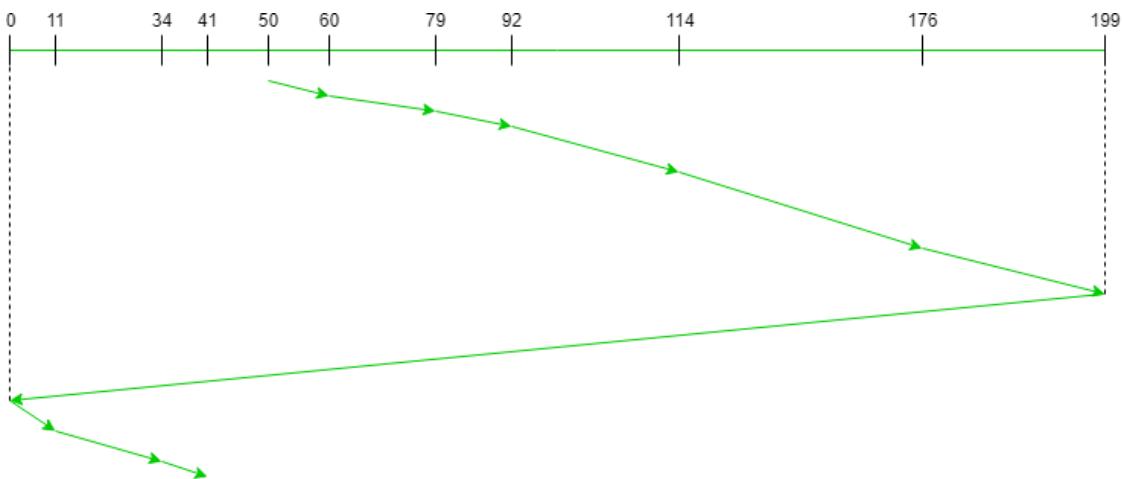
Annol Baranwal--2820208

Initial position of head: 50
Total number of seek operations = 389
Seek Sequence is
60
79
92
114
176
199
8
11
34
41

PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>

```

Request sequence = {176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114}
 Initial head position = 50
 Direction = right(We are moving from left to right)



Experiment 13.e.**Write a program to implement LOOK Disk Scheduling****Program:-**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int size = 8;
int disk_size = 200;

void LOOK(int arr[], int head, string direction) {
    int seek_count = 0;
    int distance, cur_track;
    vector < int > left, right;
    vector < int > seek_sequence;
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (arr[i] < head)
            left.push_back(arr[i]);
        if (arr[i] > head)
            right.push_back(arr[i]);
    }
    std::sort(left.begin(), left.end());
    std::sort(right.begin(), right.end());

    int run = 2;
    while (run--) {
        if (direction == "left") {
            for (int i = left.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
                cur_track = left[i];
                seek_sequence.push_back(cur_track);
                distance = abs(cur_track - head);
                seek_count += distance;
                head = cur_track;
            }
            direction = "right";
        } else if (direction == "right") {
            for (int i = 0; i < right.size(); i++) {
                cur_track = right[i];
                seek_sequence.push_back(cur_track);

                distance = abs(cur_track - head);
                seek_count += distance;
                head = cur_track;
            }
            direction = "left";
        }
    }
}
```

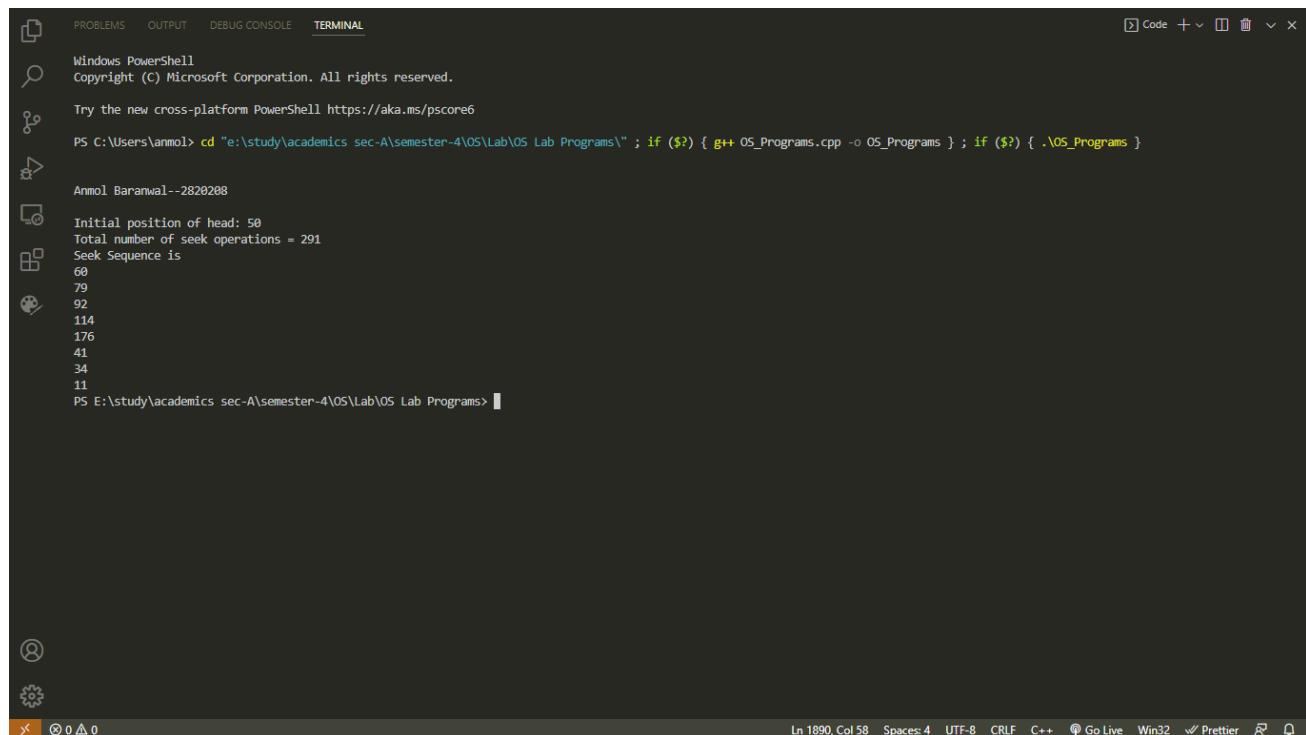
```
cout << "Total number of seek operations = " << seek_count << endl;
cout << "Seek Sequence is" << endl;

for (int i = 0; i < seek_sequence.size(); i++) {
    cout << seek_sequence[i] << endl;
}
int main() {
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    int arr[size] = { 176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114 };
    int head = 50;
    string direction = "right";

    cout << "Initial position of head: " << head << endl;
    LOOK(arr, head, direction);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\05\Lab\05 Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ 05_Programs.cpp -o 05_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\05_Programs }

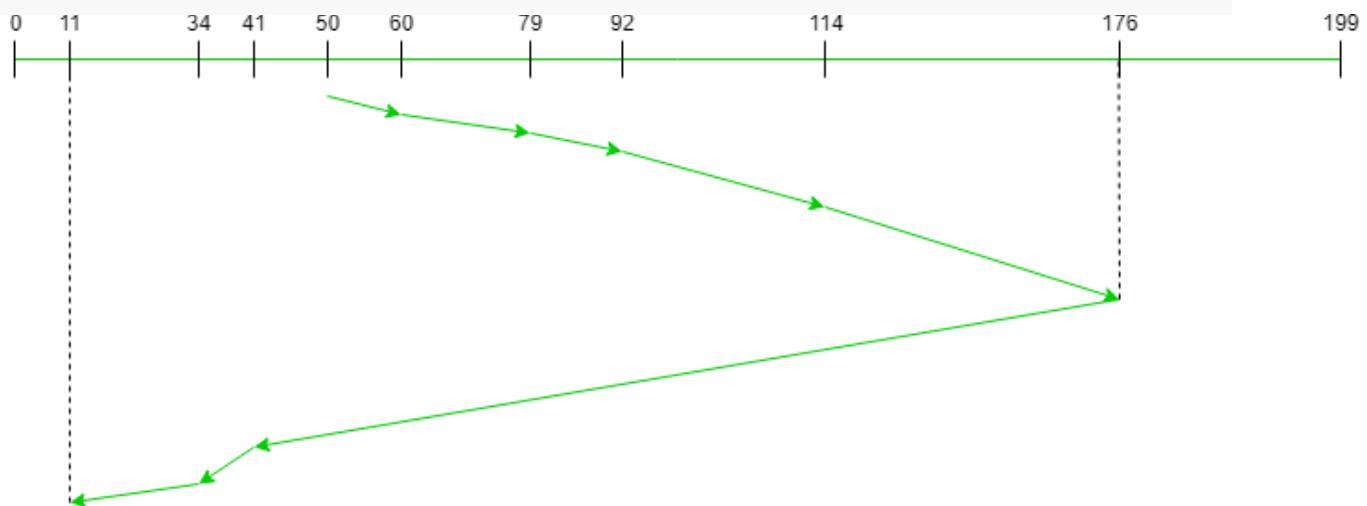
Anmol Baranwal--2820208
Initial position of head: 50
Total number of seek operations = 291
Seek Sequence is
60
79
92
114
176
41
34
11
PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\05\Lab\05 Lab Programs>

```

Request sequence = {176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114}

Initial head position = 50

Direction = right (We are moving from left to right)



Experiment 13.f.**Write a program to implement C-LOOK Disk Scheduling****Program:-**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int size = 8;
int disk_size = 200;

void CLOOK(int arr[], int head) {
    int seek_count = 0;
    int distance, cur_track;
    vector < int > left, right;
    vector < int > seek_sequence;

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (arr[i] < head) left.push_back(arr[i]);
        if (arr[i] > head) right.push_back(arr[i]);
    }
    std::sort(left.begin(), left.end());
    std::sort(right.begin(), right.end());

    for (int i = 0; i < right.size(); i++) {
        cur_track = right[i];

        seek_sequence.push_back(cur_track);
        distance = abs(cur_track - head);
        seek_count += distance;
        head = cur_track;
    }
    seek_count += abs(head - left[0]);
    head = left[0];

    for (int i = 0; i < left.size(); i++) {
        cur_track = left[i];
        seek_sequence.push_back(cur_track);
        distance = abs(cur_track - head);
        seek_count += distance;
        head = cur_track;
    }
    cout << "Total number of seek operations = " << seek_count << endl;
    cout << "Seek Sequence is" << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < seek_sequence.size(); i++) {
        cout << seek_sequence[i] << endl;
    }
}
```

```
int main() {
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    int arr[size] = { 176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114 };
    int head = 50;
    cout << "Initial position of head: " << head << endl;
    CLOOK(arr, head);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal--2820208

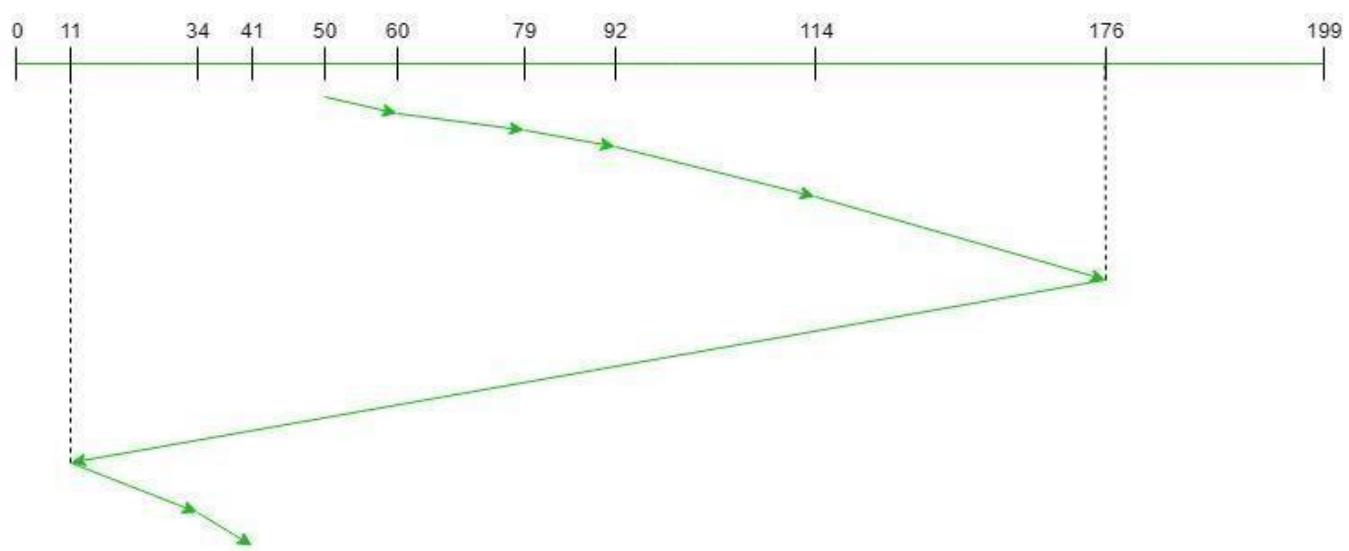
Initial position of head: 50
Total number of seek operations = 321
Seek Sequence is
60
79
92
114
176
11
34
41
PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>

```

Request sequence = {176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114}

Initial head position = 50

Direction = right (Moving from left to right)

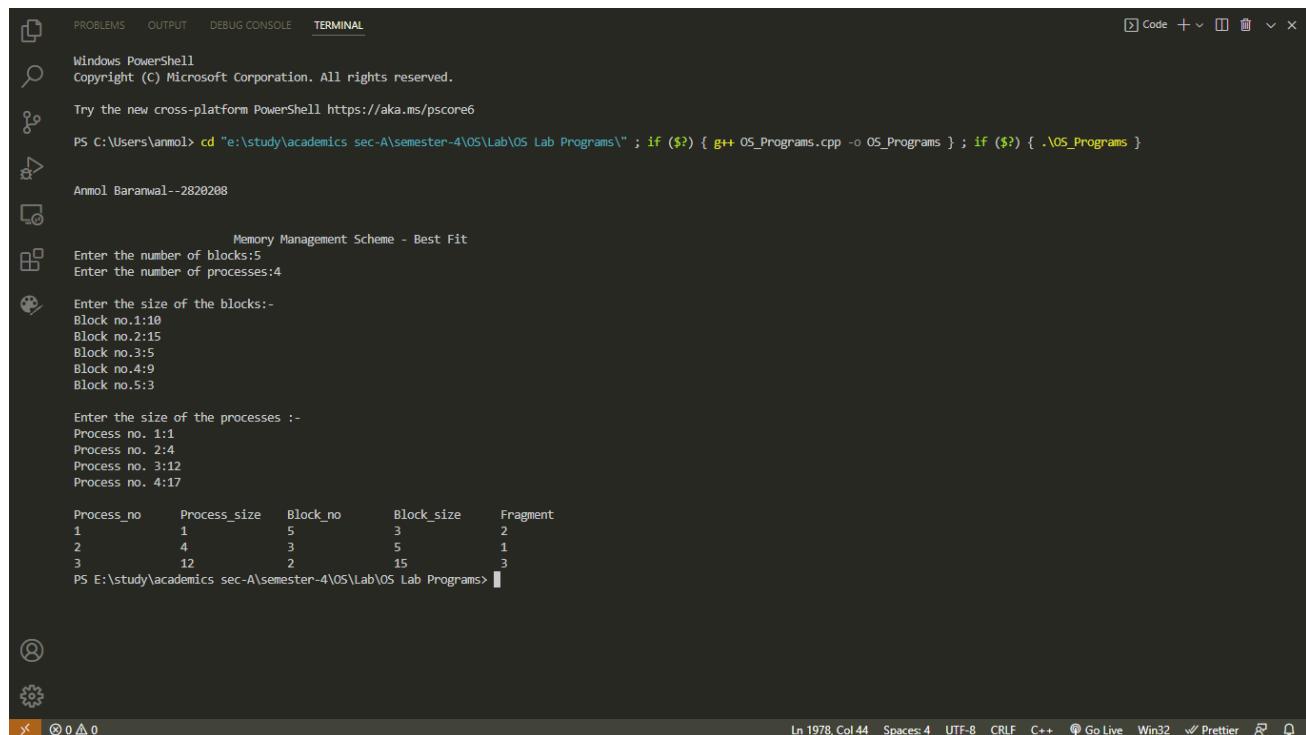


Experiment 14.a.**Write a program to implement First Fit partition allocation method.****Program:-**

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    int fragment[20], b[20], p[20], i, j, nb, np, temp, lowest = 9999;
    static int barray[20], parray[20];
    cout << "\n\t\tMemory Management Scheme - Best Fit";
    cout << "\nEnter the number of blocks:";
    cin >> nb;
    cout << "Enter the number of processes:";
    cin >> np;
    cout << "\nEnter the size of the blocks:-\n";
    for (i = 1; i <= nb; i++) {
        cout << "Block no." << i << ":";
        cin >> b[i];
    }
    cout << "\nEnter the size of the processes :-\n";
    for (i = 1; i <= np; i++) {
        cout << "Process no. " << i << ":";
        cin >> p[i];
    }
    for (i = 1; i <= np; i++) {
        for (j = 1; j <= nb; j++) {
            if (barray[j] != 1) {
                temp = b[j] - p[i];
                if (temp >= 0)
                    if (lowest > temp) {
                        parray[i] = j;
                        lowest = temp;
                    }
            }
        }
        fragment[i] = lowest;
        barray[parray[i]] = 1;
        lowest = 10000;
    }
    cout << "\nProcess_no\tProcess_size\tBlock_no\tBlock_size\tFragment";
    for (i = 1; i <= np && parray[i] != 0; i++)
        cout << "\n" << i << "\t" << p[i] << "\t" << parray[i] << "\t" << b[parray[i]] << "\t" << fragment[i];
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal--2820208

Memory Management Scheme - Best Fit
Enter the number of blocks:5
Enter the number of processes:4

Enter the size of the blocks:-
Block no.1:10
Block no.2:15
Block no.3:5
Block no.4:9
Block no.5:3

Enter the size of the processes :-
Process no. 1:1
Process no. 2:4
Process no. 3:12
Process no. 4:17

Process_no      Process_size     Block_no      Block_size      Fragment
1              1                  5              3              2
2              4                  3              5              1
3             12                 2              15             3

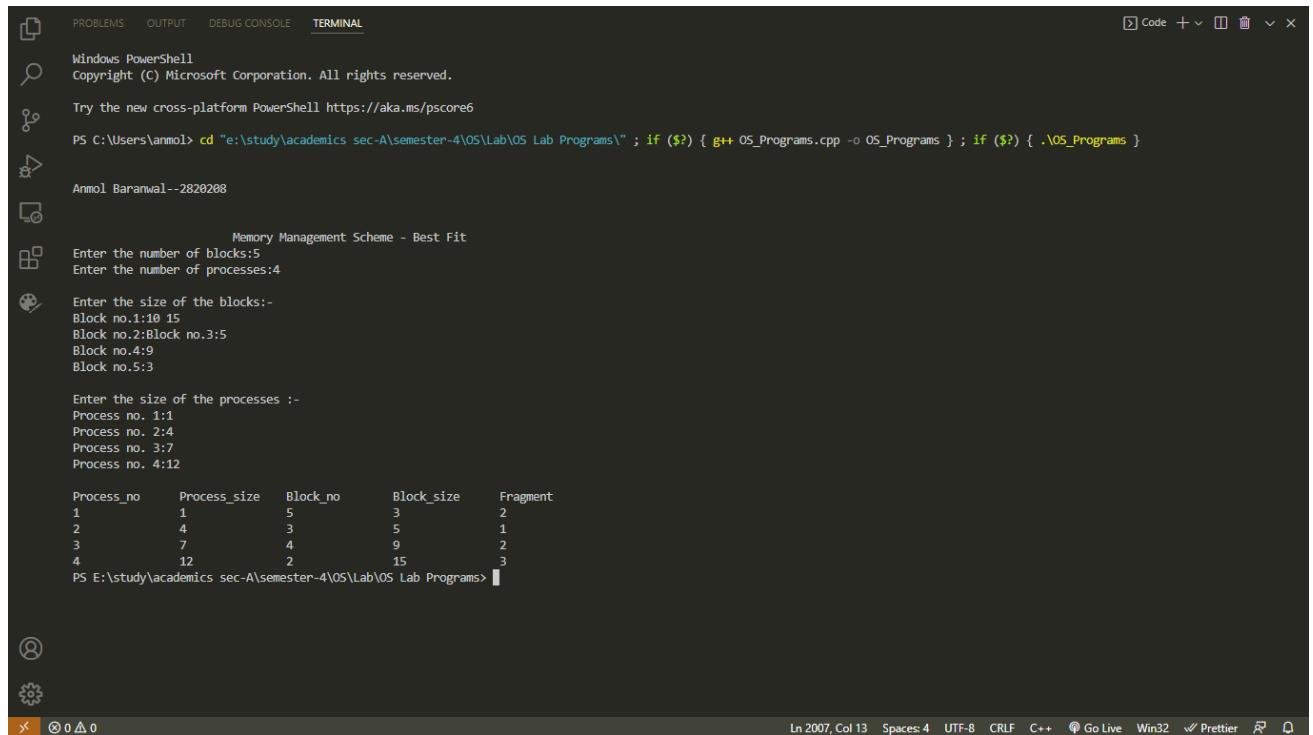
PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

Experiment 14.b.**Write a program to implement Best Fit partition allocation method.****Program:-**

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    int fragment[20], b[20], p[20], i, j, nb, np, temp, lowest = 9999;
    static int barray[20], parray[20];
    cout << "\n\t\tMemory Management Scheme - Best Fit";
    cout << "\nEnter the number of blocks:";
    cin >> nb;
    cout << "Enter the number of processes:";
    cin >> np;
    cout << "\nEnter the size of the blocks:-\n";
    for (i = 1; i <= nb; i++) {
        cout << "Block no." << i << ":";
        cin >> b[i];
    }
    cout << "\nEnter the size of the processes :-\n";
    for (i = 1; i <= np; i++) {
        cout << "Process no. " << i << ":";
        cin >> p[i];
    }
    for (i = 1; i <= np; i++) {
        for (j = 1; j <= nb; j++) {
            if (barray[j] != 1) {
                temp = b[j] - p[i];
                if (temp >= 0)
                    if (lowest > temp) {
                        parray[i] = j;
                        lowest = temp;
                    }
            }
        }
        fragment[i] = lowest;
        barray[parray[i]] = 1;
        lowest = 10000;
    }
    cout << "\nProcess_no\tProcess_size\tBlock_no\tBlock_size\tFragment";
    for (i = 1; i <= np && parray[i] != 0; i++)
        cout << "\n" << i << "\t" << p[i] << "\t" << parray[i] << "\t" << b[parray[i]] << "\t" << fragment[i];
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal--2820208

Memory Management Scheme - Best Fit
Enter the number of blocks:5
Enter the number of processes:4

Enter the size of the blocks:-
Block no.1:10 15
Block no.2:Block no.3:5
Block no.4:9
Block no.5:3

Enter the size of the processes :-
Process no. 1:1
Process no. 2:4
Process no. 3:7
Process no. 4:12

Process_no    Process_size    Block_no    Block_size    Fragment
1              1                5            3             2
2              4                3            5             1
3              7                4            9             2
4             12                2           15            3

PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

Experiment 14.c.**Write a program to implement Worst Fit partition allocation method.****Program:-**

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Function to allocate memory to blocks as per worst fit algorithm
void worstFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n) {
    // Stores block id of the block allocated to a process
    int allocation[n];
    // Initially no block is assigned to any process
    memset(allocation, -1, sizeof(allocation));

    // pick each process and find suitable blocks
    // according to its size ad assign to it
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        {
            // Find the best fit block for current process
            int wstIdx = -1;
            for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i]) {
                    if (wstIdx == -1)
                        wstIdx = j;
                    else if (blockSize[wstIdx] < blockSize[j]) wstIdx = j;
                }
            }
            // If we could find a block for current process
            if (wstIdx != -1) {
                // allocate block j to p[i] process
                allocation[i] = wstIdx;
                // Reduce available memory in this block.
                blockSize[wstIdx] -= processSize[i];
            }
        }
        cout << "\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.\n";
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            cout << " " << i + 1 << "\t" << processSize[i] << "\t";
            if (allocation[i] != -1)
                cout << allocation[i] + 1;
            else
                cout << "Not Allocated";
            cout << endl;
        }
    }
}
```

```
// Driver code
int main()
{
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    int blockSize[] = { 100, 500, 200, 300, 600};
    int processSize[] = {212, 417, 112, 426};
    int m = sizeof(blockSize) / sizeof(blockSize[0]);
    int n = sizeof(processSize) / sizeof(processSize[0]);

    worstFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell terminal window with the following content:

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal--2820208

Process No.      Process Size    Block no.
1                212             5
2                417             2
3                112             5
4                426             Not Allocated

PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

The terminal window includes standard PowerShell icons for file operations, search, and help. At the bottom, there are status indicators for line count (Ln 2097, Col 49), character count (Spaces: 4), encoding (UTF-8), and file endings (CRLF). It also shows build information (C++) and deployment options (Go Live, Win32, Prettier).

Experiment 14.d.**Write a program to implement Next Fit partition allocation method.****Program:-**

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Function to allocate memory to blocks as per Next fit algorithm
void NextFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n) {
    // Stores block id of the block allocated to a process
    int allocation[n], j = 0;
    // Initially no block is assigned to any process
    memset(allocation, -1, sizeof(allocation));
    // pick each process and find suitable blocks
    // according to its size ad assign to it
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

        // Do not start from beginning
        while (j < m) {
            if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i]) {
                // allocate block j to p[i] process
                allocation[i] = j;

                // Reduce available memory in this block.
                blockSize[j] -= processSize[i];
                break;
            }
            // mod m will help in traversing the blocks from
            // starting block after we reach the end.
            j = (j + 1) % m;
        }
    }

    cout << "\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << " " << i + 1 << "\t" << processSize[i] <<
            "\t";
        if (allocation[i] != -1)
            cout << allocation[i] + 1;
        else
            cout << "Not Allocated";
        cout << endl;
    }
}

// Driver program
```

```
int main() {
    cout << "\n\nAnmol Baranwal--2820208\n\n";
    int blockSize[] = { 5, 10, 20 };
    int processSize[] = { 10, 20, 5 };
    int m = sizeof(blockSize) / sizeof(blockSize[0]);
    int n = sizeof(processSize) / sizeof(processSize[0]);

    NextFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS C:\Users\anmol> cd "e:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs\" ; if ($?) { g++ OS_Programs.cpp -o OS_Programs } ; if ($?) { .\OS_Programs }

Anmol Baranwal--2820208

Process No.      Process Size    Block no.
1                10              2
2                20              3
3                 5              1

PS E:\study\academics sec-A\semester-4\OS\Lab\OS Lab Programs>
```

The terminal shows the execution of a C++ program named `OS_Programs`. The output displays a process table with three entries:

Process No.	Process Size	Block no.
1	10	2
2	20	3
3	5	1