```
1)
SJF:(With preemption) / SRF:
// C++ program to implement Shortest Remaining Time First
// Shortest Remaining Time First (SRTF)
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct Process {
        int pid; // Process ID
        int bt; // Burst Time
        int art; // Arrival Time
};
// Function to find the waiting time for all
// processes
void findWaitingTime(Process proc[], int n,int wt[])
{
        int rt[n];
        // Copy the burst time into rt[]
        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;
        // Process until all processes gets
        // completed
        while (complete != n) {
                 // Find process with minimum
                 // remaining time among the
                 // processes that arrives till the
                 // current time`
                 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;
                 }
```

```
// Reduce remaining time by one
                 rt[shortest]--;
                 // Update minimum
                 minm = rt[shortest];
                 if (minm == 0)
                          minm = INT_MAX;
                 // If a process gets completely
                 // executed
                 if (rt[shortest] == 0) {
                          // Increment complete
                          complete++;
                         check = false;
                          // Find finish time of current
                          // process
                          finish_time = t + 1;
                          // Calculate waiting time
                          wt[shortest] = finish time -
                                                   proc[shortest].bt -
                                                   proc[shortest].art;
                         if (wt[shortest] < 0)
                                  wt[shortest] = 0;
                 // Increment time
                 t++;
        }
}
// Function to calculate turn around time
void findTurnAroundTime(Process proc[], int n,
                                                   int wt[], int tat[])
{
        // calculating turnaround time by adding
        // bt[i] + wt[i]
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                 tat[i] = proc[i].bt + wt[i];
}
// Function to calculate average time
void findavgTime(Process proc[], int n)
{
        int wt[n], tat[n], total_wt = 0,
                                           total_tat = 0;
```

```
// Function to find waiting time of all
        // processes
        findWaitingTime(proc, n, wt);
        // Function to find turn around time for
        // all processes
        findTurnAroundTime(proc, n, wt, tat);
        // Display processes along with all
        // details
         cout << " P\t\t"
                 << "BT\t\t"
                 << "WT\t\t"
                  << "TAT\t\t\n";
        // Calculate total waiting time and
        // total turnaround time
        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 = "</pre>
                 << (float)total_tat / (float)n;
}
// Driver code
int main()
{
         Process proc[] = \{ \{ 1, 6, 2 \}, \{ 2, 2, 5 \}, \}
                                            {3, 8, 1}, {4, 3, 0}, {5, 4, 4};
         int n = sizeof(proc) / sizeof(proc[0]);
        findavgTime(proc, n);
         return 0;
}
Priority (non-preemptive):
/*
* C program to implement priority scheduling
*/
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
//Function to swap two variables
void swap(int *a,int *b)
  int temp=*a;
  *a=*b;
  *b=temp;
int main()
  int n;
  printf("Enter Number of Processes: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  // b is array for burst time, p for priority and index for process id
  int b[n],p[n],index[n];
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     printf("Enter Burst Time and Priority Value for Process %d: ",i+1);
     scanf("%d %d",&b[i],&p[i]);
     index[i]=i+1;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     int a=p[i],m=i;
     //Finding out highest priority element and placing it at its desired position
     for(int j=i;j<n;j++)
     {
        if(p[j] > a)
        {
          a=p[j];
          m=j;
       }
     }
     //Swapping processes
     swap(&p[i], &p[m]);
     swap(&b[i], &b[m]);
     swap(&index[i],&index[m]);
  }
  // T stores the starting time of process
  int t=0;
  //Printing scheduled process
  printf("Order of process Execution is\n");
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
```

```
printf("P%d is executed from %d to %d\n",index[i],t,t+b[i]);
     t+=b[i];
  }
  printf("\n");
  printf("Process Id
                       Burst Time Wait Time TurnAround Time\n");
  int wait time=0;
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     printf("P%d
                       %d
                                 %d
                                           %d\n",index[i],b[i],wait_time,wait_time + b[i]);
     wait_time += b[i];
  }
  return 0;
}
Priority: (premption):
#include<stdio.h>
// structure representing a structure
struct priority_scheduling {
 // name of the process
 char process_name;
 // time required for execution
 int burst_time;
 // waiting time of a process
 int waiting time;
 // total time of execution
 int turn around time;
 // priority of the process
 int priority;
};
int main() {
 // total number of processes
 int number_of_process;
 // total waiting and turnaround time
 int total = 0;
 // temporary structure for swapping
 struct priority_scheduling temp_process;
 // ASCII numbers are used to represent the name of the process
 int ASCII_number = 65;
```

```
// swapping position
int position;
// average waiting time of the process
float average waiting time;
// average turnaround time of the process
float average turnaround time;
printf("Enter the total number of Processes: ");
// get the total number of the process as input
scanf("%d", & number_of_process);
// initializing the structure array
struct priority scheduling process[number of process];
printf("\nPlease Enter the Burst Time and Priority of each process:\n");
// get burst time and priority of all process
for (int i = 0; i < number of process; <math>i++) {
 // assign names consecutively using ASCII number
 process[i].process_name = (char) ASCII_number;
 printf("\nEnter the details of the process %c \n", process[i].process name);
 printf("Enter the burst time: ");
 scanf("%d", & process[i].burst time);
 printf("Enter the priority: ");
 scanf("%d", & process[i].priority);
 // increment the ASCII number to get the next alphabet
 ASCII number++;
}
// swap process according to high priority
for (int i = 0; i < number of process; <math>i++) {
 position = i;
 for (int j = i + 1; j < number of process; <math>j++) {
   // check if priority is higher for swapping
   if (process[j].priority > process[position].priority)
    position = j;
 }
 // swapping of lower priority process with the higher priority process
```

```
temp process = process[i];
  process[i] = process[position];
  process[position] = temp_process;
 // First process will not have to wait and hence has a waiting time of 0
 process[0].waiting time = 0;
 for (int i = 1; i < number_of_process; i++) {
  process[i].waiting time = 0;
  for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
   // calculate waiting time
   process[i].waiting time += process[j].burst time;
  // calculate total waiting time
  total += process[i].waiting time;
 // calculate average waiting time
 average_waiting_time = (float) total / (float) number_of_process;
 // assigning total as 0 for next calculations
 total = 0;
 printf("\n\nProcess name \t Burst Time \t Waiting Time \t Turnaround Time\n");
 printf("-----\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < number of process; <math>i++) {
  // calculating the turnaround time of the processes
  process[i].turn around time = process[i].burst time + process[i].waiting time;
  // calculating the total turnaround time.
  total += process[i].turn around time;
  // printing all the values
  printf("\t %c \t\t %d \t\t %d", process[i].process name, process[i].burst time,
process[i].waiting time, process[i].turn around time);
  printf("\n-----\n");
}
// calculating the average turn around time
 average_turnaround_time = (float) total / (float) number_of_process;
 // average waiting time
 printf("\n\n Average Waiting Time : %f", average_waiting time);
 // average turnaround time
 printf("\n Average Turnaround Time: %f\n", average_turnaround_time);
```

```
return 0;
}
SJF (Without preemptive):
* C Program to Implement SJF Scheduling
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int\ bt[20], p[20], wt[20], tat[20], i,j,n, total=0, total T=0, pos, temp;\\
  float avg_wt,avg_tat;
  printf("Enter number of process:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\nEnter Burst Time:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     printf("p%d:",i+1);
     scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
     p[i]=i+1;
  }
  //sorting of burst times
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     pos=i;
     for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
        if(bt[j]<bt[pos])</pre>
           pos=j;
     }
     temp=bt[i];
     bt[i]=bt[pos];
     bt[pos]=temp;
     temp=p[i];
     p[i]=p[pos];
     p[pos]=temp;
  }
  wt[0]=0;
```

//finding the waiting time of all the processes

```
for(i=1;i< n;i++)
  {
     wt[i]=0;
     for(j=0;j< i;j++)
        //individual WT by adding BT of all previous completed processes
       wt[i]+=bt[j];
     //total waiting time
     total+=wt[i];
  }
  //average waiting time
  avg_wt=(float)total/n;
  printf("\nProcess\t Burst Time \tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     //turnaround time of individual processes
     tat[i]=bt[i]+wt[i];
     //total turnaround time
     totalT+=tat[i];
     printf("\np%d\t\t %d\t\t %d\t\t\d",p[i],bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
 //average turnaround time
  avg tat=(float)totalT/n;
  printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time=%f",avg_wt);
  printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time=%f",avg tat);
Round Robin:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  // initlialize the variable name
  int i, NOP, sum=0,count=0, y, quant, wt=0, tat=0, at[10], bt[10], temp[10];
  float avg wt, avg tat;
  printf(" Total number of process in the system: ");
  scanf("%d", &NOP);
  y = NOP; // Assign the number of process to variable y
// Use for loop to enter the details of the process like Arrival time and the Burst Time
for(i=0; i<NOP; i++)
printf("\n Enter the Arrival and Burst time of the Process[%d]\n", i+1);
printf(" Arrival time is: \t"); // Accept arrival time
scanf("%d", &at[i]);
```

}

```
printf(" \nBurst time is: \t"); // Accept the Burst time
scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
temp[i] = bt[i]; // store the burst time in temp array
// Accept the Time qunat
printf("Enter the Time Quantum for the process: \t");
scanf("%d", &quant);
// Display the process No, burst time, Turn Around Time and the waiting time
printf("\n Process No \t\t Burst Time \t\t TAT \t\t Waiting Time ");
for(sum=0, i = 0; y!=0; )
if(temp[i] <= quant && temp[i] > 0) // define the conditions
  sum = sum + temp[i];
  temp[i] = 0;
  count=1;
  else if(temp[i] > 0)
     temp[i] = temp[i] - quant;
     sum = sum + quant;
  if(temp[i]==0 && count==1)
     y--; //decrement the process no.
     printf("\nProcess No[%d] \t\t %d\t\t\t %d\t\t\t %d", i+1, bt[i], sum-at[i], sum-at[i]-bt[i]);
     wt = wt+sum-at[i]-bt[i];
     tat = tat+sum-at[i];
     count =0;
  if(i==NOP-1)
     i=0;
  else if(at[i+1]<=sum)
     j++;
  }
  else
     i=0;
  }
// represents the average waiting time and Turn Around time
avg_wt = wt * 1.0/NOP;
avg tat = tat * 1.0/NOP;
printf("\n Average Turn Around Time: \t%f", avg_wt);
printf("\n Average Waiting Time: \t%f", avg tat);
getch();
```

```
}
3)
// Banker's Algorithm
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
         // P0, P1, P2, P3, P4 are the Process names here
         int n, m, i, j, k;
         n = 5; // Number of processes
         m = 3; // Number of resources
         int alloc[5][3] = { { 0, 1, 0 }, // P0 // Allocation Matrix
                                                       { 2, 0, 0 }, // P1
                                                       { 3, 0, 2 }, // P2
                                                       { 2, 1, 1 }, // P3
                                                       { 0, 0, 2 } }; // P4
         int max[5][3] = \{ \{ 7, 5, 3 \}, // P0 // MAX Matrix \}
                                              {3,2,2}, // P1
                                              { 9, 0, 2 }, // P2
                                              { 2, 2, 2 }, // P3
                                              { 4, 3, 3 } }; // P4
         int avail[3] = { 3, 3, 2 }; // Available Resources
         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] - alloc[i][j];
         int y = 0;
         for (k = 0; k < 5; k++) {
                  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                            if (f[i] == 0) {
                                     int flag = 0;
                                     for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                                              if (need[i][j] > avail[j]){
                                                       flag = 1;
                                                       break;
                                              }
                                     }
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if (flag == 0) {
                                            ans[ind++] = i;
                                            for (y = 0; y < m; y++)
                                                     avail[y] += alloc[i][y];
                                            f[i] = 1;
                                   }
                          }
                 }
        }
        int flag = 1;
        for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
        if(f[i]==0)
         {
                 flag=0;
                 printf("The following system is not safe");
                 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", ans[n - 1]);
        }
         return (0);
        // This code is contributed by Deep Baldha (CandyZack)
}
5) LRU:
#include<stdio.h>
main()
int q[20],p[50],c=0,c1,d,f,i,j,k=0,n,r,t,b[20],c2[20];
printf("Enter no of pages:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the reference string:");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
       scanf("%d",&p[i]);
printf("Enter no of frames:");
scanf("%d",&f);
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```
q[k]=p[k];
printf("\n\t\%d\n",q[k]);
C++;
k++;
for(i=1;i < n;i++)
        {
                 c1=0;
                 for(j=0;j<f;j++)
                         if(p[i]!=q[j])
                         c1++;
                 }
                 if(c1==f)
                 {
                         C++;
                         if(k<f)
                         {
                                 q[k]=p[i];
                                 k++;
                                 for(j=0;j< k;j++)
                                 printf("\t%d",q[j]);
                                 printf("\n");
                         }
                         else
                         {
                                 for(r=0;r<f;r++)
                                          c2[r]=0;
                                          for(j=i-1;j<n;j--)
                                          if(q[r]!=p[j])
                                          c2[r]++;
                                          else
                                          break;
                                 }
                         for(r=0;r< f;r++)
                         b[r]=c2[r];
                         for(r=0;r< f;r++)
                         {
                                 for(j=r;j < f;j++)
                                          if(b[r] < b[j])
                                                  t=b[r];
                                                  b[r]=b[j];
                                                  b[j]=t;
                                          }
                                 }
                         for(r=0;r<f;r++)
```

```
{
                             if(c2[r]==b[0])
                             q[r]=p[i];
                             printf("\t%d",q[r]);
                      printf("\n");
              }
       }
}
printf("\nThe no of page faults is %d",c);
OUTPUT:
Enter no of pages:10
Enter the reference string:7 5 9 4 3 7 9 6 2 1
Enter no of frames:3
    7
    7
          5
     7
          5
               9
     4
          5
               9
     4
          3
               9
     4
          3
               7
    9
          3
               7
    9
               7
          6
               2
    9
          6
     1
          6
               2
The no of page faults is 10
Optimal:
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  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
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
234
234
134
134
734
534
534
534
```

```
// CPP program to find largest in an array
// without conditional/bitwise/ternary/ operators
// and without library functions.
#include<iostream>
#include<cstring>
#include<sstream>
using namespace std;
// If page found, updates the second chance bit to true
static bool findAndUpdate(int x,int arr[],
                                 bool second_chance[],int frames)
{
        int i;
        for(i = 0; i < frames; i++)
                if(arr[i] == x)
                {
                         // Mark that the page deserves a second chance
                         second_chance[i] = true;
                         // Return 'true', that is there was a hit
                         // and so there's no need to replace any page
                         return true;
                }
        }
        // Return 'false' so that a page for replacement is selected
        // as he reuested page doesn't exist in memory
        return false:
}
// Updates the page in memory and returns the pointer
static int replaceAndUpdate(int x,int arr[],
                         bool second_chance[],int frames,int pointer)
{
        while(true)
                // We found the page to replace
                if(!second_chance[pointer])
                {
                         // Replace with new page
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arr[pointer] = x;
                         // Return updated pointer
                         return (pointer + 1) % frames;
                 }
                 // Mark it 'false' as it got one chance
                 // and will be replaced next time unless accessed again
                 second_chance[pointer] = false;
                 //Pointer is updated in round robin manner
                 pointer = (pointer + 1) % frames;
        }
}
static void printHitsAndFaults(string reference_string,
                                                                                             int frames)
{
        int pointer, i, I=0, x, pf;
        //initially we consider frame 0 is to be replaced
        pointer = 0;
        //number of page faults
        pf = 0;
        // Create a array to hold page numbers
        int arr[frames];
        // No pages initially in frame,
        // which is indicated by -1
        memset(arr, -1, sizeof(arr));
        // Create second chance array.
        // Can also be a byte array for optimizing memory
        bool second chance[frames];
        // Split the string into tokens,
        // that is page numbers, based on space
        string str[100];
        string word = "";
        for (auto x : reference_string)
        {
                 if (x == '')
                         str[l]=word;
                         word = "";
                         |++;
```

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}
                else
                {
                         word = word + x;
        }
        str[l] = word;
        |++;
        // I=the length of array
        for(i = 0; i < l; i++)
                x = stoi(str[i]);
                // Finds if there exists a need to replace
                // any page at all
                if(!findAndUpdate(x,arr,second_chance,frames))
                {
                         // Selects and updates a victim page
                         pointer = replaceAndUpdate(x,arr,
                                          second_chance,frames,pointer);
                         // Update page faults
                         pf++;
                }
        }
        cout << "Total page faults were " << pf << "\n";
}
// Driver code
int main()
{
        string reference string = "";
        int frames = 0:
        // Test 1:
        reference_string = "0 4 1 4 2 4 3 4 2 4 0 4 1 4 2 4 3 4";
        frames = 3;
        // Output is 9
        printHitsAndFaults(reference_string,frames);
        // Test 2:
        reference_string = "2 5 10 1 2 2 6 9 1 2 10 2 6 1 2 1 6 9 5 1";
        frames = 4;
        // Output is 11
        printHitsAndFaults(reference_string,frames);
        return 0;
}
```