

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT

on

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



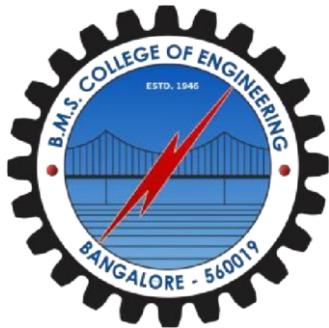
B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

BENGALURU-560019

June 2023 - August 2023

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “**Operating Systems**” carried out by **Dikshya Aryal (1BM21CS058)**, who is 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 2022-23. 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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1. 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.

2. Experiments 2.1

Experiment - 1

2.1.1 Question:

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

2.1.2 Code: #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[j];  
    }  
  
    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];  
        printf("\nP[%d]\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d",i+1,Burst_time[i],Waiting_time[i],Turn_around_time  
[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];
    }
```

```

printf("\nP[%d]\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d",process[i],Burst_time[i],Waiting_time[i],Turn_around_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-----MAIN MENU-----\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;
}

```

2.1.3 Output:

```
Enter the total number of processes:3
```

```
Enter Burst Time:
```

```
P[1]:5
```

```
P[2]:12
```

```
P[3]:19
```

```
-----MAIN MENU-----
```

```
1. FCFS Scheduling
```

```
2. SJF Scheduling
```

```
Enter your choice:1
```

Process	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
P[1]	5	0	5
P[2]	12	5	17
P[3]	19	17	36

```
Average Waiting Time:7.33
```

```
Average Turnaround Time:19.33
```

```
-----MAIN MENU-----
```

```
1. FCFS Scheduling
```

```
2. SJF Scheduling
```

```
Enter your choice:2
```

Process	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
P[1]	5	0	5
P[2]	12	5	17
P[3]	19	17	36

```
Average Waiting Time=7.333333
```

```
Average Turnaround Time=19.333334
```

```
Enter the total number of processes:3
```

```
Enter Burst Time:
```

```
P[1]:19  
P[2]:5  
P[3]:12
```

```
-----MAIN MENU-----
```

- 1. FCFS Scheduling
- 2. SJF Scheduling

```
Enter your choice:1
```

Process	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
P[1]	19	0	19
P[2]	5	19	24
P[3]	12	24	36

```
Average Waiting Time:14.33
```

```
Average Turnaround Time:26.33
```

```
-----MAIN MENU-----
```

- 1. FCFS Scheduling
- 2. SJF Scheduling

```
Enter your choice:2
```

Process	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
P[2]	5	0	5
P[3]	12	5	17
P[1]	19	17	36

```
Average Waiting Time=7.333333
```

```
Average Turnaround Time=19.333334
```

2.2 Experiment - 2

2.2.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithm to find turnaround time and waiting time.

(a) Priority (pre-emptive & Non-pre-emptive)

(b) Round Robin (Experiment with different quantum sizes for RR algorithm)

2.2.2 Code:

(a) Priority (Non-pre-emptive)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

struct process {
    int
process_id;    int
burst_time;    int
priority;    int
waiting_time;    int
turnaround_time;
};

void find_average_time(struct process[], int);

void priority_scheduling(struct process[], int);

int main()
{
    int n, i;
    struct process proc[10];

    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("\nEnter the process ID: ");
        scanf("%d", &proc[i].process_id);

        printf("Enter the burst time: ");
        scanf("%d", &proc[i].burst_time);
    }
}
```

```

printf("Enter the priority: ");
scanf("%d", &proc[i].priority);
}

priority_scheduling(proc, n);
return 0;
}

void find_waiting_time(struct process proc[], int n, int wt[])
{
    int i;
    wt[0] = 0;

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

void find_turnaround_time(struct process proc[], int n, int wt[], int tat[])
{
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        tat[i] = proc[i].burst_time + wt[i];
    }
}

void find_average_time(struct process proc[], int n)
{
    int wt[10], tat[10], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0, i;

    find_waiting_time(proc, n, wt);
    find_turnaround_time(proc, n, wt, tat);

    printf("\nProcess ID\tBurst Time\tPriority\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time");

    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        total_wt = total_wt + wt[i];
        total_tat = total_tat + tat[i];
        printf("\n%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d", proc[i].process_id, proc[i].burst_time,
            proc[i].priority, wt[i], tat[i]);
    }

    printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time = %f", (float)total_wt/n);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time = %f\n", (float)total_tat/n);
}

```

```

}

void priority_scheduling(struct process proc[], int n) {
    int i, j, pos;    struct
process temp;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        pos
= i;
        for(j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
        {
            if(proc[j].priority < proc[pos].priority)
pos = j;
        }
        temp = proc[i];
proc[i] = proc[pos];
        proc[pos] = temp;
    }
    find_average_time(proc, n);
}

```

(b) Round Robin (Non-pre-emptive)

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

int turnarroundtime(int processes[], int n, int bt[], int wt[], int tat[]) {
for (int i = 0; i < n ; i++)  tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];  return 1;
}

int waitingtime(int processes[], int n, int bt[], int wt[], int quantum)
{  int rem_bt[n];  for (int
i = 0 ; i < n ; i++)
rem_bt[i] = bt[i];  int t =
0;

while (1)
{
    bool done = true;

    for (int i = 0 ; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (rem_bt[i] > 0)
        {
            done = false;
            if (rem_bt[i] > quantum)
            {

```

```

        t += quantum;
rem_bt[i] -= quantum;
    }
else
{
    t = t + rem_bt[i];
wt[i] = t - bt[i];
rem_bt[i] = 0;
}
}
if (done == true)
break;
}
return 1;
}

int findavgTime(int processes[], int n, int bt[], int quantum) {
int wt[n], tat[n], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0;

waitingtime(processes, n, bt, wt, quantum);
turnarroundtime(processes, n, bt, wt, tat);

printf("\n\nProcesses\t\t Burst Time\t\t Waiting Time\t\t turnaround time\n");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    total_wt = total_wt + wt[i];
total_tat = total_tat + tat[i];
    printf("\n\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n",i+1, bt[i], wt[i], tat[i]);
}

printf("\nAverage waiting time = %f", (float)total_wt / (float)n);
printf("\nAverage turnaround time = %f", (float)total_tat / (float)n);
return 1;
}

int main() { int n, processes[n],
burst_time[n], quantum; printf("Enter the
Number of Processes: "); scanf("%d",&n);

printf("\nEnter the quantum time: ");
scanf("%d",&quantum);

int i=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{

```

```
    printf("\nEnter the process: ");
    scanf("%d",&processes[i]);
    printf("Enter the Burst Time:");
    scanf("%d",&burst_time[i]);
}

findavgTime(processes, n, burst_time, quantum);
return 0;
}
```

2.2.3 Output:

(a) Priority (Non-pre-emptive)

```
Enter the number of processes: 3
```

```
Enter the process ID: 1
```

```
Enter the burst time: 10
```

```
Enter the priority: 3
```

```
Enter the process ID: 2
```

```
Enter the burst time: 8
```

```
Enter the priority: 2
```

```
Enter the process ID: 3
```

```
Enter the burst time: 5
```

```
Enter the priority: 1
```

Process ID	Burst Time	Priority	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
3	5	1	0	5
2	8	2	5	13
1	10	3	13	23

```
Average Waiting Time = 6.000000
```

```
Average Turnaround Time = 13.666667
```

(b) Round Robin (Non-pre-emptive)

```
Enter the Number of Processes: 3
```

```
Enter the quantum time: 2
```

```
Enter the process: 1
```

```
Enter the Burst Time:4
```

```
Enter the process: 2
```

```
Enter the Burst Time:3
```

```
Enter the process: 3
```

```
Enter the Burst Time:5
```

Processes	Burst Time	Waiting Time	turnaround time
1	4	4	8
2	3	6	9
3	5	7	12

```
Average waiting time = 5.666667
```

```
Average turnaround time = 9.666667
```

2.3 Experiment - 3

2.3.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate multi-level queue scheduling algorithm considering the following scenario. All the processes in the system are divided into two categories – system processes and user processes. System processes are to be given higher priority than user processes. Use FCFS scheduling for the processes in each queue.

2.3.2 Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

struct process {
    int pid;
    int arrival_time;
    int burst_time;
    int priority;
    int waiting_time;
    int turnaround_time;
};

void FCFS(struct process *queue, int n) {
    int i, j;
    struct process temp;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (queue[i].arrival_time > queue[j].arrival_time) {
                temp = queue[i];
                queue[i] = queue[j];
                queue[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    int n, i;
    struct process *system_queue, *user_queue;
    int system_n = 0, user_n = 0;
    float avg_waiting_time = 0, avg_turnaround_time = 0;

    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    system_queue = (struct process *) malloc(n * sizeof(struct process));
    user_queue = (struct process *) malloc(n * sizeof(struct process));
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        struct process p;
```

```

printf("Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority (0-System/1-User) for process %d: ", i
+ 1);
scanf("%d %d %d", &p.arrival_time, &p.burst_time, &p.priority);
p.pid = i + 1;
p.waiting_time = 0;
p.turnaround_time = 0;
if (p.priority == 0) {
    system_queue[system_n++] = p;
} else {
    user_queue[user_n++] = p;
}
}

FCFS(system_queue, system_n);
FCFS(user_queue, user_n);

int time = 0;
int s=0,u=0;
while(s<system_n || u<user_n){
    if(system_queue[s].arrival_time <= time){
        if(user_queue[u].arrival_time <= time && user_queue[u].arrival_time <
system_queue[s].arrival_time){
            user_queue[u].waiting_time = time - user_queue[u].arrival_time;
            time += user_queue[u].burst_time;
            user_queue[u].turnaround_time = user_queue[u].waiting_time +
user_queue[u].burst_time;
            avg_waiting_time += user_queue[u].waiting_time;
            avg_turnaround_time += user_queue[u].turnaround_time;
            u++;
        }
    else{
        system_queue[s].waiting_time = time - system_queue[s].arrival_time;
        time += system_queue[s].burst_time;
        system_queue[s].turnaround_time = system_queue[s].waiting_time +
system_queue[s].burst_time;
        avg_waiting_time += system_queue[s].waiting_time;
        avg_turnaround_time += system_queue[s].turnaround_time;           s++;
    }
}
else if(user_queue[u].arrival_time <= time){
    user_queue[u].waiting_time = time - user_queue[u].arrival_time;
    time += user_queue[u].burst_time;          user_queue[u].turnaround_time
= user_queue[u].waiting_time + user_queue[u].burst_time;
    avg_waiting_time += user_queue[u].waiting_time;
    avg_turnaround_time += user_queue[u].turnaround_time;           u++;
}
}

```

```

    }
else{
    if(system_queue[s].arrival_time <= user_queue[u].arrival_time){
        time = system_queue[s].arrival_time;
    }
else{
    time = user_queue[u].arrival_time;
}
}

avg_waiting_time /= n;
avg_turnaround_time /= n;

printf("PID\tBurst Time\tPriority\tQueue Type\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
for (i = 0; i < system_n; i++) {
    printf("%d\t%d\t%d\tSystem\t%d\t%d\n", system_queue[i].pid,
    system_queue[i].burst_time, system_queue[i].priority, system_queue[i].waiting_time,
    system_queue[i].turnaround_time);
}
for (i = 0; i < user_n; i++) {
    printf("%d\t%d\t%d\tUser\t%d\t%d\n", user_queue[i].pid, user_queue[i].burst_time,
    user_queue[i].priority, user_queue[i].waiting_time, user_queue[i].turnaround_time);
}

printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", avg_waiting_time);
printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", avg_turnaround_time);

free(system_queue);
free(user_queue);

return 0;
}

```

2.3.3 Output:

```

Enter the number of processes: 4
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority (0-System/1-User) for process 1: 0 3 0
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority (0-System/1-User) for process 2: 1 3 1
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority (0-System/1-User) for process 3: 8 3 0
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority (0-System/1-User) for process 4: 8 3 1
PID      Burst Time      Priority      Queue Type      Waiting Time      Turnaround Time
1          3              0             System          0                  3
3          3              0             System          0                  3
2          3              1             User            2                  5
4          3              1             User            3                  6
Average Waiting Time: 1.25
Average Turnaround Time: 4.25

```

2.4 Experiment - 4

2.4.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate Real-Time CPU Scheduling algorithms:

- (a) Rate- Monotonic
- (b) Earliest-deadline First
- (c) Proportional scheduling

2.4.2 Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

#define MAX_PROCESS 10

typedef struct {
    int id;    int
burst_time;
    float priority;
} Task;

int num_of_process;
int execution_time[MAX_PROCESS], period[MAX_PROCESS],
remain_time[MAX_PROCESS], deadline[MAX_PROCESS],
remain_deadline[MAX_PROCESS];

void get_process_info(int selected_algo)
{
    printf("Enter total number of processes (maximum %d): ", MAX_PROCESS);
    scanf("%d", &num_of_process);    if (num_of_process < 1)
    {
        exit(0);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++)
    {
        printf("\nProcess %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("==> Execution time: ");
        scanf("%d", &execution_time[i]);
        remain_time[i] = execution_time[i];
        if (selected_algo == 2)
        {
            printf("==> Deadline: ");
            scanf("%d", &deadline[i]);
        }
        else
    }
```

```

    {
        printf("==> Period: ");
        scanf("%d", &period[i]);
    }
}

int max(int a, int b, int c)
{
    int max;    if (a >= b
&& a >= c)      max = a;
else if (b >= a && b >= c)
max = b;    else if (c >= a
&& c >= b)
        max = c;
return max;
}

int get_observation_time(int selected_algo)
{
    if (selected_algo == 1)
    {
        return max(period[0], period[1], period[2]);
    }
    else if (selected_algo == 2)
    {
        return max(deadline[0], deadline[1], deadline[2]);
    }
}

void print_schedule(int process_list[], int cycles)
{
    printf("\nScheduling:\n\n");
    printf("Time: ");    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; i++)
    {
        printf("P[%d]: ", i + 1);
        for (int j = 0; j < cycles; j++)
        {
            if (process_list[j] == i + 1)
printf("|#####");
            else

```

```

        printf("|\n");
    }
    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 = (float) (n * (pow(2, 1.0 / n) - 1));
    if (utilization > m)
    {
        printf("\nGiven problem is not schedulable under the said scheduling algorithm.\n");
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < time; i++)
    {
        min = 1000;
        for (int j = 0; j < num_of_process; j++)
        {
            if (remain_time[j] > 0)
            {
                if (min > period[j])
                {
                    min = period[j];
                    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; k++)
        {
            if ((i + 1) % period[k]
== 0)
            {
                remain_time[k] = execution_time[k];
                next_process = k;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
    }
    print_schedule(process_list, time);
}

void earliest_deadline_first(int time){
float utilization = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++){
    utilization += (1.0*execution_time[i])/deadline[i];
}
int n = num_of_process;

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; i++){
    is_ready[i] = true;
process[i] = i+1;
}

max_deadline=deadline[0];    for(int
i=1; i<num_of_process; i++){
if(deadline[i] > max_deadline)
max_deadline = deadline[i];
}

for(int i=0; i<num_of_process; i++){
for(int j=i+1; j<num_of_process; j++){
if(deadline[j] < deadline[i]){
        int temp
= execution_time[j];           execution_time[j]
= execution_time[i];           execution_time[i]
= temp;           temp = deadline[j];
deadline[j] = deadline[i];       deadline[i] =
temp;           temp = process[j];
process[j] = 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] == false)){
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);
}

void proportionalScheduling() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter the number of tasks: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    Task tasks[n];
    printf("Enter burst time and priority for each task:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {      tasks[i].id = i + 1;
        printf("Task %d - Burst Time: ", tasks[i].id);
        scanf("%d", &tasks[i].burst_time);
        printf("Task %d - Priority: ", tasks[i].id);
        scanf("%f", &tasks[i].priority);
    }
}

```

```

// Sort tasks based on priority (ascending order)
for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
        if (tasks[j].priority > tasks[j + 1].priority) {
            // Swap tasks
            Task temp = tasks[j];
            tasks[j] = tasks[j + 1];
            tasks[j + 1] = temp;
        }
    }
}

printf("\nProportional Scheduling:\n");

int total_burst_time = 0;
float total_priority = 0.0;

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    total_burst_time += tasks[i].burst_time;
    total_priority += tasks[i].priority;
}

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    float time_slice = (tasks[i].priority /
    total_priority) * total_burst_time;
    printf("Task %d executes for %.2f units
    of time\n", tasks[i].id, time_slice);
}
}

int main() {
    int option;
    int observation_time;

    while (1)
    {
        printf("\n1. Rate Monotonic\n2. Earliest Deadline first\n3. Proportional
        Scheduling\n\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &option);
        switch(option)
        {
            case 1: get_process_info(option);
                observation_time = get_observation_time(option);
                rate_monotonic(observation_time); break;
            case 2: get_process_info(option);
                observation_time = get_observation_time(option);
                earliest_deadline_first(observation_time); break;
        }
    }
}

```

```
    case 3: proportionalScheduling();
              break;
    case 4: exit (0);
    default: printf("\nInvalid Statement");
}
return 0;
}
```

2.4.3 Output:

(a) Rate Monotonic:

1. Rate Monotonic
2. Earliest Deadline first
3. 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
P[1]:																				
P[2]:																				
P[3]:																				

(b) Earliest Deadline First:

1. Rate Monotonic
2. Earliest Deadline first
3. Proportional Scheduling

```
Enter your choice: 2
Enter total number of processes (maximum 10): 3
```

```
Process 1:
==> Execution time: 3
==> Deadline: 7
```

```
Process 2:
==> Execution time: 2
==> Deadline: 4
```

```
Process 3:
==> Execution time: 2
==> Deadline: 8
```

```
Scheduling:
```

Time	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	
P[1]:									
P[2]:									
P[3]:									

(c) Proportional Scheduling:

- 1. Rate Monotonic
- 2. Earliest Deadline first
- 3. Proportional Scheduling

```
Enter your choice: 3
```

```
Enter the number of tasks: 3
```

```
Enter burst time and priority for each task:
```

```
Task 1 - Burst Time: 4
```

```
Task 1 - Priority: 2
```

```
Task 2 - Burst Time: 6
```

```
Task 2 - Priority: 3
```

```
Task 3 - Burst Time: 5
```

```
Task 3 - Priority: 1
```

```
Proportional Scheduling:
```

```
Task 3 executes for 2.50 units of time
```

```
Task 1 executes for 5.00 units of time
```

```
Task 2 executes for 7.50 units of time
```

2.5 Experiment - 5

2.5.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.

2.5.2 Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

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

int main() {
    int n;    void
producer();    void
consumer();    int
wait(int);
    int signal(int);
    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!!!");
            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)
{
    return(++s);
}

void producer() {
    mutex=wait(mutex);
    full=signal(full);
    empty=wait(empty);
    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);
    x--;
    mutex=signal(mutex);
}
```

2.5.3 Output:

- 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: 2

Buffer is empty!!

Enter your choice: 1

Producer produces the item 1

Enter your choice: 1

Producer produces the item 2

Enter your choice: 1

Producer produces the item 3

Enter your choice: 1

Buffer is full!!

Enter your choice: 3

2.6 Experiment - 6

2.6.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining-Philosophers problem.

2.6.2 Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>

#define N 5
#define THINKING 2
#define HUNGRY 1
#define EATING 0
#define LEFT (num_of_philosopher + 4) % N
#define RIGHT (num_of_philosopher + 1) % N

int state[N];
int phil[N] = {0,1,2,3,4};

sem_t mutex;
sem_t S[N];

void test(int num_of_philosopher)
{
    if (state[num_of_philosopher] == HUNGRY && state[LEFT] != EATING && state[RIGHT]
    != EATING)
    {
        state[num_of_philosopher] = EATING;
        sleep(2);
        printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d\n", num_of_philosopher
+1, LEFT +1, num_of_philosopher +1);
        printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n", num_of_philosopher +1);
        sem_post(&S[num_of_philosopher]);
    }
}

void take_fork(int num_of_philosopher)
```

```

{
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    state[num_of_philosopher] = HUNGRY;
    printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", num_of_philosopher +1);
    test(num_of_philosopher);

    sem_post(&mutex);
    sem_wait(&S[num_of_philosopher]);
    sleep(1);
}

void put_fork(int num_of_philosopher)
{
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    state[num_of_philosopher] = THINKING;

    printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d and %d down\n",num_of_philosopher +1, LEFT
+1, num_of_philosopher +1);

    printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", num_of_philosopher +1);
    test(LEFT);      test(RIGHT);
    sem_post(&mutex);
}

void* philosopher(void* num)
{
    while (1)
    {
        int* i = num;
        sleep(1);      take_fork(*i);
        sleep(0);      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);
}
}

```

2.6.3 Output:

```

Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 5 is Hungry
Philosopher 4 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 and 1
Philosopher 1 is Eating
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is Eating
Philosopher 1 putting fork 5 and 1 down
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 5 takes fork 4 and 5
Philosopher 5 is Eating
Philosopher 2 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 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 5 putting fork 4 and 5 down
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
Philosopher 4 is Eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 and 1
Philosopher 1 is Eating

```

2.7 Experiment - 7

2.7.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate Bankers algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.

2.7.2 Code:

```
#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];
    printf("Enter the Allocation Matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
        }
    }

    int max[n][m];
    printf("Enter the MAX Matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
        {
            scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
        }
    }

    int available[m];
    printf("Enter the Available Resources:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &available[i]);
    }

    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] - allocation[i][j];
    }
}

int y = 0;    for (k = 0;
k < n; k++)
{
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (f[i] == 0)      {
int flag = 0;          for (j =
0; j < m; j++)
{
            if (need[i][j] > available[j])
{
flag = 1;
break;
}
}

if (flag == 0)
{
ans[ind++] = i;
for (y = 0; y < m; y++)
{
    available[y] += allocation[i][y];
}
f[i] = 1;
}
}
}

int flag = 1;    for (i
= 0; i < n; i++)
{
    if (f[i] == 0)
    {
        flag = 0;
    }
}

```

```

        printf("The following system is not safe\n");
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\n", ans[n - 1]);
}
return 0;
}

```

2.7.3 Output:

```

Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter the number of resources: 3
Enter the Allocation Matrix:
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 2
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter the MAX Matrix:
7 5 3
3 2 2
9 0 2
2 2 2
4 3 3
Enter the Available Resources:
3 3 2
Following is the SAFE Sequence
P1 -> P3 -> P4 -> P0 -> P2

```

```
Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter the number of resources: 3
Enter the Allocation Matrix:
0 2 0
2 0 0
3 0 2
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter the MAX Matrix:
8 4 6
3 5 7
3 6 7
9 5 3
2 5 7
Enter the Available Resources:
3 2 2
The following system is not safe
```

2.8 |Experiment - 8

2.8.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate deadlock detection.

2.8.2 Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int max[100][100]; int  
allocation[100][100]; int  
need[100][100]; int  
available[100]; int n,r;
```

```
int main()  
{  
    int i,j;  
    printf("Deadlock Detection\n");  
    input();  
    show();  
    cal();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
void input()  
{  
    int i,j;  
    printf("Enter the no of Processes: ");  
    scanf("%d",&n);  
    printf("Enter the no of resource instances: ");  
    scanf("%d",&r);    printf("Enter the Max  
Matrix:\n");    for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
    {  
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)  
        {  
            scanf("%d",&max[i][j]);  
        }  
    }  
    printf("Enter the Allocation Matrix:\n");  
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)  
    {  
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)  
        {  
            scanf("%d",&allocation[i][j]);  
        }  
    }  
    printf("Enter the available Resources:\n");  
    for(j=0;j<r;j++)
```

```

    {
        scanf("%d",&available[j]);
    }
}

void show()
{
    int i,j;
    printf("Process\t Allocation\t Max\t Available\t");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\nP%d\t ",i+1);
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            printf("%d ",allocation[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\t");
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t",max[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\t");
    }
    if(i==0)
    {
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            printf("%d\t",available[j]);
        }
    }
}

void cal() {
    int finish[100],temp,need[100][100],flag=1,k,c1=0;
    int dead[100];
    int safe[100];
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        finish[i]=0;
    }

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        {
            need[i][j]=max[i][j]-allocation[i][j];
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
while(flag)
{
    flag=0;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        int c=0;
for(j=0;j<r;j++)
{
    if((finish[i]==0)&&(need[i][j]<=available[j]))
    {
        c++;
if(c==r)
{
    for(k=0;k<r;k++)
    {
        available[k]+=allocation[i][j];
        finish[i]=1;
flag=1;
    }
    if(finish[i]==1)
    {
i=n;
    }
}
}
}
}
}

j=0;  flag=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if(finish[i]==0)
    {
dead[j]=i;
j++;
flag=1;
    }
}
if(flag==1)
{
    printf("\n\nSystem is in Deadlock and the Deadlock process are\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("P%d\t",dead[i]);
}
}
else

```

```
{  
    printf("\nNo Deadlock Occur");  
}  
}
```

2.8.3 Output:

```
Deadlock Detection  
Enter the no of Processes: 3  
Enter the no of resource instances: 3  
Enter the Max Matrix:  
3 6 8  
4 3 3  
3 4 4  
Enter the Allocation Matrix:  
3 3 3  
2 0 4  
1 2 4  
Enter the available Resources:  
1 2 0  
Process Allocation Max Available  
P0 3 3 3 3 6 8 1 2 0  
P1 2 0 4 4 3 3  
P2 1 2 4 3 4 4
```

System is in Deadlock and the Deadlock process are
P0 P1 P2

```
Deadlock Detection
Enter the no of Processes: 5
Enter the no of resource instances: 3
Enter the Max Matrix:
0 0 0
2 0 2
0 0 0
1 0 0
0 0 2
Enter the Allocation Matrix:
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 3
3 1 1
0 0 2
Enter the available Resources:
0 0 0
Process   Allocation      Max      Available
P0        0 1 0            0 0 0    0 0 0
P1        2 0 0            2 0 2
P2        3 0 3            0 0 0
P3        3 1 1            1 0 0
P4        0 0 2            0 0 2
No Deadlock Occur
```

2.9 Experiment - 9

2.9.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation techniques: **(a)** Worst-fit

(b) Best-fit

(c) First-fit

2.9.2 Code:

```
#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 = 1; i <= nb; i++)
    {
        printf("Block %d:", i);
        scanf("%d", &b[i]);
    }

    printf("\nEnter the size of the files:\n");
    for (int i = 1; i <= nf; i++)
    {
        printf("File %d:", i);
        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};    int ff[max] =
{0};    int frag[max],
i, j;

    for (i = 1; i <= nf; i++)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= nb; j++)
        {
            if (bf[j] != 1 && b[j] >= f[i])
            {
                ff[i] = j;
                bf[j] = 1;
                frag[i] =
b[j] - f[i];
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    printf("\nFile_no:\tFile_size:\tBlock_no:\tBlock_size:\tFragment");
    for (i = 1; i <= nf; i++)
    {
        printf("\n%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d", i, f[i], ff[i], b[ff[i]], frag[i]);
    }
}

void worstFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf)
{
    int bf[max] =
{0};    int ff[max] =
{0};
    int frag[max], i, j, temp, highest = 0;

    for (i = 1; i <= nf; i++)

```

```

{
    for (j = 1; j <= nb; j++)
    {
        if (bf[j] != 1)
        {
            temp = b[j] - f[i];
            if (temp >= 0 && highest < temp)
            {
                ff[i]
                = j;
                highest =
                temp;
            }
        }
    }
    frag[i] = highest;
    bf[ff[i]] = 1;
    highest = 0;
}

printf("\nFile_no:\tFile_size:\tBlock_no:\tBlock_size:\tFragment");
for (i = 1; i <= nf; i++)
{
    printf("\n%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d", i, f[i], ff[i], b[ff[i]], frag[i]);
}
}

void bestFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf)
{
    int bf[max] =
    {0};    int ff[max] =
    {0};
    int frag[max], i, j, temp, lowest = 10000;

    for (i = 1; i <= nf; i++)
    {
        for (j = 1; j <= nb; j++)
        {
            if (bf[j] != 1)
            {
                temp = b[j] - f[i];
                if (temp >= 0 && lowest > temp)
                {
                    ff[i] = j;
                    lowest = temp;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

frag[i] = lowest;
bf[ff[i]] = 1;
lowest = 10000;
}

printf("\nFile_no:\tFile_size:\tBlock_no:\tBlock_size:\tFragment");
for (i = 1; i <= nf && ff[i] != 0; i++)
{
    printf("\n%d\t%d\t%d\t%d", i, f[i], ff[i], b[ff[i]], frag[i]);
}
}

```

2.9.3 Output:

Memory Management Schemes

Enter the number of blocks:3
 Enter the number of files:2

Enter the size of the blocks:
 Block 1:5
 Block 2:2
 Block 3:7

Enter the size of the files:
 File 1:1
 File 2:4

Memory Management Scheme - First Fit

File_no:	File_size:	Block_no:	Block_size:	Fragment
1	1	1	5	4
2	4	3	7	3

Memory Management Scheme - Worst Fit

File_no:	File_size:	Block_no:	Block_size:	Fragment
1	1	3	7	6
2	4	1	5	1

Memory Management Scheme - Best Fit

File_no:	File_size:	Block_no:	Block_size:	Fragment
1	1	2	2	1
2	4	1	5	1

2.10 Experiment - 10

2.10.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate paging technique of memory management.

2.10.2 Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 50
int main() {
    int page[MAX],i,n,f,ps,off,pno;
    int choice=0;
    printf("Enter the number of pages in memory: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);    printf("\nEnter Page size: ");
    scanf("%d",&ps);

    printf("\nEnter number of frames: ");
    scanf("%d",&f);    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        page[i]=-1;

    printf("\nEnter the Page Table\n");
    printf("(Enter frame no as -1 if that page is not present in any frame)\n\n");

    printf("\nPage No\tFrame No\n-----\t-----");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\n\n%d\t",i);
        scanf("%d",&page[i]);
    }

    do
    {
        printf("\nEnter the logical address(i.e,page no & offset):");
        scanf("%d%d",&pno,&off);

        if(page[pno]==-1)
            printf("\n\nThe required page is not available in any of frames");
        else
            printf("\nPhysical address(i.e,frame no & offset):%d,%d",page[pno],off);

        printf("\nDo you want to continue(1/0)?:");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
    }while(choice==1);

    return 1;
}
```

2.10.3 Output:

```
Enter the number of pages in memory: 4  
Enter Page size: 10  
Enter number of frames: 4  
Enter the Page Table  
(Enter frame no as -1 if that page is not present in any frame)  
  
Page No      Frame No  
-----  
0            -1  
1            8  
2            5  
3            2
```

```
Enter the logical address(i.e,page no & offset):0 100
```

```
The required page is not available in any of frames
```

```
Do you want to continue(1/0)?:1
```

```
Enter the logical address(i.e,page no & offset):1 25
```

```
Physical address(i.e,frame no & offset):8,25
```

```
Do you want to continue(1/0)?:1
```

```
Enter the logical address(i.e,page no & offset):2 352
```

```
Physical address(i.e,frame no & offset):5,352
```

```
Do you want to continue(1/0)?:1
```

```
Enter the logical address(i.e,page no & offset):3 20
```

```
Physical address(i.e,frame no & offset):2,20
```

```
Do you want to continue(1/0)?:0
```

2.11 Experiment - 11

2.11.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms:

- (a) FIFO
- (b) LRU
- (c) Optimal

2.11.2 Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int n, nf, 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
no of frames:");    scanf("%d",&nf);
}

void initialize()
{
    pgfaultcnt=0;
    for(i=0; i<nf; i++)
        p[i]=9999;
}

int isHit(int data)
{
    hit=0;
    for(j=0; j<nf; j++)
    {
        if(p[j]==data)
        {
            hit=1;
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
    }

return hit; }

int getHitIndex(int data)
{
    int hitind;
for(k=0; k<nf; k++)
{
    if(p[k]==data)
    {
        hitind=k;
        break;
    }
}
return hitind;
}

void dispPages()
{
    for (k=0; k<nf; k++)
    {
        if(p[k]!=9999)
printf(" %d",p[k]);
    }
}

void dispPgFaultCnt()
{
    printf("\nTotal no of page faults:%d",pgfaultcnt);
}

void fifo() {
initialize();
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    printf("\nFor %d :",in[i]);

    if(isHit(in[i])==0)
    {

        for(k=0; k<nf-1; k++)
            p[k]=p[k+1];

        p[k]=in[i];
        pgfaultcnt++;
        dispPages();
    }
    else
        printf("No page fault");
}

```

```

        }
        dispPgFaultCnt();
    }

void optimal() {
    initialize();      int
    near[50];    for(i=0;
    i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("\nFor %d : ",in[i]);

        if(isHit(in[i])==0)
        {

            for(j=0; j<nf; j++)
            {
                int pg=p[j];
                int found=0;
                for(k=i; k<n; k++)
                {
                    if(pg==in[k])
                    {
                        near[j]=k;
                        found=1;
                        break;
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        found=0;
                    }
                    if(!found)
                    {
                        near[j]=9999;
                    }
                }
                int max=-9999;
                int repindex;    for(j=0;
                j<nf; j++)
                {
                    if(near[j]>max)
                    {
                        max=near[j];
                        repindex=j;
                    }
                }
                p[repindex]=in[i];
                pgfaultcnt++;
            }
            dispPages();
        }
    }
}

```

```
    printf("No page fault");
}
dispPgFaultCnt();
}
```

```
void lru() {
initialize();

int least[50];
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    printf("\nFor %d :",in[i]);

    if(isHit(in[i])==0)
    {

        for(j=0; j<nf; j++)
        {
            int pg=p[j];
            int found=0;
            for(k=i-1; k>=0; k--)
            {
                if(pg==in[k])
                {
                    least[j]=k;
                    found=1;
                    break;
                }
                else
                {
                    found=0;
                }
            }
            if(!found)
            least[j]=-9999;
        }
        int min=9999;
        int repindex;
        for(j=0; j<nf; j++)
        {
            if(least[j]<min)
            {
                min=least[j];
            }
        }
        repindex=j;
        p[repindex]=in[i];
        pgfaultcnt++;
    }
    dispPages();
}
```

```

    else
        printf("No page fault!");
    }
    dispPgFaultCnt();
}

int main()
{
    int
choice;
    while(1)
    {
        printf("\nPage Replacement Algorithms\n1.Enter
data\n2.FIFO\n3.Optimal\n4.LRU\n5.Exit\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf("%d",&choice);      switch(choice)
        {
            case 1: getData();
            break;
            case 2: fifo();
            break;
            case 3: optimal();
            break;      case 4:
            lru();          break;
            default: return 0;
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

2.11.3 Output:

(a) Enter Data:

```

Page Replacement Algorithms
1.Enter data
2.FIFO
3.Optimal
4.LRU
5.Exit
Enter your choice:1

Enter length of page reference sequence:8

Enter the page reference sequence:2 3 4 2 3 5 6 2

Enter no of frames:3

```

(b) FIFO:

```
Page Replacement Algorithms
1.Enter data
2.FIFO
3.Optimal
4.LRU
5.Exit
Enter your choice:2

For 2 : 2
For 3 : 2 3
For 4 : 2 3 4
For 2 :No page fault
For 3 :No page fault
For 5 : 3 4 5
For 6 : 4 5 6
For 2 : 5 6 2
Total no of page faults:6
```

(c) OPTIMAL:

```
Page Replacement Algorithms
1.Enter data
2.FIFO
3.Optimal
4.LRU
5.Exit
Enter your choice:3

For 2 : 2
For 3 : 2 3
For 4 : 2 3 4
For 2 :No page fault
For 3 :No page fault
For 5 : 2 5 4
For 6 : 2 6 4
For 2 :No page fault
Total no of page faults:5
```

(d) LRU:

Page Replacement Algorithms

1.Enter data

2.FIFO

3.Optimal

4.LRU

5.Exit

Enter your choice:4

For 2 : 2

For 3 : 2 3

For 4 : 2 3 4

For 2 :No page fault!

For 3 :No page fault!

For 5 : 2 3 5

For 6 : 6 3 5

For 2 : 6 2 5

Total no of page faults:6

2.12 Experiment - 12

2.12.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate the following file allocation strategies:

- (a) Sequential
- (b) Indexed
- (c) Linked

2.12.2 Code:

(a) Sequential:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
```

```
struct fileTable {
    char name[20];
    int sb, nob;
    ft[30];
```

```
void main() {    int i, j, n;
    char s[20];    printf("Enter
no of files :");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\nEnter file name %d :",i+1);
        scanf("%s",ft[i].name);
        printf("Enter starting block of file %d :",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&ft[i].sb);
        printf("Enter no of blocks in file %d :",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&ft[i].nob);
    }
    printf("\nEnter the file name to be searched -- ");
    scanf("%s",s);    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    if(strcmp(s, ft[i].name)==0)
        break;
    if(i==n)
        printf("\nFile Not Found");
    else
    {
        printf("\nFILE NAME  START BLOCK  NO OF BLOCKS  BLOCKS
```

```

OCCUPIED\n");
    printf("\n%5s\t%5d\t%5d\t%5d",ft[i].name,ft[i].sb,ft[i].nob);
for(j=0;j<ft[i].nob;j++)
    printf("%5d, ",ft[i].sb+j);
}
}

```

(b) Indexed:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

struct fileTable
{
    char name[20];
    int nob, blocks[30];
}ft[30];

void main()
{
    int i, j, n; char s[20];
printf("Enter no of files :");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("\nEnter file name %d :",i+1);
scanf("%s",ft[i].name);
    printf("Enter no of blocks in file %d :",i+1);
scanf("%d",&ft[i].nob);
    printf("Enter the blocks of the file   :");
for(j=0;j<ft[i].nob;j++)
    scanf("%d",&ft[i].blocks[j]);
}

printf("\nEnter the file name to be searched -- ");
scanf("%s",s); for(i=0;i<n;i++)

if(strcmp(s, ft[i].name)==0)
break;

if(i==n)
    printf("\nFile Not Found");

else
{
    printf("\nFILE NAME  NO OF BLOCKS  BLOCKS OCCUPIED");

```

```

printf("\n %s\t%d\t",ft[i].name,ft[i].nob);
for(j=0;j<ft[i].nob;j++)           printf("%d,
",ft[i].blocks[j]);
}
}

```

(c) Linked:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

struct fileTable
{
    char name[20];
    int nob;      struct
    block *sb;
}ft[30];

struct block
{
    int bno;      struct
    block *next;
};

void main()
{
    int i, j, n;      char s[20];
    struct block      *temp;
    printf("Enter no of files :");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\nEnter file name %d :",i+1);
        scanf("%s",ft[i].name);
        printf("Enter no of blocks in file %d :",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&ft[i].nob);

        ft[i].sb=(struct block*)malloc(sizeof(struct block));
        temp = ft[i].sb;

        printf("Enter the blocks of the file :");
        scanf("%d",&temp->bno);

        temp->next=NULL;

        for(j=1;j<ft[i].nob;j++)
        {
            temp->next = (struct block*)malloc(sizeof(struct block));
            temp = temp->next;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        scanf("%d",&temp->bno);
    }

    temp->next = NULL;
}

printf("\nEnter the file name to be searched -- ");
scanf("%s",s);      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    if(strcmp(s, ft[i].name)==0)
break;

if(i==n)
printf("\nFile Not Found");

else
{
    printf("\nFILE NAME  NO OF BLOCKS  BLOCKS OCCUPIED");
    printf("\n  %s\t\t%d\t",ft[i].name,ft[i].nob);
temp=ft[i].sb;
    for(j=0;j<ft[i].nob;j++)
    {
        printf("%d-",temp->bno);
temp = temp->next;
    }
}
}
}

```

2.12.3 Output:

(a) Sequential:

```

Enter no of files :3

Enter file name 1 :A
Enter starting block of file 1 :85
Enter no of blocks in file 1 :6

Enter file name 2 :B
Enter starting block of file 2 :102
Enter no of blocks in file 2 :4

Enter file name 3 :C
Enter starting block of file 3 :60
Enter no of blocks in file 3 :4

Enter the file name to be searched -- B

FILE NAME      START BLOCK      NO OF BLOCKS      BLOCKS OCCUPIED
B                  102                  4          102, 103, 104, 105,

```

(b) Indexed:

```
Enter no of files :2

Enter file name 1 :A
Enter no of blocks in file 1 :4
Enter the blocks of the file :12 23 9 4

Enter file name 2 :G
Enter no of blocks in file 2 :5
Enter the blocks of the file :88 77 66 55 44

Enter the file name to be searched -- G

FILE NAME NO OF BLOCKS BLOCKS OCCUPIED
      G           5       88, 77, 66, 55, 44,
```

(c) Linked:

```
Enter no of files :2

Enter file name 1 :A
Enter no of blocks in file 1 :4
Enter the blocks of the file :12 23 9 4

Enter file name 2 :G
Enter no of blocks in file 2 :5
Enter the blocks of the file :88 77 66 55 44

Enter the file name to be searched -- G

FILE NAME NO OF BLOCKS BLOCKS OCCUPIED
      G           5       88->77->66->55->44->
```

2.13 Experiment - 13

2.13.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate the following file organization techniques:

- (a) Single level directory
- (b) Two level directory
- (c) Hierarchical

2.13.2 Code:

(a) Single Level Directory:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

struct {
    char dname[10], fname[10][10];
    int fcnt;
} dir;

void main()
{
    int i, ch;
    char f[30];
    dir.fcnt = 0;
    printf("\nEnter name of directory -- ");
    scanf("%s", dir.dname);

    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n\n1. Create File|t2. Delete File|t3. Search File |n4. Display Files|t5. Exit\nEnter
your choice -- ");
        scanf("%d", &ch);

        switch(ch)
        {
            case 1: printf("\nEnter the name of the file -- ");
            scanf("%s", dir.fname[dir.fcnt]);
            dir.fcnt++;
            break;

            case 2: printf("\nEnter the name of the file -- ");
            scanf("%s", f);
            for(i=0;i<dir.fcnt;i++)
            {
                if(strcmp(f, dir.fname[i])==0)
                {
```

```

        printf("File %s is deleted ",f);
strcpy(dir.fname[i],dir.fname[dir.fcnt-1]);           break;
    }
}

if(i==dir.fcnt)
    printf("File %s not found",f);
else
dir.fcnt--;
break;

case 3: printf("\nEnter the name of the file -- ");
scanf("%s",f);
for(i=0;i<dir.fcnt;i++)
{
    if(strcmp(f, dir.fname[i])==0)
    {
        printf("File %s is found ", f);
        break;
    }
}
if(i==dir.fcnt)
    printf("File %s not found",f);
break;

case 4: if(dir.fcnt==0)
printf("\nDirectory Empty");
else
{
    printf("\nThe Files are -- ");
for(i=0;i<dir.fcnt;i++)
    printf("\t%s",dir.fname[i]);
}
break;

default: exit(0);
}
}
}

```

(b) Two Level Directory:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

struct {
    char dname[10],fname[10][10];

```

```

int fcnt;
}dir[10];

void main()
{   int i,ch,dcnt,k;
char f[30], d[30];
dcnt=0;

while(1)
{
    printf("\n1. Create Directory\t2. Create File\t3. Delete File");
    printf("\n4. Search File\t5. Display\t6. Exit\nEnter your choice --");
    scanf("%d",&ch);

switch(ch)
{
    case 1: printf("\nEnter name of directory -- ");
    scanf("%s", dir[dcnt].dname);
        dir[dcnt].fcnt=0;
    dcnt++;
        printf("Directory created");
        break;

    case 2: printf("\nEnter name of the directory -- ");
    scanf("%s",d);           for(i=0;i<dcnt;i++)
        if(strcmp(d,dir[i].dname)==0)
        {
            printf("Enter name of the file -- ");
            scanf("%s",dir[i].fname[dir[i].fcnt]);
            dir[i].fcnt++;
        printf("File created");
        break;
    }

    if(i==dcnt)
        printf("Directory %s not found",d);
    break;

    case 3: printf("\nEnter name of the directory -- ");
    scanf("%s",d);
        for(i=0;i<dcnt;i++)
        {
            if(strcmp(d,dir[i].dname)==0)
            {
                printf("Enter name of the file -- ");
                scanf("%s",f);
                for(k=0;k<dir[i].fcnt;k++)

```

```

    {
        if(strcmp(f, dir[i].fname[k])==0)
        {
            printf("File %s is deleted ",f);
            dir[i].fcnt--;
            strcpy(dir[i].fname[k],dir[i].fname[dir[i].fcnt]);
        goto jmp;
        }
    }

    printf("File %s not found",f);
    goto jmp;
}
}

printf("Directory %s not found",d);
jmp : break;

```

case 4: printf("\nEnter name of the directory -- ");
scanf("%s",d);
for(i=0;i<dcnt;i++)
{
if(strcmp(d,dir[i].dname)==0)
{
printf("Enter the name of the file -- ");
scanf("%s",f);
for(k=0;k<dir[i].fcnt;k++)
{
if(strcmp(f, dir[i].fname[k])==0)
{
 printf("File %s is found ",f);
}
}
printf("File %s not found",f);
}
}
printf("File %s not found",f);
jmp1 : break;
}
}
printf("Directory %s not found",d);
jmp1: break;

case 5: if(dcmt==0)
printf("\nNo Directory's ");
else
{
printf("\nDirectory\tFiles");
}

```

        for(i=0;i<dcnt;i++)
        {
            printf("\n% s\t\t",dir[i].dname);
        for(k=0;k<dir[i].fcnt;k++)
            printf("\t% s",dir[i].fname[k]);
        }
        break;
    default:exit(0);
}
}
}

```

(c) Hierarchical:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
//#include<graphics.h>

struct tree_element
{
    char name[20];
    int x,y,ftype,lx,rx,nc,level;
    struct tree_element *link[5];
};

typedef struct tree_element node;

void main()
{
int gm;
node *root;
root=NULL;

create(&root,0,"root",0,639,320); //initgraph(&gd,&gm,"c:\\tc\\BGI");
display(root);

//closegraph();
}

create(node **root,int lev,char *dname,int lx,int rx,int x)
{
    int i,gap;
    if(*root==NULL)
    {
        (*root)=(node *)malloc(sizeof(node));

        printf("Enter name of dir/file(under % s) :",dname);
fflush(stdin); gets((*root)->name);
    }
}

```

```

printf("enter 1 for Dir/2 forfile :");
scanf("%d",&(*root)->ftype);

(*root)->level=lev;
(*root)->y=50+lev*50;
(*root)->x=x;
(*root)->lx=lx;
(*root)->rx=rx;

for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    (*root)->link[i]=NULL;

if((*root)->ftype==1)
{
    printf("No of sub directories/files(for %s):",(*root)->name); scanf("%d",&(*root)->nc);
    if((*root)->nc==0)
        gap=rx-lx;
    else
        gap=(rx-lx)/(*root)->nc;

    for(i=0;i<(*root)->nc;i++)
        create(&((*root)->link[i]),lev+1,(*root)->name,lx+gap*i, lx+gap*i+gap, lx+gap*i+gap/2);
}
else (*root)->nc=0;
}

/*display(node *root)
{
    int i;
    settextstyle(2,0,4);
    settextjustify(1,1);
    setfillstyle(1,BLUE);
    setcolor(14);

    if(root!=NULL)
    {
        for(i=0;i<root->nc;i++)
        {
            line(root->x,root->y,root->link[i]->x,root->link[i]->y);
        }
    }
}
```

```
if(root->ftype==1)
    bar3d(root->x-20,root->y-10,root->x+20,root->y+10,0,0);

else
    fillellipse(root->x,root->y,20,20);

outtextxy(root->x,root->y,root->name);

for(i=0;i<root->nc;i++)
{
    display(root->link[i]);
}
}/*
*/
```

2.13.3 Output:

(a) Single Level Directory:

```
Enter name of directory -- BMSCE

1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
4. Display Files      5. Exit
Enter your choice -- 1

Enter the name of the file -- CSE

1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
4. Display Files      5. Exit
Enter your choice -- 1

Enter the name of the file -- ISE

1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
4. Display Files      5. Exit
Enter your choice -- 4

The Files are --          CSE      ISE

1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
4. Display Files      5. Exit
Enter your choice -- 2

Enter the name of the file -- CSE
File CSE is deleted
```

```
1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
4. Display Files      5. Exit
Enter your choice -- 3

Enter the name of the file -- CSE
File CSE not found

1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
4. Display Files      5. Exit
Enter your choice -- 4

The Files are --          ISE

1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
4. Display Files      5. Exit
Enter your choice -- 5
```

(b) Two Level Directory:

```
1. Create Directory    2. Create File  3. Delete File
4. Search File        5. Display      6. Exit
Enter your choice --1

Enter name of directory -- BMSCE
Directory created
1. Create Directory    2. Create File  3. Delete File
4. Search File        5. Display      6. Exit
Enter your choice --2

Enter name of the directory -- BMSCE
Enter name of the file -- CSE
File created
1. Create Directory    2. Create File  3. Delete File
4. Search File        5. Display      6. Exit
Enter your choice --2

Enter name of the directory -- BMSCE
Enter name of the file -- ISE
File created
1. Create Directory    2. Create File  3. Delete File
4. Search File        5. Display      6. Exit
Enter your choice --5

Directory          Files
BMSCE              CSE      ISE

1. Create Directory    2. Create File  3. Delete File
4. Search File        5. Display      6. Exit
Enter your choice --3

Enter name of the directory -- BMSCE
Enter name of the file -- CSE
File CSE is deleted
1. Create Directory    2. Create File  3. Delete File
4. Search File        5. Display      6. Exit
Enter your choice --4

Enter name of the directory -- BMSCE
Enter the name of the file -- CSE
File CSE not found
1. Create Directory    2. Create File  3. Delete File
4. Search File        5. Display      6. Exit
Enter your choice --6
```

2.14 Experiment - 14

2.14.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate disk scheduling algorithms:

- (a) FCFS
- (b) SCAN
- (c) c-SCAN

2.14.2 Code: (a)

FCFS:

```
#include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> int
main() {    int
RQ[100],i,n,TotalHeadMoment=0,initial;
printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the Requests sequence\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)    scanf("%d",&RQ[i]);
printf("Enter initial head position\n");
scanf("%d",&initial);

// logic for FCFS disk scheduling

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
    initial=RQ[i];
}

printf("Total head moment is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
return 0;
}
```

(b) SCAN:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main() {
    int RQ[100],i,j,n,TotalHeadMoment=0,initial,size,move;
    printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the Requests sequence\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&RQ[i]);
```

```

printf("Enter initial head position\n");
scanf("%d",&initial);   printf("Enter
total disk size\n");
scanf("%d",&size);
printf("Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0\n");
scanf("%d",&move);

// logic for Scan disk scheduling

/*logic for sort the request array */
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)
    {
        if(RQ[j]>RQ[j+1])
        {
            int
temp;
temp=RQ[j];
RQ[j]=RQ[j+1];
            RQ[j+1]=temp;
        }
    }
}

int index;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if(initial<RQ[i])
    {
index=i;
break;
    }
}

// if movement is towards high value
if(move==1)
{
    for(i=index;i<n;i++)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];
    }
    // last movement for max size
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(size-RQ[i-1]-1);
initial = size-1;
}

```

```

for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
{
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];

}

// if movement is towards low value
else
{
    for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];
    }
    // last movement for min size
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i+1]-0);
initial =0;
    for(i=index;i<n;i++)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];
    }
}

printf("Total head movement is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
return 0;
}

```

(c) c-SCAN:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main() {
    int RQ[100],i,j,n,TotalHeadMoment=0,initial,size,move;
    printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the Requests sequence\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)    scanf("%d",&RQ[i]);
    printf("Enter initial head position\n");
    scanf("%d",&initial);    printf("Enter
total disk size\n");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    printf("Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0\n");
    scanf("%d",&move);

// logic for C-Scan disk scheduling

```

```

/*logic for sort the request array */
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for( j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)
    {
        if(RQ[j]>RQ[j+1])
        {
            int
temp;
temp=RQ[j];
RQ[j]=RQ[j+1];

            RQ[j+1]=temp;
        }
    }
}

int index;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if(initial<RQ[i])
    {
index=i;
break;
    }
}

// if movement is towards high value
if(move==1)
{
    for(i=index;i<n;i++)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];
    }
    // last movement for max size
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(size-RQ[i-1]-1);
    /*movement max to min disk */
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(size-1-0);
initial=0;      for( i=0;i<index;i++)
{
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];
}

```

```

    }
}

// if movement is towards low value
else
{
    for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];
    }
    // last movement for min size
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i+1]-0);
/*movement min to max disk */
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(size-1-0);
initial =size-1;      for(i=n-1;i>=index,i--)
{
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];
}
}

printf("Total head movement is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
return 0;
}

```

2.14.3 Output: (a)

FCFS:

```

Enter the number of Requests
8
Enter the Requests sequence
95 180 34 119 11 123 62 64
Enter initial head position
50
Total head moment is 644

```

(b) SCAN:

```
Enter the number of Requests
6
Enter the Requests sequence
90 120 30 60 50 80
Enter initial head position
70
Enter total disk size
200
Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0
0
Total head movement is 190
```

(c) C-SCAN:

```
Enter the number of Requests
3
Enter the Requests sequence
2 1 0
Enter initial head position
1
Enter total disk size
3
Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0
1
Total head movement is 4
```

2.15 Experiment - 15

2.15.1 Question:

Write a C program to simulate disk scheduling algorithms:

- (a) SSTF
- (b) LOOK
- (c) C-LOOK

2.15.2 Code: (a)

SSTF:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main() {
    int RQ[100],i,n,TotalHeadMoment=0,initial,count=0;
    printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the Requests sequence\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)    scanf("%d",&RQ[i]);
    printf("Enter initial head position\n");
    scanf("%d",&initial);

    // logic for sstf disk scheduling

    /* loop will execute until all process is completed*/
    while(count!=n)
    {
        int min=1000,d,index;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            d=abs(RQ[i]-initial);
            if(min>d)      {
                min=d;           index=i;
            }
        }
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+min;
        initial=RQ[index];
        // 1000 is for max
        // you can use any number
        RQ[index]=1000;
        count++;
    }

    printf("Total head movement is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
    return 0;
}
```

(b) LOOK:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main() {
    int RQ[100],i,j,n,TotHeadMoment=0,initial,size,move;
    printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the Requests sequence\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)    scanf("%d",&RQ[i]);
    printf("Enter initial head position\n");
    scanf("%d",&initial);   printf("Enter
total disk size\n");
    scanf("%d",&size);
    printf("Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0\n");
    scanf("%d",&move);

    // logic for look disk scheduling

    /*logic for sort the request array */
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)
        {
            if(RQ[j]>RQ[j+1])
            {
                int
                temp;
                temp=RQ[j];
                RQ[j]=RQ[j+1];
                RQ[j+1]=temp;
            }
        }
    }

    int index;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(initial<RQ[i])
        {
            index=i;
            break;
        }
    }
```

```

// if movement is towards high value
if(move==1)
{
    for(i=index;i<n;i++)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
        initial=RQ[i];
    }

    for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
        initial=RQ[i];
    }
}

// if movement is towards low value
else
{
    for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
        initial=RQ[i];
    }

    for(i=index;i<n;i++)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
        initial=RQ[i];
    }
}

printf("Total head movement is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
return 0;
}

```

(c) c-LOOK:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main() {
    int RQ[100],i,j,n,TotalHeadMoment=0,initial,size,move;
    printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the Requests sequence\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)    scanf("%d",&RQ[i]);
}

```

```

printf("Enter initial head position\n");
scanf("%d",&initial);   printf("Enter
total disk size\n");
scanf("%d",&size);
printf("Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0\n");
scanf("%d",&move);

// logic for C-look disk scheduling

/*logic for sort the request array */
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for( j=0;j<n-i-1;j++)
    {
        if(RQ[j]>RQ[j+1])
        {
            int
temp;
temp=RQ[j];
RQ[j]=RQ[j+1];
            RQ[j+1]=temp;
        }
    }
}

int index;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if(initial<RQ[i])
    {
index=i;
break;
    }
}

// if movement is towards high value
if(move==1)
{
    for(i=index;i<n;i++)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];
    }

    for( i=0;i<index;i++)
    {

```

```

    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];

    }

}

// if movement is towards low value
else
{
    for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];
    }

    for(i=n-1;i>=index;i--)
    {
        TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
initial=RQ[i];
    }
}

printf("Total head movement is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
return 0;
}

```

2.15.3 Output: (a)

SSTF:

```

Enter the number of Requests
8
Enter the Requests sequence
95 180 34 119 11 123 62 64
Enter initial head position
50
Total head movement is 236

```

(b) LOOK:

```
Enter the number of Requests  
3  
Enter the Requests sequence  
2 1 0  
Enter initial head position  
1  
Enter total disk size  
3  
Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0  
1  
Total head movement is 3
```

(c) c-LOOK:

```
Enter the number of Requests  
3  
Enter the Requests sequence  
2 1 0  
Enter initial head position  
1  
Enter total disk size  
3  
Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0  
1  
Total head movement is 4
```