

7. C++ program for implementing a priority-based scheduling algorithm and calculating average waiting time and average turnaround time in a Unix environment.

cpp

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
#include <algorithm>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct Process {
```

```
    int processID;
```

```
    int burstTime;
```

```
    int priority;
```

```
    int waitingTime;
```

```
    int turnaroundTime;
```

```
};
```

```
bool comparePriority(const Process &a, const Process &b) {
```

```
    return a.priority < b.priority;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int numProcesses;
```

```
    cout << "Enter the number of processes: ";
```

```
    cin >> numProcesses;
```

```
    vector<Process> processes(numProcesses);
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < numProcesses; i++) {
```

```
        processes[i].processID = i + 1;
```

```
        cout << "Enter burst time for process " << i + 1 << ": ";
```

```
        cin >> processes[i].burstTime;
```

```
        cout << "Enter priority for process " << i + 1 << ": ";
```

```
        cin >> processes[i].priority;
```

```
    }
    sort(processes.begin(), processes.end(), comparePriority);
```

```
    processes[0].waitingTime = 0;
```

```
    processes[0].turnaroundTime = processes[0].burstTime;
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i < numProcesses; i++) {
```

```
        processes[i].waitingTime = processes[i - 1].waitingTime + processes[i - 1].burstTime;
```

```
        processes[i].turnaroundTime = processes[i].waitingTime + processes[i].burstTime;
```

```
    }
```

```
    double totalWaitingTime = 0;
```

```
    double totalTurnaroundTime = 0;
```

```
    for (const Process &p : processes) {
```

```
        totalWaitingTime += p.waitingTime;
```

```
        totalTurnaroundTime += p.turnaroundTime;
```

```
    }
```

```
    double averageWaitingTime = totalWaitingTime / numProcesses;
```

```
    double averageTurnaroundTime = totalTurnaroundTime / numProcesses;
```

```
    cout << "Process\tBurst Time\tPriority\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n";
```

```
    for (const Process &p : processes) {
```

```
        cout << p.processID << "\t\t" << p.burstTime << "\t\t" << p.priority <<
```

```
        "\t\t" << p.waitingTime << "\t\t" << p.turnaroundTime << endl;
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout << "\nAverage Waiting Time: " << averageWaitingTime << endl;
```

```
    cout << "Average Turnaround Time: " << averageTurnaroundTime << endl;
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

8. Act as sender to send data in message queues and receiver that reads data from message queue.

Receiver:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
struct mesg_buffer {
    long mesg_type;
    char mesg_text[100];
} message;
int main()
{
    key_t key;
    int msgid;

    key = ftok("progfile", 65);

    msgid = msgget(key, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);

    msgrcv(msgid, &message, sizeof(message), 1, 0);
    printf("Data Received is : %s \n", message.mesg_text);

    msgctl(msgid, IPC_RMID, NULL);
    return 0;
}
```

Writer:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#define MAX 10

struct mesg_buffer {
    long mesg_type;
    char mesg_text[100];
} message;
int main() {
    key_t key;
    int msgid;

    key = ftok("progfile", 65);

    msgid = msgget(key, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);
    message.mesg_type = 1;
    printf("Write Data : ");
    fgets(message.mesg_text, MAX, stdin);

    msgsnd(msgid, &message, sizeof(message), 0);

    printf("Data send is : %s \n", message.mesg_text);
    return 0;
}
```

9.Refer pic.

10.Skip:)

11.Using pthread\_t..

```
#include <iostream>
#include <pthread.h>
```

```
void* printHello(void* threadID) {
    int* id = static_cast<int*>(threadID);
    std::cout << "Hello from thread: " << *id << std::endl;
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}
```

```
int main(){
    const int numThreads = 5;

    for (int i = 1; i <= numThreads; i++) {
        pthread_t thread;
        pthread_create(&thread, NULL, printHello, &i);
        pthread_join(thread, NULL);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

12..... C++ using socket APIs to establish communication between a remote and a local process.

```
// Server.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
```

```
int main() {
    // Create a socket
    int serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

    // Bind the socket to an IP address and port
    sockaddr_in serverAddress;
    serverAddress.sin_family = AF_INET;
    serverAddress.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    serverAddress.sin_port = htons(8080);
    bind(serverSocket, (struct sockaddr*)&serverAddress, sizeof(serverAddress));

    // Listen for incoming connections
    listen(serverSocket, 5);
```

```

// Accept a connection
int clientSocket = accept(serverSocket, nullptr, nullptr);

// Receive data from the client
char buffer[1024];
recv(clientSocket, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);

// Print the received data
std::cout << "Received data from client: " << buffer << std::endl;

// Close the sockets
close(clientSocket);
close(serverSocket);

return 0;
}

```

```

// Client.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>

int main() {
    // Create a socket
    int clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

    // Set up the server address and port
    sockaddr_in serverAddress;
    serverAddress.sin_family = AF_INET;
    serverAddress.sin_port = htons(8080);
    inet_pton(AF_INET, "127.0.0.1", &serverAddress.sin_addr);

    // Connect to the server
    connect(clientSocket, (struct sockaddr*)&serverAddress, sizeof(serverAddress));

    // Send data to the server
    const char* message = "Hello from the client!";
    send(clientSocket, message, strlen(message), 0);

    // Close the socket
    close(clientSocket);

    return 0;
}

```