Operating Systems Lab

1(a)

- To create file, writing data, making changes:

 - create file, writing data, making changes.

 o vi file_name

 o type "T" to enter "insert" mode and then write some data into the file.

 now type "esc" (escape key) to exit the insert mode.

 now type "wq" to save and exit from the file.

 - check the changes you've made to the file by either opening the file again in vi editor or using the "cat file_name" command.

1(b)

- Different Unix commands to apply to the file created in the 1(a):

 - "cat file_name" concatenate the contents of the file to the terminal.
 echo "Hello this is another line" >> file_name
 this command appends the string given in quotes to the file.

 - this command lists the files in the current directory.

 - this command copies the contents of the file "file_name" to a new file "new_file_name".
 this command copies the contents of the file "file_name" to a new file "new_file_name".
 this command can also be used to copy the file from current directory to another directory:

 - this command can also be used to copy the file from current directory to another directory:

 e p file1 subdir/file1_copy
 this command copies file "file1" into the subdirectory "subdir" and names the file "file1_copy".
 o mv file_name new_file_name
 this command is similar to that of "cp" but it deletes the old file "file_name" and only the "new_file_name" exists with all the same contents of "file_name".
 it can also be used to move files from one location to another:
 mv file_name subdir/file_name_moved

2

Case statement

```
#!/bin/bash
case "$FRUIT" in
"apple") echo "Apple pie is quite tasty."
;; "banana") echo "I like banana nut bread."
;;
"kiwi") echo "New Zealand is famous for kiwi."
```

• Case output:

[claw@wolf OS]\$ bash shell New Zealand is famous for kiwi

2

If statement

• If statement script:

```
#!/bin/bash
if [ $a == $b ]
then echo "a is equal to b"
else echo "a is not equal to b"
```

• If output:

is not equal to b

3 [do while]

· Shell do while:

```
echo "this command is executed at least once \$i" : \$\{\text{start}=\$i\}\} # capture the starting value of i # some other commands # needed for the loop (( ++i < 20 )) # Place the loop ending test here.
do :; done
echo "Final value of $i///$start"
echo "The loop was executed $(( i - start )) times "
```

dowhile output:

```
this command
                    is executed at
                                           least once
this command is executed at least once this command is executed at least once
this command is executed at least once
this command is executed at least once
this command is executed at least once
this command is executed at least once 6 this command is executed at least once 7
this command is executed at least once 7
this command is executed at least once 8
this command is executed at least once 9 this command is executed at least once 10
this command is executed at least once 11
this command is executed at least once 12 this command is executed at least once 13
this command is executed at least once 14 this command is executed at least once 15
this command is executed at least once 16
this command is executed at least once 17 this command is executed at least once 18
this command is executed at least once 19
Final value of 20///
The loop was executed 20 times
```

3 [while]

· Shell while:

```
#!/bin/bash
a=0
while [ "$a" -1t 10 ]  # this is loopl
do
    b="$a"
    while [ "$b" -ge 0 ]  # this is loop2
    do
        echo -n "$b "
        b="expr $b - 1'
    done
    echo
    a="expr $a + 1'
done
```

shell output:

```
0
1 0
2 1 0
3 2 1 0
4 3 2 1 0
5 4 3 2 1 0
6 5 4 3 2 1 0
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
```

3 [for loop]

Shell for loop:

```
#!/bin/bash
for i in {2..10}
do
        echo "output: $i"
done
```

• for loop output:

```
output: 2
output: 3
output: 4
output: 5
output: 6
output: 7
output: 8
output: 9
output: 10
```

4(a)

• Script:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo "Input number"
```

```
read no
echo "Input power"
read power
counter=0
ans=1
echo "$no power of $power is $ans"
    • output:
            Input number
             Input power
            3 power of 2 is 9
4(b)
   • Script:
*!/bin/bash
echo "Enter the file name: "
read file
if [ -f $file ]
then
echo "$file" "---> It is a ORDINARY FILE."
elif [ -d $file ]
then
echo "$file" "---> It is a DIRCTORY."
else
echo "$file" "---> It is something else."
fi
   • output:
            Enter the file name: test.txt
          test.txt
                              ---> It is a ORDINARY FILE.
5(a)
   • Script:
#!/bin/bash
echo "enter the filename"
read fname
echo "enter the starting line number"
read s
echo "enter the ending line number"
sed -n s, n\p fname | cat > newline
cat newline

    output:

            enter
                        the filename
            test
             enter the starting line number
            enter the ending line number
2
abc
hello
5(b)

    Script:

#!/bin/bash
echo "enter a file name"
read fname
echo "enter a word"
read s
sed -ie '/'"$s"'/d' "$fname"
   output:
```

```
[claw@wolf OS]$ cat test
hello
123
[claw@wolf OS]$ bash five_b
enter a file name
test
enter a word
hello
[claw@wolf OS]$ cat test
123
```

6(a)

```
• Script:

#!/bin/bash
echo -n "Enter file name: "
read file

# find out if file has write permission or not
[-w $file] 166 W="Write = yes" || W="Write = No"

# find out if file has excute permission or not
[-x $file] 166 X="Execute = yes" || X="Execute = No"

# find out if file has read permission or not
[-r $file] 166 R="Read = yes" || R="Read = No"

echo "$file permissions"
echo "$file permissions"
echo "$R"
echo "$R"
echo "$R"
echo "$R"
exercite = No

compared to the permissions

write = yes
Read = yes
Execute = No
```

6(b)

```
• Script:

#!/bin/bash

echo "enter a file name: "
read fname

echo "enter a word: "
read fword

echo "Number of occurances is: "
grep -cow "$fword" "$fname"

• output:

[claw@wolf OS]$ bash six_b

enter a file name:
test

enter a word:
abc

Number of occurances is:
2
[claw@wolf OS]$ cat test
123
abc
abc
```

7

• Script:

#!/bin/python
import os
import shutil

#The following function lists the files and directories in the present working directory:
print(os.listdir())

#The following function moves moves the file from one destination to another:
os.mkdir('testdir')
os.mknod('oldfile')
os.rename('oldfile', 'testdir/oldfile')

#The following function will make a copy of a file:
os.mknod('filename')
shutil.copy('filename', 'filename_copy')

```
claw@wolf ulul]$ python unix.py
'unix.py', 'test.<u>t</u>xt']
```

```
8
    • Script:
#import fileinput import string
with open('eight_ascii', 'r') as f:
    for i in f.readline():
        x.append(i)
print(x)
y = []
for i in x:
    if i in string.ascii_lowercase:
        y.append(str.upper(i))
y = ''.join(y)
print(y)

    ASCII file:
abc()&^%$#@!&

    output:

            [claw@wolf
['a', 'b',
ABC
                           wolf OS]$ python eight_prog.py
'b', 'c', '(', ')', '&', '^', '%', '$', '#', '@', '!', '&', '*', '\n']
9
    • Script:
import re
```

```
with open('test', 'r') as f:
   for line in f:
    pattern = re.compile(r'abc')
   matches = pattern.finditer(line)
   for match in matches:
        print(match.string)
     • file being searched:
abc
abc
     • output:
                 [claw@wolf OS]$ cat test
123
abc
abc
                 [claw@wolf OS]$ python pattern.py
abc
```

10 [FCFS]

• Program:

abc

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
     int n,bt(20),wt(20),tat(20),avwt=0,avtat=0,i,j;
cout<<"Enter total number of processes(maximum 20):";</pre>
     cout<<"\nEnter Process Burst Time\n";
for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
          cout<<"P["<<i+1<<"]:";
cin>>bt[i];
     wt[0]=0; //waiting time for first process is 0
     //calculating waiting time for (i=1;i<n;i++)
           wt[i]=0;
for(j=0;j<i;j++)
wt[i]+=bt[j];
```

```
cout<<"\nProcess\t\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time";
  //calculating turnaround time
for(i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                  tat[i]=bt[i]+wt[i];
avwt+=wt[i];
avtat+=tat[i];
cout<<"\ntpreserved";
cout<<"\ntpreserved";
cout<<"\ntpreserved";
cout<<"\ntpreserved;
cout<<"\ntpreserved;
cout<<"\ntpreserved;
cout<<"\ntpreserved;
cout<\ntpreserved;
cout<
  avwt/=i;
avtat/=i;
cout<<"\n\nAverage Waiting Time:"<<avwt;
cout<<"\nAverage Turnaround Time:"<<avtat;</pre>
• output:
                                  [claw@wolf OS]$ g++ fcfs.cpp -o fcfs
[claw@wolf OS]$ ./fcfs
Enter total number of processes(maximum 20):3
                                    Enter Process Burst Time
                                  P[1]:2
P[2]:3
P[3]:5
                                    Process
                                                                                                                                                                         Burst Time
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Waiting Time
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Turnaround Time
                                  P[1]
P[2]
P[3]
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        10
                                  Average Waiting Time:2
Average Turnaround Time:5[claw@wolf 0S]$ ■
```

11 [SJF]

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
    int bt[20],p[20],wt[20],tat[20],i,j,n,total=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++)</pre>
       //sorting burst time in ascending order using selection sort
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        pos=i;
for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
            if(bt[j]<bt[pos])
    pos=j;</pre>
        temp=bt[i];
bt[i]=bt[pos];
bt[pos]=temp;
        temp=p[i];
p[i]=p[pos];
p[pos]=temp;
    wt[0]=0;
                          //waiting time for first process will be zero
    //calculate waiting time
for(i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
    {
    wt[i]=0;
    for(j=0;j<i;j++)
        wt[i]+=bt[j];
total+=wt[i];</pre>
    avg_wt=(float)total/n;
total=0;
                                  //average waiting time
    total+tat[i];
printf("\np%d\t\t %d\t\t %d\t\t\t\d",p[i],bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
    avg_tat=(float)total/n;  //average turnaround time
```

```
printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time=%f",avg_wt);
printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time=%f\n",avg_tat);
```

· output:

```
[claw@wolf OS]$ gcc sjf.c -o sjf
[claw@wolf OS]$ ./sjf
Enter number of process:3

Enter Burst Time:
p1:2
p2:3
p3:4

Process Burst Time Waiting Time Turnaround Time
p1 2 0 2
p2 3 2 5
p3 4 5 9

Average Waiting Time=2.333333
Average Turnaround Time=5.333333
```

12 [Priority based schelduling]

• Program:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
 int main()
      int bt[20],p[20],wt[20],tat[20],pr[20],i,j,n,total=0,pos,temp,avg_wt,avg_tat;
      cout<<"Enter Total Number of Process:";
cin>>n;
      cout<<"\nEnter Burst Time and Priority\n"; for (i=0;i<n;i++)
           cout<<"\nP["<<i+1<<"]\n";
cout<<"Burst Time:";
cin>>bt[i];
cout<<"Priority:";
cin>>p[i];
p[i]=i+1; //cont
                                       //contains process number
      //sorting burst time, priority and process number in ascending order using selection sort for (i=0;i<n;i++)
            pos=i;
for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
               if(pr[j]<pr[pos])
    pos=j;</pre>
           temp=bt[i];
bt[i]=bt[pos];
bt[pos]=temp;
           temp=p[i];
p[i]=p[pos];
p[pos]=temp;
      wt[0]=0;
                              //waiting time for first process is zero
      //calculate waiting time
for(i=1;i<n;i++)</pre>
           wt[i]=0;
for(j=0;j<i;j++)
wt[i]+=bt[j];
           total+=wt[i];
      \label{local_cont_cont} $\operatorname{cout}<<"\operatorname{nProcess} t & \operatorname{Burst\ Time} & \operatorname{tWaiting\ Time} tTurnaround\ Time"; $\operatorname{for}(i=0;i<n;i++)$ 
           total+=tat[i];
cout<<"\nP["<<p[i]<<"]\t\t "<<bt[i]<<"\t\t"<<tat[i];
avg_tat=total/n;  //average turnaround time
cout<<"\n\n\n\average Waiting Time="<<avg_wt;
cout<<"\n\average Turnaround Time="<<avg_tat;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
[claw@wolf OS]$ g++ priority.cpp -o priority
[claw@wolf OS]$ ./priority
Enter Total Number of Process:3
Enter Burst Time and Priority
P[1]
Burst Time:1
Priority:3
P[2]
Burst Time:2
Priority:2
P[3]
Burst Time:3
Priority:1
               Burst Time
                                         Waiting Time
Process
                                                              Turnaround Time
P[3]
P[2]
P[1]
                                               0
3
                                                                         3
5
                                                                         6
Average Waiting Time=2
Average Turnaround Time=4[claw@wolf OS]$
```

13 [Round Robin]

• Program:

· output:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int count,j,n,time,remain,flag=0,time_quantum;
int wait_time=0,turnaround_time=0,at[10],bt[10],rt[10];
printf("Enter Total Process:\t ");
scanf("%d",in);
   remain=n;
for(count=0;count<n;count++)
     printf("Enter Time Quantum:\t");
scanf("%d",&time_quantum);
printf("\n\nProcess\t|Turnaround Time|Waiting Time\n\n");
for(time=0,count=0;remain!=0;)
     if(rt[count] <= time_quantum && rt[count] > 0)
        time+=rt[count];
        rt[count]=0;
flag=1;
      else if(rt[count]>0)
        rt[count] -= time_quantum; time+= time_quantum;
      if(rt[count]==0 && flag==1)
       remain--;
printf("P[%d]\t|\t%d\t|\t%d\n",count+1,time-at(count),time-at(count)-bt(count));
wait_time+=time-at(count)-bt(count);
turnaround_time+=time-at(count);
flag=0;
     count=0;
else if(at[count+1]<=time)</pre>
     count++;
        count=0;
   printf("\nAverage Waiting Time= %f\n",wait_time*1.0/n);
printf("Avg Turnaround Time = %f",turnaround_time*1.0/n);
  return 0;
```

14 [Semaphores]

• Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int mutex=1,full=0,empty=3,x=0;
        int n;
void producer();
       void consumer();
int wait(int);
int signal(int);
printf("\nl.Producer\n2.Consumer\n3.Exit");
while(1)
               printf("\nEnter your choice:");
scanf("%d",&n);
                 switch(n)
                       case 1: if((mutex==1)&&(empty!=0))
    producer();
    else
        printf("Buffer is full!!");
    break;
case 2: if(mutex==1)&&(full!=0))
    consumer();
    else
        printf("Buffer is empty!!");
    break;
case 3:
    exit(0);
    break;
               }
return 0;
int wait(int s)
       return (--s);
int signal(int s)
       mutex=wait(mutex);
full=signal(full);
empty=wait(empty);
x++;
        x++;
printf("\nProducer produces the item %d",x);
mutex=signal(mutex);
void consumer()
       mutex=wait(mutex);
full=wait(full);
empty=signal(empty);
printf("\nConsumer consumes item %d",x);
```

```
[claw@wolf OS]$ gcc semaphore.c -o semaphore
[claw@wolf OS]$ ./semaphore

1.Producer
2.Consumer
3.Exit
Enter your choice:1

Producer produces the item 1
Enter your choice:2

Consumer consumes item 1
Enter your choice:3
```

15 [FIFO]

• Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
      printf("Value No. [%d]:\t", m + 1);
scanf("%d", &reference_string[m]);
      , printf("\nEnter Total Number of Frames:\t");
            scanf("%d", &frames);
      int temp[frames];
for(m = 0; m < frames; m++)</pre>
            temp[m] = -1;
      for(m = 0; m < pages; m++)
            s = 0;
for(n = 0; n < frames; n++)
               if(reference_string[m] == temp[n])
                         s++;
page_faults--;
            page_faults++;
if((page_faults <= frames) && (s == 0))</pre>
                  temp[m] = reference_string[m];
             else if(s == 0)
                  temp[(page_faults - 1) % frames] = reference_string[m];
            printf("\n");
for(n = 0; n < frames; n++)</pre>
                 printf("%d\t", temp[n]);
      }
printf("\nTotal Page Faults:\t%d\n", page_faults);
return 0;
```

15 [LRU]

```
#include<stdio.h>
int findLRU(int time[], int n) {
   int i, minimum = time[0], pos = 0;
         for(i = 1; i < n; ++i){
   if(time[i] < minimum){
      minimum = time[i];
      pos = i;
   }
}</pre>
         return pos;
int main()
         int no_of_frames, no_of_pages, frames[10], pages[30], counter = 0, time[10], flag1, flag2, i, j, pos, faults = 0; printf("Enter number of frames: "); scanf("%d", &no_of_frames);
         printf("Enter number of pages: ");
scanf("%d", &no_of_pages);
         printf("Enter reference string: ");
         for(i = 0; i < no_of_pages; ++i){
    scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
}</pre>
         for(i = 0; i < no_of_frames; ++i) {
    frames[i] = -1;</pre>
         }
         for(i = 0; i < no_of_pages; ++i)(
    flag1 = flag2 = 0;</pre>
                 for(j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j) {
    if(frames[j] == pages[i]) {
        counter++;
        time[j] = counter;
        flag1 = flag2 = 1;
        break;
    }</pre>
                  if(flag1 == 0) {
    for(j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j) {
        if(frames[j] == -1) {
            counter+;
            faults++;
            frames[j] = pages[i];
            time[j] = counter;
            flag2 = 1;
            break;</pre>
                                            break;
                        }
                  if(flag2 == 0) {
   pos = findLRU(time, no_of_frames);
   counter++;
   faults++;
   frames[pos] = pages[i];
   time[pos] = counter;
}
                   printf("\n");
```

15 [LFU]

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
          int total_frames, total_pages, hit = 0;
int pages[25], frame[10], arr[25], time[25];
int m, n, page, flag, k, minimum_time, temp;
prinff("Enter Total Number of Pages:\t");
scanf("$d", &total_pages);
prinff("Enter Total Number of Frames:\t");
scanf("8d", &total_frames);
for m = 0; m < total_frames; m++)
                    frame[m] = -1;
           for (m = 0; m < 25; m++)
                    arr[m] = 0;
           }
printf("Enter Values of Reference String\n");
for(m = 0; m < total_pages; m++)</pre>
                     printf("Enter Value No.[\&d]:\t", m + 1); \\ scanf("\&d", \&pages[m]); 
           printf("\n");
for(m = 0; m < total_pages; m++)</pre>
                    arr[pages[m]]++;
time[pages[m]] = m;
flag = 1;
k = frame[0];
for(n = 0; n < total_frames; n++);</pre>
                                 if(frame[n] == -1 || frame[n] == pages[m])
                                          if(frame[n] != -1)
                                          hit++;
                                          flag = 0;
frame[n] = pages[m];
break;
                                if(arr[k] > arr[frame[n]])
{
                                          k = frame[n];
                     }
if(flag)
                                minimum_time = 25;
for(n = 0; n < total_frames; n++)</pre>
                                       if(arr[frame[n]] == arr[k] && time[frame[n]] < minimum_time)</pre>
                                                    temp = n;
minimum_time = time[frame[n]];
                                arr[frame[temp]] = 0;
frame[temp] = pages[m];
```

```
for(n = 0; n < total_frames; n++)
                    printf("%d\t", frame[n]);
             printf("\n");
   printf("Page Hit:\t%d\n", hit);
return 0;

    output:

          Enter Total Number of Pages:
Enter Total Number of Frames:
           Enter Values of Reference String
         Enter Values of Refe
Enter Value No.[1]:
Enter Value No.[2]:
Enter Value No.[3]:
Enter Value No.[4]:
Enter Value No.[5]:
Enter Value No.[6]:
Enter Value No.[7]:
                                                                     5
6
                                                                     2
1
3
4
                                                                     -1
-1
-1
6
                                                  5
5
                              4
                                                                     6
                                                  3
                                                                     6
          Page Hit:
```

16 [Sequential]

```
• Program:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdii.h>
void main()
{
   int f[50], i, st, len, j, c, k, count = 0;
   for(i=0;i<50;i++)
   f[i]=0;
   printf("Files Allocated are : \n");
   x: count=0;
   printf("Sinter starting block and length of files: ");
   scan("%d%d", &st,&len);
   for(k=st,k<(st+len),k++)
   if(f[k]==0)
   count++;
   if(len==count)
{
    for(j=st;j<(st+len);j++)
    if(f[j]==0)
    {
        if(j!=(st+len-1))
        printf("%d\t%d\n",j,f[j]);
        }
        if(j!=(st+len-1))
        printf("The file is allocated to disk\n");
    }
   else
    printf("The file is not allocated \n");
    printf("%dought and to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)");
   scan("%d", &c);
   if(c==1)
        goto x;
   else
    exit;
   getc;
   }
}</pre>
```

16 [Indexed]

• Program:

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
woid main()
{
    int f[50], index[50],i, n, st, len, j, c, k, ind,count=0;
    for(i=0;i<50;i++)
    f[i]=0;
    xprintf("Enter the index block: ");
    scanf("%d", sind);
    if(f[ind]!=1)
{
        printf("Enter no of blocks needed and no of files for the index %d on the disk : \n",
        ind);
        scanf("%d", sn);
    }
    else
    {
            printf("%d index is already allocated \n",ind);
            goto x;
        }
        y; count=0;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            (scanf("%d", sindex[i]);
            if(f[index[i]]==0)
            count+;
        }
        if(count==n)
        {
            for(j=0;j<n;j++)
            flindex[j]]=1;
            printf("%ile Indexed\n");
            printf("%ile Indexed\n");
            printf("%ile Indexed\n");
            printf("File In the index is already allocated \n");
            printf("Enter another file indexed");
            goto y;
        }
        printf("Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)");
        scanf("%d", &c);
        if(c=1)
        goto x;
        else
        exit(0);
        getc;
    }
}</pre>
```

• Output:

```
[claw@wolf OS]$ gcc indexed.c -o indexed
[claw@wolf OS]$ ./indexed
Enter the index block: 5
Enter no of blocks needed and no of files for the index 5 on the disk:
4
1 2 3 4
Allocated
File Indexed
5----->1 : 1
5----->2 : 1
5----->4 : 1
Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)
```

16 [Linked]

```
printf("%d Block is already allocated \n",j);
k++;
}
}
else
printf("%d starting block is already allocated \n",st);
printf("Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)");
scanf("%d", &c);
if(c=1)
goto x;
else
exit(0);
getc;
}

• Output:

[claw@wolf OS]$ gcc linked.c -o linked
[claw@wolf OS]$, /linked
Enter how many blocks already allocated: 3
Enter blocks already allocated: 1 3 5
Enter index starting block and length: 2
```

2----->1 3 Block is already allocated 4----->1 5 Block is already allocated

7----->1 Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)■