#### VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



# LAB REPORT

# Operating Systems (22CS4PCOPS)

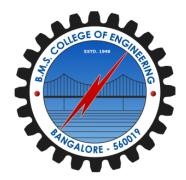
Submitted by:

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
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## B. M. S. College of Engineering, Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum) **Department of Computer Science and Engineering** 



#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "Operating Systems" carried out by Dharunya Balavelavan(1BM23CS090), who is a bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2024-25. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Operating Systems - (22CS4PCOPS) work prescribed for the said degree.

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#### **Course Outcomes**

**CO1:** Apply the different concepts and functionalities of Operating System.

CO2: Analyse various Operating system strategies and techniques.

CO3: Demonstrate the different functionalities of Operating System.

**CO4:** Conduct practical experiments to implement the functionalities of Operating system.

#### **GITHUB LINK:**

https://github.com/Dharunya21/Operating-System

### **Experiments**

- 1. Write a C program to simulate the following non-pre-emptive CPU scheduling algorithm to find turnaround time and waiting time.
- (a) FCFS
- (b) SJF

```
#include<stdio.h>
  int n, i, j, pos, temp, choice, Burst time[20], Waiting time[20],
  Turn around time[20], process[20], total=0;
  float avg Turn around time=0, avg Waiting time=0;
int FCFS()
{
  Waiting time[0]=0;
  for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    Waiting time[i]=0;
    for(j=0;j< i;j++)
      Waiting time[i]+=Burst time[i];
  }
  printf("\nProcess\t\tBurst Time\t\tWaiting Time\t\tTurnaround Time");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    Turn around time[i]=Burst time[i]+Waiting time[i];
    avg Waiting time+=Waiting time[i];
    avg Turn around time+=Turn around time[i];
ime[i]);
  }
  avg Waiting time =(float)(avg Waiting time)/(float)i;
  avg Turn around time=(float)(avg Turn around time)/(float)i;
  printf("\nAverage Waiting Time:%.2f",avg Waiting time);
  printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", avg Turn around time);
  return 0;
}
```

```
int SJF()
  //sorting
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    pos=i;
    for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
      if(Burst_time[j]<Burst_time[pos])
         pos=j;
    }
    temp=Burst time[i];
    Burst_time[i]=Burst_time[pos];
    Burst time[pos]=temp;
    temp=process[i];
    process[i]=process[pos];
    process[pos]=temp;
  }
    Waiting time[0]=0;
  for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    Waiting time[i]=0;
    for(j=0;j< i;j++)
      Waiting_time[i]+=Burst_time[j];
    total+=Waiting_time[i];
  }
  avg Waiting time=(float)total/n;
  total=0;
  printf("\nProcess\t\tBurst Time\t\tWaiting Time\t\tTurnaround Time");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    Turn_around_time[i]=Burst_time[i]+Waiting_time[i];
    total+=Turn around time[i];
ound time[i]);
```

```
}
  avg_Turn_around_time=(float)total/n;
  printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time=%f",avg Waiting time);
  printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time=%f\n",avg_Turn_around_time);
}
int main()
  printf("Enter the total number of processes:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\nEnter Burst Time:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     printf("P[%d]:",i+1);
     scanf("%d",&Burst_time[i]);
     process[i]=i+1;
  }
  while(1)
  { printf("\n----\n");
     printf("1. FCFS Scheduling\n2. SJF Scheduling\n");
     printf("\nEnter your choice:");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch(choice)
       case 1: FCFS();
       break;
       case 2: SJF();
       break;
       default: printf("Invalid Input!!!");
     }
  }
  return 0;
}
Output:
```

a.

```
ArrivalTime.c -0 FCFS_ArrivalTime }; if ($?) { .\FCFS_ArrivalTime }
 Enter the number of processes: 4
Enter the process ids:
 1234
 Enter arrival time and burst time for process 1: 0 8
 Enter arrival time and burst time for process 2: 1 4
 Enter arrival time and burst time for process 3: 2 9
 Enter arrival time and burst time for process 4: 3 5
 Process Arrival Time Burst Time
                                         Waiting Time
                                                         Turnaround Time
 1
                         8
 2
         1
                         4
                                                         11
                         9
                                                         19
         2
                                         10
 4
                                         18
                                                         23
 Average Waiting Time: 8.75
 Average Turnaround Time: 15.25
O PS C:\Users\Nisarga Gondi\OneDrive\Desktop\Nisarga\lV SEM\OS 4th sem\os lab>
```

#### b.

```
P.c -0 SJF_NP \}; if (\S?) \{ .\SJF_NP \} Enter the number of processes:
Enter the burst time of process 1:
Enter the burst time of process 2:
4
Enter the burst time of process 3:
9
Enter the burst time of process 4:
5
BurstTime
                WaitingTime
                                  TurnAroundtime
4.00
                0.00
                                  4.00
5.00
                 4.00
                                  9.00
                                  17.00
8.00
                9.00
                17.00
                                  26.00
9.00
Average waiting time:7.500000
Average turn around time:14.000000
```

## 2. Priority and Round Robin

```
#include<stdio.h> main()
int p[20],bt[20],pri[20], wt[20],tat[20],i, k, n, temp; float wtavg, tatavg;
clrscr();
printf("Enter the number of processes --- ");
 scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
{
 p[i] = i;
printf("Enter the Burst Time & Priority of Process %d --- ",i);
 scanf("%d%d",&bt[i], &pri[i]);
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
 for(k=i+1;k< n;k++)
  if(pri[i] > pri[k])
  {
    temp=p[i];
    p[i]=p[k];
    p[k]=temp;
    temp=bt[i];
    bt[i]=bt[k];
    bt[k]=temp;
    temp=pri[i]; p
    ri[i]=pri[k];
    pri[k]=temp;
wtavg = wt[0] = 0; tatavg = tat[0] = bt[0];
 for(i=1;i<n;i++)
 {
  wt[i] = wt[i-1] + bt[i-1];
  tat[i] = tat[i-1] + bt[i];
  wtavg = wtavg + wt[i]; tatavg = tatavg + tat[i];
printf("\nPROCESS\t\tPRIORITY\tBURST TIME\tWAITING TIME\tTURNAROUND
TIME");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
 printf("\n%d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d ",p[i],pri[i],bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
printf("\nAverage Waiting Time is --- %f",wtavg/n);
printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time is --- %f",tatavg/n);
getch();
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
      i,j,n,bu[10],wa[10],tat[10],t,ct[10],max;
int
float awt=0,att=0,temp=0;
printf("Enter the no of processes -- ");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("\nEnter Burst Time for process %d -- ", i+1);
scanf("%d",&bu[i]);
ct[i]=bu[i];
}
printf("\nEnter the size of time slice -- ");
scanf("%d",&t);
max=bu[0];
for(i=1;i< n;i++)
if(max<bu[i])
max=bu[i];
for(j=0;j<(max/t)+1;j++)
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
if(bu[i]!=0)
if(bu[i] \le t)
tat[i]=temp+bu[i];
temp=temp+bu[i];
bu[i]=0;
else
bu[i]=bu[i]-t;
temp=temp+t;
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
wa[i]=tat[i]-ct[i];
att+=tat[i]; awt+=wa[i];}
printf("\nThe Average Turnaround time is -- %f",att/n);
printf("\nThe Average Waiting time is -- %f ",awt/n);
printf("\n\tPROCESS\t BURST TIME \t WAITING TIME\tTURNAROUND TIME\n");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("\t%d \t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \n",i+1,ct[i],wa[i],tat[i]); getch();
```

#### 3. Rate Monotonic and Earliest Deadline first

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#define MAX PROCESS 10
int num of process;
int
              execution_time[MAX_PROCESS],
                                                             period[MAX_PROCESS],
remain time[MAX PROCESS];
int max(int a, int b, int c) {
  if (a \ge b \& a \ge c) return a;
  if (b \ge a \& b \ge c) return b;
  return c;
}
void get process info() {
  printf("Enter total number of processes (maximum %d): ", MAX PROCESS);
  scanf("%d", &num_of_process);
  if (num of process < 1) {
     printf("Invalid number of processes.\n");
     exit(0);
  for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>i++) {
     printf("\nProcess %d:\n", i + 1);
     printf("==> Execution time: ");
     scanf("%d", &execution_time[i]);
     remain time[i] = execution time[i];
     printf("==> Period: ");
     scanf("%d", &period[i]);
  }
}
int get observation time() {
  int max period = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>i++) {
     if (period[i] > max period)
```

```
max_period = period[i];
  return max_period;
}
void print schedule(int process list[], int cycles) {
   printf("\nScheduling:\n\nTime: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < cycles; i++) {
     if (i < 10) printf("| 0%d ", i);
     else printf("| %d ", i);
  printf("|\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>i++) {
     printf("P[\%d]: ", i + 1);
     for (int j = 0; j < cycles; j++) {
        if (process list[i] == i + 1) printf("|####");
        else printf("|
     }
     printf("|\n");
  }
}
void rate_monotonic(int time) {
  int process list[100] = \{0\}, min = 999, next process = 0;
  float utilization = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
     utilization += (1.0 * execution time[i]) / period[i];
  }
  int n = num_of_process;
  int m = (int)(n * (pow(2, 1.0 / n) - 1));
  if (utilization > m) {
            printf("\nGiven problem is not schedulable under the Rate Monotonic
algorithm.\n");
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < time; i++) {
     min = 1000;
     for (int j = 0; j < num of process; <math>j++) {
        if (remain time[j] > 0 && min > period[j]) {
           min = period[i];
           next_process = j;
        }
     }
```

```
if (remain_time[next_process] > 0) {
       process list[i] = next process + 1;
       remain time[next process] -= 1;
     for (int k = 0; k < num of process; <math>k++) {
       if ((i + 1) \% \text{ period}[k] == 0) {
          remain time[k] = execution time[k];
       }
     }
  }
  print schedule(process list, time);
}
int main() {
  get process info();
  int observation_time = get_observation_time();
  rate monotonic(observation time);
  return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX PROCESS 10
int num of process;
            execution time[MAX PROCESS],
int
                                                          deadline[MAX PROCESS],
remain time[MAX PROCESS], remain deadline[MAX PROCESS];
int max(int a, int b, int c) {
  if (a \ge b \& a \ge c) return a;
  if (b \ge a \& b \ge c) return b;
  return c;
}
void get process info() {
  printf("Enter total number of processes (maximum %d): ", MAX PROCESS);
  scanf("%d", &num_of_process);
  if (num of process < 1) {
     printf("Invalid number of processes.\n");
     exit(0);
  for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>i++) {
     printf("\nProcess %d:\n", i + 1);
```

```
printf("==> Execution time: ");
     scanf("%d", &execution time[i]);
     remain time[i] = execution time[i];
     printf("==> Deadline: ");
     scanf("%d", &deadline[i]);
  }
}
int get observation time() {
  int max deadline = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>i++) {
     if (deadline[i] > max_deadline)
        max deadline = deadline[i];
  }
  return max deadline;
}
void print_schedule(int process_list[], int cycles) {
  printf("\nScheduling:\n\nTime: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < cycles; i++) {
     if (i < 10) printf("| 0%d ", i);
     else printf("| %d ", i);
  printf("|\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>i++) {
     printf("P[%d]: ", i + 1);
     for (int i = 0; i < cycles; i++) {
        if (process_list[j] == i + 1) printf("|####");
        else printf("| ");
     printf("|\n");
  }
}
void earliest deadline first(int time) {
  float utilization = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>i++) {
     utilization += (1.0 * execution time[i]) / deadline[i];
  }
  int process[num of process];
  int max deadline, current process = 0, min deadline, process list[time];
  bool is ready[num of process];
  for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>i++) {
```

```
is_ready[i] = true;
   process[i] = i + 1;
}
max_deadline = deadline[0];
for (int i = 1; i < num of process; <math>i++) {
   if (deadline[i] > max_deadline) max_deadline = deadline[i];
}
// Sorting by deadline
for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>i++) {
  for (int j = i + 1; j < num_of_process; j++) {
     if (deadline[j] < deadline[i]) {</pre>
        int temp = execution time[i];
        execution time[j] = execution time[i];
        execution_time[i] = temp;
        temp = deadline[i];
        deadline[j] = deadline[i];
        deadline[i] = temp;
        temp = process[j];
        process[i] = process[i];
        process[i] = temp;
     }
  }
}
for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
  remain time[i] = execution time[i];
  remain_deadline[i] = deadline[i];
}
for (int t = 0; t < time; t++) {
  if (current_process != -1) {
     --execution time[current process];
     process_list[t] = process[current_process];
  } else process list[t] = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
     --deadline[i];
     if ((execution time[i] == 0) && is ready[i]) {
        deadline[i] += remain_deadline[i];
        is ready[i] = false;
     if ((deadline[i] <= remain deadline[i]) && !is ready[i]) {
        execution time[i] = remain time[i];
```

```
is_ready[i] = true;
       }
     }
     min_deadline = max_deadline;
     current process = -1;
     for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
       if ((deadline[i] <= min deadline) && (execution time[i] > 0)) {
          current process = i;
          min_deadline = deadline[i];
       }
     }
  print_schedule(process_list, time);
}
int main() {
  get_process_info();
  int observation time = get observation time();
  earliest_deadline_first(observation_time);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Rate Monotonic
  Earliest Deadline first
 Proportional Scheduling
Enter your choice: 1
Enter total number of processes (maximum 10): 3
Process 1:
=> Execution time: 3
=> Period: 20
Process 2:
 -> Execution time: 2
 -> Period: 5
Process 3:
 => Execution time: 2
=> Period: 10
Scheduling:
Time: | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
                   | **** | **** |
```

```
Rate Monotonic
  Earliest Deadline first

    Proportional Scheduling

Enter your choice:
     total number of processes (maximum 10): 3
Process 1:
  > Execution time:
                     3
 > Deadline:
Process 2:
=> Execution time:
                     N
   Deadline:
Process 3:
 => Execution time:
 > Deadline:
Scheduling:
Time:
             01
                   02
                        03
                              04
                                   05
                                         06
P[1]:
P[2]:
[3]:
```

#### 4. Producer Consumer and Dining Philosophers

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int mutex = 1, full = 0, empty = 3, x = 0;
void producer();
void consumer();
int wait(int);
int signal(int);
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("\n1. 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!!\n");
          break;
        case 2:
          if((mutex == 1) && (full != 0))
             consumer();
          else
             printf("Buffer is empty!!\n");
          break:
        case 3:
          exit(0);
          break;
     }
  }
  return 0;
int wait(int s) {
  return (--s);
}
int signal(int s) {
  return (++s);
}
void producer() {
  mutex = wait(mutex);
  full = signal(full);
  empty = wait(empty);
  X++;
  printf("\nProducer produces the item %d\n", x);
  mutex = signal(mutex);
}
void consumer() {
  mutex = wait(mutex);
  full = wait(full);
  empty = signal(empty);
  printf("\nConsumer consumes item %d\n", x);
  X--;
  mutex = signal(mutex);
}
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
```

```
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <unistd.h> // For usleep
#define N 5
#define THINKING 2
#define HUNGRY 1
#define EATING 0
#define LEFT (i + 4) % N
#define RIGHT (i + 1) % N
int state[N];
int phil[N] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\};
sem t mutex;
sem_t S[N];
void test(int i) {
  if (state[i] == HUNGRY && state[LEFT] != EATING && state[RIGHT] != EATING) {
     state[i] = EATING;
     usleep(2000000); // Simulate eating time (2 seconds)
     printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d\n", i + 1, LEFT + 1, i + 1);
     printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n", i + 1);
     sem post(&S[i]);
  }
}
void take fork(int i) {
  sem wait(&mutex);
  state[i] = HUNGRY;
  printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", i + 1);
  test(i);
  sem_post(&mutex);
  sem wait(&S[i]);
  usleep(1000000); // Simulate thinking time (1 second)
}
void put fork(int i) {
  sem wait(&mutex);
  state[i] = THINKING;
  printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d and %d down\n", i + 1, LEFT + 1, i + 1);
  printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i + 1);
  test(LEFT);
  test(RIGHT);
  sem post(&mutex);
}
```

```
void* philosopher(void* num) {
  while (1) {
     int* i = num;
     usleep(1000000); // Simulate thinking before trying to eat
     take fork(*i);
     usleep(1000000); // Simulate time spent eating
     put_fork(*i);
  }
}
int main() {
  int i;
  pthread t thread id[N];
  sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
  for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
     sem_init(&S[i], 0, 0);
  }
  for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
     pthread_create(&thread_id[i], NULL, philosopher, &phil[i]);
     printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i + 1);
  }
  for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
     pthread join(thread id[i], NULL);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
cerConcumer.c -0 ProducerConcumer } ; if ($?) { .\ProducerConcumer }
Produced: 0
Produced: 1
Produced: 2
Produced: 3
Produced: 4
Produced: 5
Produced: 6
Produced: 7
Produced: 8
Produced: 9
Consumed: 0
Consumed: 1
Consumed: 2
Consumed: 3
Consumed: 4
Consumed: 5
Consumed: 6
Consumed: 7
Consumed: 8
Consumed: 9
```

```
DiningPhilosopher.c:25:9: warming: implicit declaration of function 'sleep' [-Nimplicit-function-declaration]
                 sleep(2);
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is Eating
Philosopher 3 putting fork 2 and 3 down
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 1 takes fork 3 and 1
Philosopher 1 is Eating
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 1 putting fork 3 and 1 down
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is Eating
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 putting fork 2 and 3 down
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking
```

## 5. Bankers Algorithm

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, m, i, j, k;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the number of resources: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  int allocation[n][m];
  int max[n][m];
  int available[m];
  int need[n][m];
  int finish[n], safeSeq[n], index = 0;
  printf("Enter the Allocation Matrix:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
```

```
scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
  }
}
printf("Enter the MAX Matrix:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
     scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
printf("Enter the Available Resources:\n");
for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
  scanf("%d", &available[i]);
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
     need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  finish[i] = 0;
for (k = 0; k < n; k++)
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     if (finish[i] == 0)
        int flag = 1;
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
           if (need[i][j] > available[j])
              flag = 0;
              break;
        if (flag == 1)
           safeSeq[index++] = i;
```

```
for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
              available[j] += allocation[i][j];
           finish[i] = 1;
        }
     }
  }
int allFinished = 1;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  if (finish[i] == 0)
     allFinished = 0;
     break;
  }
if (allFinished)
  printf("Following is the SAFE Sequence:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
     printf("P%d -> ", safeSeq[i]);
  printf("P%d\n", safeSeq[n - 1]);
}
else
  printf("The system is NOT in a safe state.\n");
}
return 0;
```

}

```
Enter number of processes and number of resources required
Enter the max matrix for all process
3 2 2
902
Enter number of allocated resources 5 for each process
200
302
002
Enter number of available resources
Resouces can be allocated to Process:2 and available resources are: 3 3 2
Resouces can be allocated to Process:4 and available resources are: 5 3 2
Resouces can be allocated to Process:5 and available resources are: 7 4 3
Resouces can be allocated to Process:1 and available resources are: 7 4 5
Resouces can be allocated to Process:3 and available resources are: 7 5 5
Need Matrix:
743
122
600
System is in safe mode
```

#### 6. Deadlock Detection

```
#include <stdio.h>
static int mark[20];
int i, j, np, nr;
int main()
{
  int alloc[10][10], request[10][10], avail[10], r[10], w[10];
  printf("\nEnter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &np);
  printf("\nEnter the number of resources: ");
  scanf("%d", &nr);
  for (i = 0; i < nr; i++)
  {
     printf("Total amount of Resource R%d: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &r[i]);
  printf("\nEnter the Request Matrix:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
```

```
scanf("%d", &request[i][j]);
   }
}
printf("\nEnter the Allocation Matrix:\n");
for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
   for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
     scanf("%d", &alloc[i][j]);
   }
for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
   avail[j] = r[j];
   for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
     avail[j] -= alloc[i][j];
   }
for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
{
   int count = 0;
   for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
     if (alloc[i][j] == 0)
        count++;
      else
         break;
   }
   if (count == nr)
     mark[i] = 1;
for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
   w[i] = avail[i];
for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
{
   int canBeProcessed = 0;
   if (mark[i] != 1)
   {
     for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
         if (request[i][j] <= w[j])
           canBeProcessed = 1;
         else {
           canBeProcessed = 0;
```

```
break;
        }
     }
     if (canBeProcessed)
        mark[i] = 1;
        for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
           w[j] += alloc[i][j];
     }
  }
int deadlock = 0;
for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
{
  if (mark[i] != 1)
     deadlock = 1;
     break;
}
if (deadlock)
  printf("\nDeadlock detected.\n");
  printf("\nNo Deadlock possible.\n");
return 0;
```

}

```
Enter the number of processes: 3
Enter the number of resources: 2
Total amount of Resource R1: 12
Total amount of Resource R2: 16
Enter the Request Matrix:
1
2
7
3
9
5
Enter the Allocation Matrix:
1
5
2
7
3
Deadlock detected.
```

#### 7. First fit, Best fit, Worst fit

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 25

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

int main() {
    int b[MAX], f[MAX], nb, nf;
    printf("Memory Management Schemes\n");
    printf("NEnter the number of blocks: ");
    scanf("%d", &nb);
    printf("Enter the number of files: ");
    scanf("%d", &nf);
    printf("\nEnter the size of the blocks:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < nb; i++)
    {</pre>
```

```
printf("Block %d: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &b[i]);
  }
  printf("\nEnter the size of the files:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
  {
     printf("File %d: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &f[i]);
  }
  printf("\nMemory Management Scheme - First Fit");
  firstFit(b, nb, f, nf);
  printf("\n\nMemory Management Scheme - Worst Fit");
  worstFit(b, nb, f, nf);
  printf("\n\nMemory Management Scheme - Best Fit");
   bestFit(b, nb, f, nf);
  return 0;
}
void firstFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf)
{
  int bf[MAX] = \{0\}, ff[MAX] = \{0\}, frag[MAX];
  for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
  {
     ff[i] = -1;
     for (int j = 0; j < nb; j++)
        if (!bf[j] \&\& b[j] >= f[i])
           ff[i] = j;
           bf[i] = 1;
           frag[i] = b[i] - f[i];
           break;
        }
     }
  }
  printf("\nFile_no:\tFile_size:\tBlock_no:\tBlock_size:\tFragment");
  for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
```

```
if (ff[i] != -1)
       else
       printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\tNot Allocated", i + 1, f[i]);
  }
}
void worstFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf)
  int bf[MAX] = \{0\}, ff[MAX] = \{0\}, frag[MAX];
  for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
    int worstldx = -1;
    for (int j = 0; j < nb; j++)
       if (|bf|| & b|| >= f|| )
         if (worstldx == -1 || b[i] - f[i] > b[worstldx] - f[i])
           worstldx = j;
    ff[i] = worstldx;
    if (worstldx != -1)
       bf[worstldx] = 1;
       frag[i] = b[worstldx] - f[i];
    }
  }
  printf("\nFile_no:\tFile_size:\tBlock_no:\tBlock_size:\tFragment");
  for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
    if (ff[i] != -1)
       printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\tNot Allocated", i + 1, f[i]);
  }
}
void bestFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf)
  int bf[MAX] = \{0\}, ff[MAX] = \{0\}, frag[MAX];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
{
  int bestldx = -1;
  for (int j = 0; j < nb; j++)
     if (!bf[i] \&\& b[i] >= f[i])
       if (bestIdx == -1 \parallel b[j] - f[i] < b[bestIdx] - f[i])
          bestldx = j;
     }
  ff[i] = bestldx;
  if (bestldx != -1)
     bf[bestIdx] = 1;
     frag[i] = b[bestIdx] - f[i];
  }
}
printf("\nFile no:\tFile size:\tBlock no:\tBlock size:\tFragment");
for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
  if (ff[i] != -1)
     else
     printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\tNot Allocated", i + 1, f[i]);
}
```

}

```
Memory Management Schemes
Enter the number of blocks: 4
Enter the number of files: 2
Enter the size of the blocks:
Block 1: 34
Block 2: 12
Block 3: 22
Block 4: 25
Enter the size of the files:
File 1: 11
File 2: 15
Memory Management Scheme - First Fit
           File_size: Block_no:
File_no:
                                    Block_size: Fragment
1
       11
                1
                        34
                                23
                3
2
        15
                        22
                                7
Memory Management Scheme - Worst Fit
File_no: File_size: Block_no:
                                    Block_size: Fragment
1
       11
                1
                        34
                                23
2
        15
                4
                        25
                                10
Memory Management Scheme - Best Fit
File_no:
           File_size: Block_no:
                                    Block_size: Fragment
       11
                2
                        12
                                1
1
2
        15
                3
                        22
                                7
```

#### 8.LRU-Optimal-FIFO

```
#include <stdio.h>
int n, f, i, j, k;
int in[100];
int p[50];
int hit = 0;
int pgfaultcnt = 0;

void getData() {
    printf("\nEnter length of page reference sequence: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("\nEnter the page reference sequence: ");
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &in[i]);
  printf("\nEnter number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &f);
}
void initialize() {
   pgfaultcnt = 0;
  for(i = 0; i < f; i++)
     p[i] = 9999;
}
int isHit(int data) {
   hit = 0;
  for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
     if(p[j] == data) {
        hit = 1;
        break;
     }
   }
  return hit;
}
void dispPages() {
  for (k = 0; k < f; k++) {
     if(p[k] != 9999)
        printf(" %d", p[k]);
  }
  printf("\n");
}
void dispPgFaultCnt() {
   printf("\nTotal number of page faults: %d\n", pgfaultcnt);
}
void fifo() {
  initialize();
  int index = 0;
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("For %d:", in[i]);
     if(isHit(in[i]) == 0) {
        p[index] = in[i];
        index = (index + 1) \% f;
        pgfaultcnt++;
```

```
printf(" Page Fault ->");
        dispPages();
     } else {
        printf(" No page fault\n");
     }
  }
  dispPgFaultCnt();
}
void optimal() {
   initialize();
  int near[50];
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("For %d :", in[i]);
     if(isHit(in[i]) == 0) {
        for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
           int pg = p[j];
           int found = 0;
           for(k = i + 1; k < n; k++) {
              if(pg == in[k]) {
                 near[i] = k;
                found = 1;
                 break;
              }
           if(!found)
              near[j] = 9999;
        int max = -1, repindex = -1;
        for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
           if(near[j] > max) {
              max = near[j];
              repindex = j;
           }
        }
        p[repindex] = in[i];
        pgfaultcnt++;
        printf(" Page Fault ->");
        dispPages();
     } else {
        printf(" No page fault\n");
     }
  dispPgFaultCnt();
}
```

```
void Iru() {
   initialize();
  int least[50];
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("For %d :", in[i]);
     if(isHit(in[i]) == 0) {
        for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
           int pg = p[i];
           int found = 0;
           for(k = i - 1; k \ge 0; k--) {
              if(pg == in[k]) {
                 least[j] = k;
                 found = 1;
                 break;
              }
           }
           if(!found)
              least[j] = -1;
        int min = 9999, repindex = -1;
        for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
           if(least[j] < min) {
              min = least[j];
              repindex = j;
           }
        p[repindex] = in[i];
        pgfaultcnt++;
        printf(" Page Fault ->");
        dispPages();
     } else {
        printf(" No page fault\n");
     }
   }
  dispPgFaultCnt();
}
int main() {
   int choice;
  while(1) {
     printf("\nPage Replacement Algorithms\n");
     printf("1. Enter data\n");
     printf("2. FIFO\n");
     printf("3. Optimal\n");
```

```
printf("4. LRU\n");
printf("5. Exit\n");
printf("Enter your choice: ");
scanf("%d", &choice);
switch(choice) {
    case 1: getData(); break;
    case 2: fifo(); break;
    case 3: optimal(); break;
    case 4: lru(); break;
    case 5: return 0;
    default: printf("Invalid choice. Try again.\n");
}
}
```

## Page Replacement Algorithms 1. Enter data 2. FIFO 3. Optimal 4. LRU 5. Exit Enter your choice: 1 Enter length of page reference sequence: 4 Enter the page reference sequence: 3 6 1 8 Enter number of frames: 2 Page Replacement Algorithms 1. Enter data 2. FIFO 3. Optimal 4. LRU 5. Exit Enter your choice: 2 For 3 : Page Fault -> 3 For 6 : Page Fault -> 3 6 For 1 : Page Fault -> 1 6 For 8 : Page Fault -> 1 8

Total number of page faults: 4

```
Page Replacement Algorithms
1. Enter data
2. FIFO
3. Optimal
4. LRU
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
For 3 : Page Fault -> 3
For 6 : Page Fault -> 6
For 1 : Page Fault -> 1
For 8 : Page Fault -> 8
Total number of page faults: 4
Page Replacement Algorithms
1. Enter data
2. FIFO
3. Optimal
4. LRU
5. Exit
Enter your choice: 4
For 3 : Page Fault -> 3
For 6 : Page Fault -> 3 6
For 1 : Page Fault -> 1 6
For 8 : Page Fault -> 1 8
Total number of page faults: 4
```