

# JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI

# OPERATING SYSTEM LAB

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ROLL NO: 20BCS021

SUBJECT CODE: CEN 493

SEMESTER: 4<sup>th</sup>

COURSE: B.TECH. (COMPUTER ENGG.)

DEPT: DEPT OF COMPUTER ENGG.

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		(SSTF),		
		SCAN (Elevator)		

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY

20BCS021

OS LAB

20th January 2022

CODE: (code pasted in this format for readability)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
struct PQueue
    char n[10];
    int pr;
    struct PQueue *next;
};
struct PQueue *front=NULL, *rear=NULL, *p, *ptr;
bool isEmpty () {
    if (front==NULL)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
void display () {
    if (isEmpty()==true) {
        cout<<"\nPriority Queue is empty! Nothing to display\n";</pre>
        return;
    else {
        p=front;
        cout<<endl;</pre>
        while (p->next!=NULL) {
            cout<<"|| "<<p->n<<" | "<<p->pr<<" || --> ";
            p=p->next;
        cout<<"|| "<<p->n<<" | "<<p->pr<<" || --> NULL"<<endl;
int totalProcess () {
    int count=1;
    if (isEmpty() == true)
        return 0;
    else {
        p=front;
```

3

```
while (p->next!=NULL) {
            count++;
            p=p->next;
    return count;
void insertProcess (char* n, int pr) {
    ptr = (struct PQueue *) malloc (sizeof(struct PQueue));
    if (ptr == NULL) {
        cout<<"\nMemory could not be allocated!\n";</pre>
    strcpy(ptr->n, n);
    ptr->pr = pr;
    ptr->next=NULL;
    if (front == NULL || pr < (front->pr)) {
        ptr->next = front;
        front=ptr;
    else {
        p=front;
        while (p->next != NULL && p->next->pr <= pr)</pre>
            p=p->next;
        ptr->next = p->next;
        p->next = ptr;
    display();
void executeProcess () {
    if (isEmpty() == true)
        cout<<"\nPriority Queue Underflow!"<<endl;</pre>
    else {
        p = front;
        cout<<"\nExexcuted process is: || "<<p->n<<" | "<<p->pr<<" || "<<endl;</pre>
        front=front->next;
        delete p;
        display();
    }
int main() {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    int ch,pr;
    char n[10];
    while (true) {
        A:
        cout<<"\nMENU:\n1. Insert Process\n2. Execute Process\n3. Total number of</pre>
processes\n4. Display priority queue\n5. Exit\n";
        cin>>ch;
        switch (ch) {
```

4

```
case 1: cout<<"\nEnter the process name: ";</pre>
                     cout<<"\nEnter the priority: ";</pre>
                     cin>>pr;
                     insertProcess(n,pr);
                     break;
            case 2: executeProcess();
                     break;
            case 3: cout<<"\nTotal number of processes in priority queue are:</pre>
"<<totalProcess()<<endl;</pre>
                     break:
            case 4: cout<<"\nPriority Queue elements: "<<endl;</pre>
                     display();
                     break;
             case 5: exit(0);
            default: cout<<"\nWrong choice! Enter again...\n";</pre>
                       goto A;
        }
   return 0;
```

# **OUTPUT:**

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
20BCS021

MENU:
1. Insert Process
2. Execute Process
3. Total number of processes
4. Display priority queue
5. Exit
1

Enter the process name: p4

Enter the priority: 5

|| p4 | 5 || --> NULL
```

```
MENU:
1. Insert Process
2. Execute Process
3. Total number of processes
4. Display priority queue
5. Exit
1
Enter the process name: p9
Enter the priority: 2
|| p9 | 2 || --> || p4 | 5 || --> NULL
```

```
MENU:
1. Insert Process
2. Execute Process
3. Total number of processes
4. Display priority queue
5. Exit
1
Enter the process name: p3
Enter the priority: 7
|| p9 | 2 || --> || p4 | 5 || --> || p3 | 7 || --> NULL
```

```
MENU:
1. Insert Process
2. Execute Process
3. Total number of processes
4. Display priority queue
5. Exit
1
Enter the process name: p6
Enter the priority: 5
|| p9 | 2 || --> || p4 | 5 || --> || p6 | 5 || --> || p3 | 7 || --> NULL
```

```
MENU:
1. Insert Process
2. Execute Process
3. Total number of processes
4. Display priority queue
5. Exit
3

Total number of processes in priority queue are: 4
```

```
MENU:
1. Insert Process
2. Execute Process
3. Total number of processes
4. Display priority queue
5. Exit
2

Exexcuted process is: || p9 | 2 ||
|| p4 | 5 || --> || p6 | 5 || --> || p3 | 7 || --> NULL
```

### MENU:

- 1. Insert Process
- 2. Execute Process
- 3. Total number of processes
- 4. Display priority queue
- 5. Exit

2

Exexcuted process is: || p4 | 5 ||

|| p6 | 5 || --> || p3 | 7 || --> NULL

### MENU:

- 1. Insert Process
- 2. Execute Process
- 3. Total number of processes
- 4. Display priority queue
- 5. Exit
- 5

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY

20BCS021

OS LAB

27th January 2022

CODE: (code pasted in this format for readability)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
struct node
    char n[10];
    int burst;
    int arrival;
    int completion;
    int waiting;
    int turnaround;
    int response;
    struct node *next;
};
struct node *front=NULL, *p, *ptr, *temp;
bool isEmpty () {
    if (front==NULL)
        return true;
    else
        return false;
void insertProcess (char *pr, int bt, int at) {
    ptr = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof(struct node));
    if (ptr == NULL) {
        cout<<"\nMemory could not be allocated!\n";</pre>
        return;
    strcpy(ptr->n, pr);
    ptr->burst = bt;
    ptr->arrival = at;
    ptr->next=NULL;
    if (front == NULL || at < (front->arrival)) {
        ptr->next = front;
        front=ptr;
    else {
        p=front;
```

```
while (p->next != NULL && p->next->arrival <= at)</pre>
            p=p->next;
        ptr->next = p->next;
        p->next = ptr;
    }
void FCFS () {
   int time = 0;
   p = front;
   while (p != NULL) {
        if (time < p->arrival) {
           while (time != p->arrival)
                time++;
        p->response = time - p->arrival;
        time += p->burst;
        p->completion = time; // completion occurs after burst time ends
        p->turnaround = p->completion - p->arrival;  // tat = ct - at = wt + bt
        p->waiting = p->turnaround - p->burst;
        p = p->next;
    }
void display () {
   double tot_ct = 0, tot_wt =0, tot_tat = 0, tot_rt =0;
    int count = 0;
   p = front;
    cout<<"\n\nProcess | Burst Time | Arrival Time | Completion Time | Waiting Time |</pre>
Turnaround Time | Response Time\n";
    cout<<"
                        \n\n";
   while (p != NULL) {
        printf(" %s
                                            %2d
                                                                %2d
                             %2d
                       %2d\n", p->n, p->burst, p->arrival, p->completion, p->waiting, p-
     %2d
>turnaround, p->response);
        tot_ct += p->completion;
        tot wt += p->waiting;
        tot_tat += p->turnaround;
        tot_rt += p->response;
        count++;
        p = p->next;
    cout<<"
                        \n\n";
   printf("\nAverage Completion time: %.2f",tot_ct / (float) count);
    printf("\nAverage Waiting time: %.2f", tot_wt / (float) count);
   printf("\nAverage Turnaround time: %.2f",tot_tat / (float) count);
    printf("\nAverage Response time: %.2f\n",tot_rt / (float) count);
```

```
void displayGantt () {
    int time = 0;
    p = front;
    cout<<"\nGantt chart: \n";</pre>
    // for printing structure
    while (p != NULL) {
        cout<<"|";
        if (time < p->arrival) {
            while (time != p->arrival) {
                 time++;
            time += p->burst;
            cout<<" |";
        else {
            time += p->arrival;
            if (front->arrival == 0)
                 time += p->burst;
        for (int i=0; i<(p->burst-1); i++)
            cout<<" ";</pre>
        cout<<p->n;
        for (int i=0; i<(p->burst-1); i++)
            cout<<" ";</pre>
        p = p->next;
    cout<<"|"<<endl;</pre>
    p = front;
    time = 0;
    // for printing time below each process
    if (time < p->arrival && p->arrival != 0) {
        cout<<time;</pre>
        while (time != p->arrival) {
            time++;
        time += p->burst;
        cout<<" ";</pre>
    cout<<p->arrival;
    while (p != NULL) {
        if (time < p->arrival) {
            while (time != p->arrival) {
                 time++;
            if (time < 9)
                 cout<<" "<<time;</pre>
            else
                 cout<<" "<<time;</pre>
            time += p->burst;
        else {
            time += p->arrival;
            if (front->arrival == 0)
                time += p->burst;
```

```
for (int i=0; i< 2*(p->burst)-1; i++)
            cout<<" ";</pre>
        if (p->completion < 9)</pre>
             cout<<" "<<p->completion;
        else
            cout<<p->completion;
        p = p->next;
    }
    cout<<endl<<endl;</pre>
void del () {
    p = front;
    front=front->next;
    delete p;
int main () {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nFirst Come First Serve Scheduling Algorithm\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of processes: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    char k[n][10];
    int bt[n], at[n];
                                         // burst time and arrival time
    cout<<"\nEnter process names: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>k[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter burst time for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>bt[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter arrival time for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>at[i];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        insertProcess(k[i],bt[i],at[i]);
    FCFS ();
                        // logic for calculating various times
    display ();
                         // displaying calculated values of time
    displayGantt (); // to display Gantt chart
    del ();
                         // releasing memory
    return 0;
```

# **OUTPUT:**

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

First Come First Serve Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 3

Enter process names: p1 p2 p3

Enter burst time for each process: 2 1 6

Enter arrival time for each process: 0 3 5

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time   1	urnaround Time	e   Response Time
p1	2	0	2	0	2	0
p2	1	3 5	4	0	1	0
p3	6	5	11	0	6	0
Average W Average T	ompletion to aiting time urnaround to esponse time	: 0.00 ime: 3.00				
Gantt cha   p1     0 2 3	p2	o3   11				

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

First Come First Serve Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter process names: p1 p2 p3 p4 p5

Enter burst time for each process: 6 2 8 3 4

Enter arrival time for each process: 2 5 1 0 4

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time	Response Time
p4	3	0	3	0	3	0
р3	8	1	11	2	10	2
p1	6	2	17	9	15	9
p5	4	4	21	13	17	13
p2	2	5	23	16	18	16
Average W Average T	ompletion tim aiting time: urnaround tim esponse time:	8.00 e: 12.60				

Gantt chart:

| p4 | p3 | p1 | p5 | p2 | 0 3 11 17 21 23

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

First Come First Serve Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 6

Enter process names: p1 p2 p3 p4 p5 p6

Enter burst time for each process: 3 1 2 1 2 3

Enter arrival time for each process: 5 7 6 1 1 8

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time	Response Time
p4	1	1	2	0	1	0
p5	2	1	4	1	3	1
<b>p1</b>	3	5	8	0	3	0
р3	2	6	10	2	4	2
p2	1	7	11	3	4	3
р6	3	8	14	3	6	3
Average W	Completion tim Waiting time: Turnaround time: Response time:	1.50 ne: 3.50				
Gantt cha    p4  p 0 1 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	p3  p2  p6  3 10 11 14	   			

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY

20BCS021

OS LAB

3<sup>rd</sup> February 2022

CODE: (code pasted in this format for readability)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
struct node
    char n[10];
    int burst;
    int arrival;
    int completion;
    int waiting;
    int turnaround;
    int response;
    struct node *next;
};
struct node *front=NULL, *p, *ptr, *temp, *sjf=NULL;
void insertProcess (char *pr, int bt, int at) {
    ptr = (struct node *) malloc (sizeof(struct node));
    if (ptr == NULL) {
        cout<<"\nMemory could not be allocated!\n";</pre>
        return;
    strcpy(ptr->n, pr);
    ptr->burst = bt;
    ptr->arrival = at;
    ptr->next=NULL;
    if (front == NULL || at < (front->arrival)) {
        ptr->next = front;
        front=ptr;
    else {
        p=front;
        while (p->next != NULL && p->next->arrival <= at)</pre>
            p=p->next;
        ptr->next = p->next;
        p->next = ptr;
```

```
void displayQ (struct node *a) {
    struct node *t = a;
    cout<<"\nQueue: ";</pre>
    while (t != NULL) {
        cout<<"|"<<t->n<<"|"<<t->burst<<"|"<<t->arrival<<"|->";
        t = t->next;
    cout<<endl;</pre>
void SJFQueue (struct node **start, struct node **newp) {
    if ((*start) == NULL || (*newp)->burst < (*start)->burst) {
        (*newp)->next = *start;
        *start=*newp;
    else {
        struct node *x = *start;
        while (x->next != NULL && x->next->burst <= (*newp)->burst)
            x=x->next;
        (*newp)->next = x->next;
        x - next = (*newp);
void SJF () {
    p = front;
    struct node *r = sjf;
    int current = p->arrival;  // time which begins from the process that arrived
earliest
                                                  // sjf/burst time queue pointer
    struct node *q = NULL;
    while (p != NULL) {
        int t = 0;
                                    // time for executing all process in queue
        while (p != NULL && p->arrival <= current) {</pre>
            temp = p;
                            // dequeueing from ready queue
            p = p->next;
            temp->next = NULL;
            t += temp->burst;
            SJFQueue (&q, &temp);
        int exTime = q->arrival;  // execution time of sjf queue
        while (q != NULL && q->arrival >= exTime) {
            if (p == NULL) {
                                       // when ready queue is empty.
                if (sjf == NULL)
                    sjf = q;
                else
                    while (r->next != NULL)
                        r = r \rightarrow next;
                    r \rightarrow next = q;
                    break;
```

```
struct node *n = q;
                                       // dequeueing from burst time queue
            q = q->next;
            n->next = NULL;
            if (sjf == NULL) {
                sjf = n;
                r = sjf;
            else {
                while (r->next != NULL)
                    r = r \rightarrow next;
                r\rightarrow next = n;
            exTime += n->burst;
        if (p != NULL)
            if (current + t < p->arrival)
                current = p->arrival;
                                         // updating current process' arrival time
            else
                current += t;
void display () {
   double tot_ct = 0, tot_wt =0, tot_tat = 0, tot_rt =0;
   int count = 0, time = 0;
   p = front;
    cout<<"\n\nProcess | Burst Time | Arrival Time | Completion Time | Waiting Time |</pre>
Turnaround Time | Response Time\n";
    cout<<"
                        n\n";
   while (p != NULL) {
        if (time < p->arrival) {
           while (time != p->arrival)
                time++;
        p->response = time - p->arrival;
        time += p->burst;
        p->completion = time; // completion occurs after burst time ends
        p->turnaround = p->completion - p->arrival;  // tat = ct - at = wt + bt
        p->waiting = p->turnaround - p->burst;
        printf(" %s
                                                                %2d
     %2d
                       %2d\n", p->n, p->burst, p->arrival, p->completion, p->waiting, p-
>turnaround, p->response);
        tot_ct += p->completion;
        tot_wt += p->waiting;
        tot_tat += p->turnaround;
        tot_rt += p->response;
        count++;
        p = p->next;
```

```
cout<<"
                         n\n";
    printf("\nAverage Completion time: %.2f",tot_ct / (float) count);
    printf("\nAverage Waiting time: %.2f", tot_wt / (float) count);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround time: %.2f",tot_tat / (float) count);
    printf("\nAverage Response time: %.2f\n",tot_rt / (float) count);
void displayGantt () {
   int time = 0;
    p = front;
    cout<<"\nGantt chart: \n";</pre>
    // for printing structure
    while (p != NULL) {
        cout<<"|";
        if (time < p->arrival) {
            while (time != p->arrival) {
                time++;
            time += p->burst;
            cout<<" |";
        else {
            time += p->arrival;
            if (front->arrival == 0)
                time += p->burst;
        for (int i=0; i<(p->burst-1); i++)
            cout<<" ";
        cout<<p->n;
        for (int i=0; i<(p->burst-1); i++)
            cout<<" ";
        p = p->next;
    cout<<"|"<<endl;</pre>
    p = front;
    time = 0;
    // for printing time below each process
    if (time < p->arrival && p->arrival != 0) {
        cout<<time;</pre>
        while (time != p->arrival) {
            time++;
        time += p->burst;
        cout<<" ";</pre>
    cout<<p->arrival;
    while (p != NULL) {
        if (time < p->arrival) {
            while (time != p->arrival) {
                time++;
            if (time < 9)
```

```
cout<<" "<<time;</pre>
            else
                 cout<<time;</pre>
            time += p->burst;
        else {
            time += p->arrival;
            if (front->arrival == 0)
                 time += p->burst;
        for (int i=0; i< 2*(p->burst)-1; i++)
            cout<<" ";</pre>
        if (p->completion < 9)</pre>
            cout<<" "<<p->completion;
            cout<<p->completion;
        p = p->next;
    cout<<endl<<endl;</pre>
void del () {
    p = front;
    front=front->next;
    delete p;
int main () {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nShortest Job First (Non-Preemptive) Scheduling Algorithm\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of processes: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    char k[n][10];
    int bt[n], at[n];
                                         // burst time and arrival time
    cout<<"\nEnter process names: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>k[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter burst time for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>bt[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter arrival time for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>at[i];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        insertProcess(k[i],bt[i],at[i]);
    SJF ();
                        // logic for calculating various times
                       // displaying calculated values of time
    display ();
    displayGantt ();
                        // to display Gantt chart
    del ();
                         // releasing memory
```

return 0;

# **OUTPUT:**

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Shortest Job First (Non-Preemptive) Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter process names: p1 p2 p3 p4 p5

Enter burst time for each process: 3 7 4 2 2

Enter arrival time for each process: 0 6 6 6 5

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time	Response Time
p1	3	0	3	0	3	0
p5	2	5	7	0	2	0
p4	2	6	9	1	3	1
рз	4	6	13	3	7	3
p2	7	6	20	7	14	7
Average Wa	ompletion tim aiting time: urnaround tim esponse time:	2.20 ne: 5.80				
Gantt char	rt:   p5   p4	р3	p2			

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Shortest Job First (Non-Preemptive) Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter process names: p1 p2 p3 p4 p5

Enter burst time for each process: 6 2 8 3 4

13

Enter arrival time for each process: 2 5 1 0 4

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time	Response Time
p4	3	<u>0</u>	3		3	0
p1	6	2	9	1	7	1
p2	2	5	11	4	6	4
p5	4	4	15	7	11	7
р3	8	1	23	14	22	14
Average N	ompletion tin laiting time: urnaround tin esponse time:	5.20 ne: 9.80				
Gantt cha   p4   0 3	p1	p2   p5   11 15	p3   23			

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY

20BCS021

OS LAB

10th February 2022

CODE: (code pasted in this format for readability)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
#include <limits.h>
using namespace std;
struct process
    char n[10];
    int burst;
   int arrival;
   int start;
   int completion;
    int waiting;
    int turnaround;
    int response;
};
process pr[100];
int n;
                            // no of processes input from user
struct Gantt
    int idx;
    int start;
    int end;
};
Gantt g[100];
int count = 0;
                                // to count number of indexed processes for Gantt chart
int remaining[100];
                          // to store remaining burst time for each process
bool completed[100];
                           // to store if the process is completed or not
int current_time = 0;
int num = 0;
                            // to store the number of processes completed
double tot_ct = 0, tot_wt =0, tot_tat = 0, tot_rt =0;
void SRTF () {
    int temp=-1;
    while (num != n) {
        int index = -1;
burst time
        int mn = INT_MAX;
                                    // to store minimum burst time from all processes
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
if (pr[i].arrival <= current_time && completed[i] == false) {</pre>
                // if there exists a process with burst time lower than mn, update mn
                if (remaining[i] < mn) {</pre>
                    mn = remaining[i];
                    index = i;
                // if two processes have the same burst time, priority given to the one
arriving first
                if (remaining[i] == mn) {
                    if (pr[i].arrival < pr[index].arrival) {</pre>
                        mn = remaining[i];
                        index = i;
                }
        if (index != -1) {
            // if the burst time matches with the remaining burst time, the process starts
executing for the first time
            if (remaining[index] == pr[index].burst)
                pr[index].start = current_time;
            // updating remaining burst time with a time quantum of 1 unit, and increasing
            remaining[index] -= 1;
            current_time++;
            if (remaining[index] == 0) {
                pr[index].completion = current_time;
                pr[index].turnaround = pr[index].completion - pr[index].arrival;
                pr[index].waiting = pr[index].turnaround - pr[index].burst;
                pr[index].response = pr[index].start - pr[index].arrival;
                tot_tat += pr[index].turnaround;
                tot_wt += pr[index].waiting;
                tot_ct += pr[index].completion;
                tot_rt += pr[index].response;
                completed[index] = true;
                num++;
            // printing Gantt chart
            // cout<<"|"<<current_time-1<<" "<<pre>".n<<" "<<current_time<<"| ";</pre>
            g[count].idx = index;
            g[count].start = current_time - 1;
            g[count].end = current_time;
            count++;
        // if no process in ready queue, increase current_time
```

```
current time++;
    g[count].end = current time;
void display () {
    int time = 0;
    cout<<"\n\nProcess | Burst Time | Arrival Time | Completion Time | Waiting Time |</pre>
Turnaround Time | Response Time\n";
    cout<<"
                         n\n";
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("
                              %2d
                                               %2d
                                                                   %2d
                                                                                      %2d
                        %2d\n", pr[i].n, pr[i].burst, pr[i].arrival, pr[i].completion,
pr[i].waiting, pr[i].turnaround, pr[i].response);
    }
    cout<<"
                         n\n";
    printf("\nAverage Completion time: %.2f",tot_ct / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Waiting time: %.2f", tot_wt / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround time: %.2f",tot_tat / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Response time: %.2f\n",tot_rt / (float) n);
void displayGantt () {
    cout<<"\nGantt chart: \n";</pre>
    int time = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<count; i++) {</pre>
        cout<<"|";
        for (int j=-1; j <= (g[i].start-g[i].end); j++)</pre>
            cout<<" ";</pre>
        cout<<pr[g[i].idx].n;</pre>
        for (int j=-1; j <= (g[i].start-g[i].end); j++)</pre>
            cout<<" ";</pre>
    cout<<"|\n";
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<count; i++) {
        if (g[i].start > 9)
            cout<<g[i].start<<"
        else if (g[i].start <= 9)
            cout<<g[i].start<<"
    cout<<g[i].end<<endl;</pre>
int main () {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nShortest Job First (Preemptive) / Shortest Remaining Time First Scheduling</pre>
Algorithm\n";
```

```
cout<<"\nEnter the number of processes: ";</pre>
cin>>n;
char k[n][10];
int bt[n], at[n];
                                  // burst time and arrival time
cout<<"\nEnter process names: ";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cin>>k[i];
cout<<"\nEnter burst time for each process: ";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cin>>bt[i];
cout<<"\nEnter arrival time for each process: ";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cin>>at[i];
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    strcpy(pr[i].n, k[i]);
    pr[i].arrival = at[i];
    pr[i].burst = bt[i];
    remaining[i] = pr[i].burst;
SRTF ();
                   // logic for calculating various times
                   // displaying calculated values of time
display ();
displayGantt (); // printing Gantt chart
return 0;
```

# **OUTPUT:**

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Shortest Job First (Preemptive) / Shortest Remaining Time First Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter process names: p1 p2 p3 p4 p5

Enter burst time for each process: 6 2 8 3 4

Enter arrival time for each process: 2 5 1 0 4
```

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time	Response Time
p1	6	2	15	7	13	1
p2	2	5	7	0	2	0
p3	8	1	23	14	22	14
p4	3	0	3	0	3	0
p5	4	4	10	2	6	0

Average Completion time: 11.60 Average Waiting time: 4.60 Average Turnaround time: 9.20 Average Response time: 3.00

Gantt chart:

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY

20BCS021

Shortest Job First (Preemptive) / Shortest Remaining Time First Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter process names: p1 p2 p3 p4 p5

Enter burst time for each process: 3 7 4 2 2

Enter arrival time for each process: 0 6 6 6 5

Process	Burst Time	Arrival 1	Time   Completion	Time   Waiting Time	e   Turnaround Ti	ne   Response Time
p1	3	9	3	0	3	о
p2	7	6	20	7	14	7
рз	4	6	13	3	7	3
p4	2	6	9	1	3	1
р5	2	5	7	0	2	0

Average Completion time: 10.40 Average Waiting time: 2.20 Average Turnaround time: 5.80 Average Response time: 2.20

Gantt chart:

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Shortest Job First (Preemptive) / Shortest Remaining Time First Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 4

Enter process names: p1 p2 p3 p4

Enter burst time for each process: 7 4 1 4

Enter arrival time for each process: 0 2 4 5

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time	e   Response Time
p1 p2 p3 p4	7 4 1 4		16 7 5 11	9 1 0 2	16 5 1 6	0 0 0 0 2
Average W Average T	completion time: Maiting time: Murnaround time Mesponse time	3.00 me: 7.00				

Gantt chart:

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY

20BCS021

**OSLAB** 

17th February 2022

CODE: (code pasted in this format for readability)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
const int SIZE = 50;
struct process
    int pid;
   int burst;
    int arrival;
   int start;
    int completion;
   int waiting;
    int turnaround;
    int response;
};
process pr[SIZE];
struct Gantt
    int idx;
    int start;
    int end;
};
Gantt g[SIZE];
int cnt=0;
                                      // to count number of indexed processes for Gantt
chart
// ready queue (circular queue) FIFO
int ready_queue[SIZE];
int front=-1, rear=-1;
int current_time=0, time_quantum;
int remaining[SIZE];
                                       // to store remaining burst time for each process
                                        // to store remaining burst times for Gantt chart
int temp[SIZE];
bool completed[SIZE] = {false};  // to store if the process is completed or not
int idx;
                                        // to store the number of processes completed
int num = 0;
double tot_ct = 0, tot_wt =0, tot_tat = 0, tot_rt =0;
```

```
// comparing wrt arrival time
bool compare1 (process &p1, process &p2) {
    return p1.arrival < p2.arrival;
// comparing wrt pid
bool compare2 (process &p1, process &p2) {
    return p1.pid < p2.pid;</pre>
void insertProcess (int 1) {
   if (front == -1)
        front = 0;
   rear = (rear + 1) % SIZE;
    ready queue[rear] = 1;
// deleting from ready queue
void executeProcess () {
   if (front == -1)
        return;
   if (front == rear)
        front=rear=-1;
   else
        front = (front + 1) % SIZE;
void RR () {
   // sorting wrt arrival times
   sort (pr,pr+n,compare1);
   // inserting first process
   insertProcess(0);
    completed[0] = true;
   // loop until the num of processes executed is equal to no of processes input by user
   while (num != n) {
        // dispatching the process at the front of ready queue
        idx = ready_queue[front];
        executeProcess();
        // if the remaining burst time for a process is equal to the current process at
that idx, update current_time and start time of process
        if (remaining[idx] == pr[idx].burst) {
            pr[idx].start = max (current_time, pr[idx].arrival);
            current_time = pr[idx].start;
        // if the burst time remaining for a process is greater than the time quantum
        if (remaining[idx] > time_quantum) {
            temp[idx] = remaining[idx];
            remaining[idx] -= time_quantum;
            current_time += time_quantum;
```

```
else {
            // if the process has remaining burst time less than time quantum
            current time += remaining[idx];
            temp[idx] = remaining[idx];
            remaining[idx] = 0;
            // updating no of processes completed
            num++;
            pr[idx].completion = current_time;
            pr[idx].turnaround = pr[idx].completion - pr[idx].arrival;
            pr[idx].waiting = pr[idx].turnaround - pr[idx].burst;
            pr[idx].response = pr[idx].start - pr[idx].arrival;
            tot_tat += pr[idx].turnaround;
            tot_wt += pr[idx].waiting;
            tot ct += pr[idx].completion;
            tot_rt += pr[idx].response;
        for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
            if (remaining[i] > 0 && pr[i].arrival <= current_time && completed[i] ==</pre>
false) {
                insertProcess(i);
                completed[i] = true;
        if (remaining[idx] > 0)
            insertProcess(idx);
        // if queue is empty
        if (front == -1) {
            for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
                if (remaining[i] > 0) {
                    insertProcess(i);
                    completed[i] = true;
                    break;
                }
        // for Gantt chart
        g[cnt].idx = idx;
        if (current_time - time_quantum < 0)</pre>
            g[cnt].start = 0;
        else if (temp[idx] < time_quantum)</pre>
            g[cnt].start = current_time - time_quantum + 1;
        else
            g[cnt].start = current_time - time_quantum;
        g[cnt].end = current_time+1;
        cnt++;
    g[cnt].end = current_time;
```

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```
void display () {
    int time = 0;
    sort(pr,pr+n,compare2);
    cout<<"\n\nProcess | Burst Time | Arrival Time | Completion Time | Waiting Time |</pre>
Turnaround Time | Response Time\n";
    cout<<"
                         n\n";
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf(" P%d
                                                %2d
                                                                    %2d
                                                                                        %2d
        %2d
                          %2d\n", pr[i].pid, pr[i].burst, pr[i].arrival, pr[i].completion,
pr[i].waiting, pr[i].turnaround, pr[i].response);
    cout<<"
                     \n\n";
    printf("\nAverage Completion time: %.2f",tot_ct / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Waiting time: %.2f", tot_wt / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround time: %.2f",tot_tat / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Response time: %.2f\n",tot_rt / (float) n);
void displayGantt () {
    cout<<"\nGantt chart: \n";</pre>
    int time = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<cnt; i++) {</pre>
        cout<<" | ";
        cout<<"P"<<pre>cpr[g[i].idx].pid<<" ";</pre>
    cout<<"|\n";</pre>
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<cnt; i++) {
        if (g[i].start > 9)
            cout<<g[i].start<<"
        else if (g[i].start <= 9)
            cout<<g[i].start<<"</pre>
    cout<<g[i].end<<endl;</pre>
int main () {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nRound Robin Scheduling Algorithm\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of processes: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
                                          // burst time and arrival time
    int bt[n], at[n];
    cout<<"\nEnter burst time for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>bt[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter arrival time for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
cin>>at[i];
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    // pr[i].pid = k[i];
    pr[i].pid = i+1;
    pr[i].arrival = at[i];
    pr[i].burst = bt[i];
    remaining[i] = pr[i].burst;
}
cout<<"\nEnter the time quantum: ";</pre>
cin>>time_quantum;
                    // logic for calculating various times
RR ();
display ();
                   // displaying calculated values of time
displayGantt ();
                    // printing Gantt chart
return 0;
```

# **OUTPUT:**

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter burst time for each process: 5 3 1 2 3

Enter arrival time for each process: 0 1 2 3 4

Enter the time quantum: 2
```

```
Process | Burst Time | Arrival Time | Completion Time | Waiting Time | Turnaround Time | Response Time
                                              12
   P2
                                                                8
                                                                               11
                                                                                                1
   Р3
   P4
                                               9
                                                                                6
   P5
                                              14
                                                                               10
                                                                                                5
Average Completion time: 10.60
Average Waiting time: 5.80
Average Turnaround time: 8.60
Average Response time: 2.40
Gantt chart:
  P1 | P2 | P3 | P1 | P4 | P5 | P2 | P1 | P5 |
```

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 6

Enter burst time for each process: 4 5 2 1 6 3

Enter arrival time for each process: 0 1 2 3 4 6

Enter the time quantum: 2

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time	Response Time
P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6	4 5 2 1 6	Ø 1 2 3 4 6	8 18 6 9 21 19	4 12 2 5 11 10	8 17 4 6 17	0 1 2 5 5
Average M Average T	Completion tin Waiting time: Turnaround tin Besponse time	7.33 ne: 10.83				
Gantt cha		P4   P5   P2	P6   P5   P2   P6	P5		

# FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021 Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm Enter the number of processes: 3 Enter burst time for each process: 4 3 5 Enter arrival time for each process: 0 0 0 Enter the time quantum: 2

Process	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time	Response Time
P1	4	0	8	4	8	0
P2	3	0	9	6	9	2
P3	5	0	12	7	12	4
Average W Average T Average R		5.67 me: 9.67 : 2.00 P2   P3   P3	.2			

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY

20BCS021

**OSLAB** 

24th February 2022

CODE: (code pasted in this format for readability)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
#include <algorithm>
#include <limits.h>
using namespace std;
const int SIZE = 50;
struct process
    int pid;
    int priority;
    int burst;
    int arrival;
    int start;
    int completion;
    int waiting;
    int turnaround;
    int response;
};
process pr[SIZE];
int n;
struct Gantt
    int idx;
    int start;
    int end;
};
Gantt g[SIZE];
                                        // to count number of indexed processes for Gantt
int cnt=0;
chart
int current_time = 0;
bool completed[SIZE] = {false};  // to store if the process is completed or not
int idx = -1;
int num = 0;
                                        // to store the number of processes completed
double tot_ct = 0, tot_wt =0, tot_tat = 0, tot_rt =0;
// comparing wrt arrival time
bool compare1 (process &p1, process &p2) {
    return p1.arrival < p2.arrival;</pre>
```

```
// comparing wrt pid
bool compare2 (process &p1, process &p2) {
    return p1.pid < p2.pid;</pre>
void PriorityScheduling () {
    sort(pr,pr+n,compare1);
    while (num != n) {
        int idx = -1;
                                         // stores the index of process with highest
priority
        int mn = INT_MAX;
                                         // stores the highest priority (lowest number)
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            if (pr[i].arrival <= current_time && completed[i] == false) {</pre>
                // if a process has greater priority
                if (pr[i].priority < mn) {</pre>
                    mn = pr[i].priority;
                    idx = i;
                if (pr[i].priority == mn) {
                    if (pr[i].arrival < pr[idx].arrival) {</pre>
                        mn = pr[i].priority;
                         idx = i;
            }
        // if there exists a process
        if (idx != -1) {
            pr[idx].start = current_time;
            pr[idx].completion = pr[idx].start + pr[idx].burst;
            pr[idx].turnaround = pr[idx].completion - pr[idx].arrival;
            pr[idx].waiting = pr[idx].turnaround - pr[idx].burst;
            pr[idx].response = pr[idx].start - pr[idx].arrival;
            tot_tat += pr[idx].turnaround;
            tot wt += pr[idx].waiting;
            tot_ct += pr[idx].completion;
            tot_rt += pr[idx].response;
            // since Non Preemptive
            completed[idx] = true;
            num++;
            current_time = pr[idx].completion;
        else
            current_time++;
        // for Gantt chart
        g[cnt].idx = idx;
```

```
g[cnt].start = pr[idx].start;
        g[cnt].end = pr[idx].completion;
        cnt++;
    g[cnt].end = current_time;
void display () {
   int time = 0;
    // sort(pr,pr+n,compare2);
   process k[SIZE];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        k[i] = pr[i];
    sort(k,k+n,compare2);
    cout<<"\n\nProcess | Priority | Burst Time | Arrival Time | Completion Time | Waiting</pre>
Time | Turnaround Time | Response Time\n";
    cout<<"_
                                   _\n\n";
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
                 P%d
        printf("
                               %2d
                                           %2d
                                                           %2d
                                                                              %2d
                                     %2d\n", k[i].pid, k[i].priority, k[i].burst,
                   %2d
k[i].arrival, k[i].completion, k[i].waiting, k[i].turnaround, k[i].response);
    cout<<"
                                   _\n\n";
    printf("\nAverage Completion time: %.2f",tot_ct / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Waiting time: %.2f", tot_wt / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround time: %.2f",tot_tat / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Response time: %.2f\n",tot_rt / (float) n);
void displayGantt () {
    cout<<"\nGantt chart: \n";</pre>
    int time = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<cnt; i++) {
        cout<<" | ";
        cout<<"P"<<pre>cout<<" ";</pre>
    cout<<"|\n";</pre>
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<cnt; i++) {
        if (g[i].start > 9)
            cout<<g[i].start<<"
        else if (g[i].start <= 9)
            cout<<g[i].start<<"    ";</pre>
    cout<<g[i].end<<endl;</pre>
int main () {
```

```
cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
cout<<"\nNon-Preemptive Priority Scheduling Algorithm\n";</pre>
cout<<"\nEnter the number of processes: ";</pre>
cin>>n;
int *bt = new int[n];
int *at = new int[n];
int *p = new int[n];
cout<<"\nEnter burst time for each process: ";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cin>>bt[i];
cout<<"\nEnter arrival time for each process: ";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cin>>at[i];
cout<<"\nEnter the priority for each process: ";</pre>
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    cin>>p[i];
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    // pr[i].pid = k[i];
    pr[i].pid = i+1;
    pr[i].arrival = at[i];
    pr[i].burst = bt[i];
    pr[i].priority = p[i];
PriorityScheduling ();
                                   // logic for calculating various times
              // displaying calculated values of time
display ();
displayGantt (); // printing Gantt chart
return 0;
```

# **OUTPUT:**

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Non-Preemptive Priority Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 7

Enter burst time for each process: 3 5 4 2 9 4 10

Enter arrival time for each process: 0 2 1 4 6 5 7

Enter the priority for each process: 2 6 3 5 7 4 10
```

P1	2	3	0	3	0	3	0
P2	6	5	2	18	11	16	11
Р3	3	4	1	7	2	6	2
P4	5	2	4	13	7	9	7
P5	7	9	6	27	12	21	12
P6	4	4	5	11	2	6	2
P7	10	10	7	37	20	30	20

Average Turnaround time: 13.00 Average Response time: 7.71

Gantt chart:

| P1 | P3 | P6 | P4 | P2 | P5 | P7 | 0 3 7 11 13 18 27 37

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Non-Preemptive Priority Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter burst time for each process: 11 28 2 10 16

Enter arrival time for each process: 0 5 12 2 9

Enter the priority for each process: 2 0 3 1 4

P1	2	11	0	11	0	11	0
	_	28	Ø -			11 34	
P2	0		5	39	6		6
P3	3	2	12	51	37	39	37
P4	1	10	2	49	37	47	37
P5	4	16	9	67	42	58	42

Average Turnaround time: 37.80 Average Response time: 24.40

Gantt chart: | P1 | P2 | P4 | P3 | P5 | 0 11 39 49 51 6

20BCS021

OS LAB

10th March 2022

CODE: (code pasted in this format for readability)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string.h>
#include <algorithm>
#include <limits.h>
using namespace std;
const int SIZE = 50;
struct process
    int pid;
    int priority;
   int burst;
    int arrival;
   int start;
    int completion;
    int waiting;
    int turnaround;
    int response;
};
process pr[SIZE];
int n;
struct Gantt
    int idx;
    int start;
    int end;
};
Gantt g[SIZE];
                                    // to count number of indexed processes for Gantt
int cnt=0;
chart
int remaining[100];
                           // to store remaining burst time for each process
int current_time = 0;
bool completed[SIZE] = {false};  // to store if the process is completed or not
int idx = -1;
                                       // to store the number of processes completed
int num = 0;
double tot_ct = 0, tot_wt =0, tot_tat = 0, tot_rt =0;
// comparing wrt arrival time
bool compare1 (process &p1, process &p2) {
```

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```
return p1.arrival < p2.arrival;</pre>
// comparing wrt pid
bool compare2 (process &p1, process &p2) {
    return p1.pid < p2.pid;
void PrePriorityScheduling () {
    // sort(pr,pr+n,compare1);
    while (num != n) {
        int idx = -1;
                                         // stores the index of process with highest
priority
        int mn = INT MAX;
                                         // stores the highest priority (lowest number)
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            if (pr[i].arrival <= current time && completed[i] == false) {</pre>
                // if a process has greater priority
                if (pr[i].priority < mn) {</pre>
                    mn = pr[i].priority;
                    idx = i;
                // if a process has priority equal to max priority (min number) so far
                if (pr[i].priority == mn) {
                    // we chose the one that arrives first
                    if (pr[i].arrival < pr[idx].arrival) {</pre>
                        mn = pr[i].priority;
                         idx = i;
                    }
                }
        // if there exists a process
        if (idx != -1) {
            if (remaining[idx] == pr[idx].burst)
                pr[idx].start = current_time;
            remaining[idx] -= 1;
            current_time++;
            if (remaining[idx] == 0) {
                pr[idx].start = current_time;
                pr[idx].completion = pr[idx].start + pr[idx].burst;
                pr[idx].turnaround = pr[idx].completion - pr[idx].arrival;
                pr[idx].waiting = pr[idx].turnaround - pr[idx].burst;
                pr[idx].response = pr[idx].start - pr[idx].arrival;
                tot_tat += pr[idx].turnaround;
                tot_wt += pr[idx].waiting;
                tot_ct += pr[idx].completion;
                tot_rt += pr[idx].response;
                completed[idx] = true;
                num++;
```

```
else
            current time++;
        // for Gantt chart
        g[cnt].idx = idx;
        g[cnt].start = current_time - 1;
        g[cnt].end = current_time;
        cnt++;
    g[cnt].end = current_time;
void display () {
   int time = 0;
    // sort(pr,pr+n,compare2);
    process k[SIZE];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        k[i] = pr[i];
    sort(k,k+n,compare2);
    cout<<"\n\nProcess | Priority | Burst Time | Arrival Time | Completion Time | Waiting</pre>
Time | Turnaround Time | Response Time\n";
    cout<<"
                                   __\n\n";
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf(" P%d
                               %2d
                                                           %2d
    %2d
                                      %2d\n", k[i].pid, k[i].priority, k[i].burst,
                    %2d
k[i].arrival, k[i].completion, k[i].waiting, k[i].turnaround, k[i].response);
    }
    cout<<"
                                   \n\n";
    printf("\nAverage Completion time: %.2f",tot_ct / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Waiting time: %.2f", tot_wt / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround time: %.2f",tot_tat / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Response time: %.2f\n",tot_rt / (float) n);
void displayGantt () {
    cout<<"\nGantt chart: \n";</pre>
    int time = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<cnt; i++) {
        cout<<" | ";
        cout<<"P"<<pre>cpr[g[i].idx].pid<<" ";</pre>
    cout<<"|\n";</pre>
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<cnt; i++) {
        if (g[i].start > 9)
            cout<<g[i].start<<"
        else if (g[i].start <= 9)
```

```
cout<<g[i].start<<"
    cout<<g[i].end<<endl;</pre>
int main () {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nPreemptive Priority Scheduling Algorithm\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of processes: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    int *bt = new int[n];
    int *at = new int[n];
                                             // burst time and arrival time
    int *p = new int[n];
                                             // priority
    cout<<"\nEnter burst time for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>bt[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter arrival time for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>at[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter the priority for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>p[i];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        // pr[i].pid = k[i];
        pr[i].pid = i+1;
        pr[i].arrival = at[i];
        pr[i].burst = bt[i];
        pr[i].priority = p[i];
        remaining[i] = pr[i].burst;
                                            // logic for calculating various times
    PrePriorityScheduling ();
                    // displaying calculated values of time
    display ();
    displayGantt (); // printing Gantt chart
    return 0;
```

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Preemptive Priority Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 6

Enter burst time for each process: 4 5 6 1 2 3

Enter arrival time for each process: 1 2 3 0 4 5

Enter the priority for each process: 5 2 6 4 7 8
```

Process	Priority	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time	e   Response Time
P1	5	4	1	14	9	13	9
P2	2	5	2	12	5	10	5
Р3	6	6	3	22	13	19	13
P4	4	1	0	2	1	2	1
P5	7	2	4	20	14	16	14
P6	8	3	5	24	16	19	16
Average W Average T	Completion t Waiting time Turnaround t	: 9.67 ime: 13.17					

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Gantt chart:

Preemptive Priority Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 7

Enter burst time for each process: 4 2 3 5 1 4 6

Enter arrival time for each process: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Enter the priority for each process: 2 4 6 10 8 12 9  $\,$ 

P1 2 4 0 8 4 8 4 P2 4 2 1 8 5 7 5 P3 6 3 2 12 7 10 7 P4 10 5 3 26 18 23 18 P5 8 1 4 11 6 7 6 P6 12 4 5 29 20 24 20 P7 9 6 6 22 10 16 10  Average Completion time: 16.57 Average Waiting time: 10.00 Average Response time: 10.00	rocess	Priority	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Completion Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time	Response Time
P3 6 3 2 12 7 10 7 P4 10 5 3 26 18 23 18 P5 8 1 4 11 6 7 6 P6 12 4 5 29 20 24 20 P7 9 6 6 22 10 16 10  Werage Completion time: 16.57 Werage Waiting time: 10.00 Werage Turnaround time: 13.57	P1	2	4	0	8	4	8	4
P4 10 5 3 26 18 23 18 P5 8 1 4 11 6 7 6 P6 12 4 5 29 20 24 20 P7 9 6 6 22 10 16 10	P2	4	2	1	8	5	7	5
P5 8 1 4 11 6 7 6 P6 12 4 5 29 20 24 20 P7 9 6 6 22 10 16 10  Average Completion time: 16.57 Average Waiting time: 10.00 Average Turnaround time: 13.57	Р3	6	3	2	12	7	10	7
P6 12 4 5 29 20 24 20 P7 9 6 6 22 10 16 10 Average Completion time: 16.57 Average Waiting time: 10.00 Average Turnaround time: 13.57	P4	10	5	3	26	18	23	18
P7 9 6 6 22 10 16 10  Average Completion time: 16.57  Average Waiting time: 10.00  Average Turnaround time: 13.57	P5	8	1	4	11	6	7	6
Average Completion time: 16.57 Average Waiting time: 10.00 Average Turnaround time: 13.57	P6	12	4	5	29	20	24	20
Average Waiting time: 10.00 Average Turnaround time: 13.57	P7	9	6	6	22	10	16	10
	Average W Average T	Waiting time Turnaround t	: 10.00 ime: 13.57					

20BCS021

OS LAB

10th March 2022

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <limits.h>
using namespace std;
const int SIZE = 50;
struct process
    int pid;
   int burst;
   int arrival;
   int start;
    int completion;
   int waiting;
    int turnaround;
    int response;
};
process pr[SIZE];
struct Gantt
   int idx;
    int start;
    int end;
};
Gantt g[SIZE];
int cnt=0;
                                    // to count number of indexed processes for Gantt
chart
int current_time = 0;
bool completed[SIZE] = {false};  // to store if the process is completed or not
int idx = -1;
int num = 0;
                                      // to store the number of processes completed
int tot_bt = 0;
double mx = -1.0;
                                       // to store the max response ratio
double tot_ct = 0, tot_wt =0, tot_tat = 0, tot_rt =0;
double hrrn[SIZE];
                                        // to store the response ratios
double RR;
// comparing wrt arrival time
```

```
bool compare1 (process &p1, process &p2) {
    return p1.arrival < p2.arrival;</pre>
// comparing wrt pid
bool compare2 (process &p1, process &p2) {
    return p1.pid < p2.pid;</pre>
void HRRN () {
    sort(pr,pr+n,compare1);
    if (current_time < pr[0].arrival)</pre>
        current time = pr[0].arrival;
    while (num < n) {
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
            RR = ((double)(current_time - pr[i].arrival + pr[i].burst)) / ((double)
pr[i].burst);
            if (RR == mx) {
                if (pr[i].arrival < pr[idx].arrival)</pre>
                     idx = i;
            }
            if (RR > mx) {
                if (pr[i].arrival <= current_time && completed[i] == false) {</pre>
                    mx = RR;
                     idx = i;
                }
            }
        if (idx != -1) {
            pr[idx].start = current_time;
            pr[idx].completion = pr[idx].start + pr[idx].burst;
            pr[idx].turnaround = pr[idx].completion - pr[idx].arrival;
            pr[idx].waiting = pr[idx].turnaround - pr[idx].burst;
            pr[idx].response = pr[idx].start - pr[idx].arrival;
            tot_tat += pr[idx].turnaround;
            tot_wt += pr[idx].waiting;
            tot_ct += pr[idx].completion;
            tot_rt += pr[idx].response;
            completed[idx] = true;
            num++;
            current_time = pr[idx].completion;
        else
            current_time++;
        // for Gantt chart
        g[cnt].idx = idx;
        g[cnt].start = pr[idx].start;
```

```
g[cnt].end = pr[idx].completion;
        cnt++;
    g[cnt].end = current_time;
void display () {
   int time = 0;
    // sort(pr,pr+n,compare2);
    process k[SIZE];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        k[i] = pr[i];
    sort(k,k+n,compare2);
    cout<<"\n\nProcess | Burst Time | Arrival Time | Completion Time | Waiting Time |</pre>
Turnaround Time | Response Time\n";
    cout<<"
                        _\n\n";
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf(" P%d
                                               %2d
        %2d
                          %2d\n", k[i].pid, k[i].burst, k[i].arrival, k[i].completion,
k[i].waiting, k[i].turnaround, k[i].response);
    cout<<"
                    \n\n";
    printf("\nAverage Completion time: %.2f",tot_ct / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Waiting time: %.2f", tot_wt / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround time: %.2f",tot_tat / (float) n);
    printf("\nAverage Response time: %.2f\n",tot_rt / (float) n);
void displayGantt () {
    cout<<"\nGantt chart: \n";</pre>
    int time = 0;
    // if (time < pr[g[0].idx].arrival)</pre>
    // time = pr[g[0].idx].arrival;
    for (int i=0; i<cnt; i++) {</pre>
        cout<<" | ";
        cout<<"P"<<pre>cpr[g[i].idx].pid<<" ";</pre>
    cout<<"|\n";</pre>
    int i;
    for (i=0; i<cnt; i++) {
        if (g[i].start > 9)
            cout<<g[i].start<<"</pre>
        else if (g[i].start <= 9)
            cout<<g[i].start<<"    ";</pre>
    cout<<g[i].end<<endl;</pre>
```

```
int main () {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nHighest Response Ratio Next Scheduling Algorithm\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of processes: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    int *bt = new int[n];
    int *at = new int[n];
                                              // burst time and arrival time
    cout<<"\nEnter burst time for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>bt[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter arrival time for each process: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>at[i];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        pr[i].pid = i+1;
        pr[i].arrival = at[i];
        pr[i].burst = bt[i];
        // bt_copy[i] = bt[i];
        tot_bt += bt[i];
    }
    HRRN ();
                           // logic for calculating various times
                         // displaying calculated values of time
    display ();
    displayGantt ();
                      // printing Gantt chart
    return 0;
```

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Highest Response Ratio Next Scheduling Algorithm

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter burst time for each process: 3 6 8 4 5

Enter arrival time for each process: 1 3 5 7 8
```

```
Process | Burst Time | Arrival Time | Completion Time | Waiting Time | Turnaround Time | Response Time
                                                                                                0
  P1
                                                                0
                                             10
                                                                1
                                                                                               1
  Р3
              8
                                                                                               14
                                                               14
                                                                              22
  P4
              4
                                             14
  P5
                            8
                                             19
Average Completion time: 14.80
Average Waiting time: 4.80
Average Turnaround time: 10.00
Average Response time: 4.80
Gantt chart:
| P1 | P2 | P4 | P5 | P3 |
```

20BCS021

OS LAB

24th March 2022

```
#include <iostream>
#include <limits.h>
using namespace std;
int n, no;
// array to store process indices for each block index
int allocation_block[100] = {-1};
int totIntFrag=0, totExtFrag=0;
// temp array to store size of blocks for display
int temp[100];
// array to store internal fragmentation of each block
int intFrag[100] = {0};
// array to store the occupancy status of each block
bool occupied_block[100] = {false};
// counter to keep track of allocated processes
int counter=0;
void display (int *s_b, int *s_p) {
    cout<<"\nAfter allocation:\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nBLOCK ID\tBLOCK SIZE\tPROCESS\t\tINTERNAL FRAGMENTATION\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
        cout<<i+1<<"\t\t "<<temp[i]<<"\t\t";</pre>
        // if block is actually allocated a process
        if (occupied_block[i] == false)
             cout<<"--\t\t\t--";
        else if (allocation_block[i] != -1) {
             cout<<s_p[allocation_block[i]]<<" (P"<<allocation_block[i] + 1<<")\t\t";</pre>
             cout<<intFrag[i];</pre>
        cout<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"\nTotal Internal Fragmentation: "<<totIntFrag;</pre>
    cout<<"\nTotal External Fragmentation: "<<totExtFrag<<endl<<endl;</pre>
void firstFit (int *s_b, int *s_p) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        temp[i] = s_b[i];
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
```

```
if (s_b[j] >= s_p[i]) {
                 counter++;
                 allocation_block[j] = i;
                 occupied_block[j] = true;
                 intFrag[j] = s_b[j] - s_p[i];
                // subtracting the value of memory that has been allocated
                s_b[j] -= s_p[i];
                break;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        totIntFrag += intFrag[i];
        if (occupied_block[i] == false && counter < no)</pre>
            totExtFrag += s b[i];
int main() {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nFirst Fit Memory Management\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter number of memory blocks: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    int size_blocks[100];
    cout<<"\nEnter the size of each block:\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>size_blocks[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter number of processes: ";</pre>
    cin>>no;
    int size_processes[100];
    cout<<"\nEnter the size of each process:\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++)
        cin>>size_processes[i];
    firstFit (size_blocks, size_processes);
    display (size_blocks, size_processes);
    return 0;
```

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

First Fit Memory Management

Enter number of memory blocks: 5

Enter the size of each block: 200 100 300 400 500

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter the size of each process:

250 200 100 350

### After allocation:

BLOCK ID	BLOCK SIZE	PROCESS	INTERNAL FRAGMENTATION
1	200	200 (P2)	0
2	100	100 (P3)	0
3	300	250 (P1)	50
4	400	350 (P4)	50
5	500		

Total Internal Fragmentation: 100 Total External Fragmentation: 0

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

First Fit Memory Management

Enter number of memory blocks: 5

Enter the size of each block: 200 100 300 400 500

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter the size of each process:

450 210 210 350

### After allocation:

BLOCK ID	BLOCK SIZE	PROCESS	INTERNAL FRAGMENTATION
1	200		
2	100		
3	300	210 (P2)	90
4	400	210 (P3)	190
5	500	450 (P1)	50

Total Internal Fragmentation: 330 Total External Fragmentation: 300

20BCS021

OS LAB

24th March 2022

```
#include <iostream>
#include <limits.h>
using namespace std;
int n, no;
// array to store process indices for each block index
int allocation_block[100] = {-1};
int totIntFrag=0, totExtFrag=0;
// temp array to store size of blocks for display
int temp[100];
// array to store internal fragmentation of each block
int intFrag[100] = {0};
// array to store the occupancy status of each block
bool occupied_block[100] = {false};
// counter to keep track of allocated processes
int counter=0;
void display (int *s_b, int *s_p) {
    cout<<"\nAfter allocation:\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nBLOCK ID\tBLOCK SIZE\tPROCESS\t\tINTERNAL FRAGMENTATION\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
        cout<<i+1<<"\t\t "<<temp[i]<<"\t\t";</pre>
        // if block is actually allocated a process
        if (occupied_block[i] == false || allocation_block[i] == -1)
             cout<<"--\t\t\t--";
        else if (allocation_block[i] != -1) {
             cout<<s_p[allocation_block[i]]<<" (P"<<allocation_block[i] + 1<<")\t\t";</pre>
             cout<<intFrag[i];</pre>
        cout<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"\nTotal Internal Fragmentation: "<<totIntFrag;</pre>
    cout<<"\nTotal External Fragmentation: "<<totExtFrag<<endl<<endl;</pre>
void nextFit (int *s_b, int *s_p) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        temp[i] = s_b[i];
    int j=0;
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++) {
```

```
while (j<n) {
            if (s_b[j] >= s_p[i]) {
                 if (occupied_block[j] == false) {
                     counter++;
                     allocation block[j] = i;
                     occupied_block[j] = true;
                     intFrag[j] = s_b[j] - s_p[i];
                     // cout<<intFrag[j]<<endl;</pre>
                     // subtracting the value of memory that has been allocated
                     s_b[j] -= s_p[i];
                     j = (j+1) \% n;
                 break;
            // to maintain the property of the next fit
            j = (j+1) \% n;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        // cout<<allocation block[i]<<endl;</pre>
        if (occupied_block[i] == true)
            totIntFrag += intFrag[i];
        if (occupied_block[i] == false && counter < no)</pre>
            totExtFrag += s_b[i];
    }
int main() {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nNext Fit Memory Management\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter number of memory blocks: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    int size_blocks[100];
    cout<<"\nEnter the size of each block:\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>size_blocks[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter number of processes: ";</pre>
    cin>>no;
    int size_processes[100];
    cout<<"\nEnter the size of each process:\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++)
        cin>>size_processes[i];
    nextFit (size_blocks, size_processes);
    display (size_blocks, size_processes);
    return 0;
```

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Next Fit Memory Management

Enter number of memory blocks: 3

Enter the size of each block:

5 10 20

Enter number of processes: 3

Enter the size of each process:

10 20 5

### After allocation:

BLOCK ID	BLOCK SIZE	PROCESS	INTERNAL FRAGMENTATION
1	5	5 (P3)	0
2	10	10 (P1)	0
3	20	20 (P2)	0

Total Internal Fragmentation: 0
Total External Fragmentation: 0

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Next Fit Memory Management

Enter number of memory blocks: 5

Enter the size of each block: 100 500 200 450 600

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter the size of each process:

212 417 112 426

### After allocation:

BLOCK ID	BLOCK SIZE	PROCESS	INTERNAL FRAGMENTATION
1	100		
2	500	212 (P1)	288
3	200		
4	450	417 (P2)	33
5	600	112 (P3)	488
2 3 4 5	200 450	 417 (P2)	 33

Total Internal Fragmentation: 809
Total External Fragmentation: 300

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Next Fit Memory Management

Enter number of memory blocks: 5

Enter the size of each block: 200 100 300 400 500

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter the size of each process: 250 200 100 350

• (1	11			
After	allocation:			
BLOCK	ID BLOCK	SIZE PROC	ESS IN	TERNAL FRAGMENTATION
1	200			
2	100			
3	300	250	(P1)	50
4	400	200	(P2)	200
5	500	100	(P3)	400
	Internal Fragmen			
Total	External Fragmen	tation: 300		

20BCS021

OS LAB

31st March 2022

```
#include <iostream>
#include <limits.h>
using namespace std;
int n, no;
// array to store process indices for each block index
int allocation_block[100] = {-1};
int totIntFrag=0, totExtFrag=0;
// temp array to store size of blocks for display
int temp[100];
// array to store internal fragmentation of each block
int intFrag[100] = {0};
// array to store the occupancy status of each block
bool occupied_block[100] = {false};
// counter to keep track of allocated processes
int counter=0;
void display (int *s_b, int *s_p) {
    cout<<"\nAfter allocation:\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nBLOCK ID\tBLOCK SIZE\tPROCESS\t\tINTERNAL FRAGMENTATION\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {</pre>
        cout<<i+1<<"\t\t "<<temp[i]<<"\t\t";</pre>
        // if block is actually allocated a process
        if (occupied_block[i] == false || allocation_block[i] == -1)
             cout<<"--\t\t\t--";
        else if (allocation_block[i] != -1) {
            cout<<s_p[allocation_block[i]]<<" (P"<<allocation_block[i] + 1<<")\t\t";</pre>
            cout<<intFrag[i];</pre>
        cout<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"\nTotal Internal Fragmentation: "<<totIntFrag;</pre>
    cout<<"\nTotal External Fragmentation: "<<totExtFrag<<endl<<endl;</pre>
void bestFit (int *s_b, int *s_p) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        temp[i] = s_b[i];
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++) {
        // to store the index of the best fit
```

```
int idx = -1;
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            if (s b[j] >= s p[i] && (idx == -1 || s b[idx] > s b[j]) && occupied block[j]
== false)
                idx = j;
        if (idx != -1) {
            counter++;
            allocation_block[idx] = i;
            occupied_block[idx] = true;
            intFrag[idx] = s_b[idx] - s_p[i];
            s_b[idx] -= s_p[i];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        // cout<<allocation_block[i]<<endl;</pre>
        if (occupied_block[i] == true)
            totIntFrag += intFrag[i];
        if (occupied_block[i] == false && counter < no)</pre>
            totExtFrag += s_b[i];
int main() {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nBest Fit Memory Management\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter number of memory blocks: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    int size_blocks[100];
    cout<<"\nEnter the size of each block:\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>size_blocks[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter number of processes: ";</pre>
    cin>>no;
    int size_processes[100];
    cout<<"\nEnter the size of each process:\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++)
        cin>>size_processes[i];
    bestFit (size_blocks, size_processes);
    display (size_blocks, size_processes);
    return 0;
```

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Best Fit Memory Management

Enter number of memory blocks: 5

Enter the size of each block:

100 500 200 300 600

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter the size of each process:

212 417 112 426

After all	ocation:		
BLOCK ID	BLOCK SIZE	PROCESS	INTERNAL FRAGMENTATION
1	100		
2	500	417 (P2)	83
3	200	112 (P3)	88
4	300	212 (P1)	88
5	600	426 (P4)	174

Total Internal Fragmentation: 433 Total External Fragmentation: 0

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Best Fit Memory Management

Enter number of memory blocks: 5

Enter the size of each block: 200 100 300 400 500

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter the size of each process:

250 200 100 350

After alloca	ation:		
BLOCK ID	BLOCK SIZE	PROCESS	INTERNAL FRAGMENTATION
1	200	200 (P2)	0
2	100	100 (P3)	0
3	300	250 (P1)	50
4	400	350 (P4)	50
5	500		
Total Interr	nal Fragmentation:	100	
	al Fragmentation:		

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021

Best Fit Memory Management

Enter number of memory blocks: 5

Enter the size of each block: 200 100 300 400 500

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter the size of each process: 450 210 210 350

After alloca	rtion:		
ALCEL ATTOCA	icton:		
BLOCK ID	BLOCK SIZE	PROCESS	INTERNAL FRAGMENTATION
1	200		
2	100		
3	300	210 (P2)	90
4	400	210 (P3)	190
5	500	450 (P1)	50
Total Interr	nal Fragmentation:	330	
Total Extern	nal Fragmentation:	300	

20BCS021

OS LAB

7th April 2022

```
#include <iostream>
#include <limits.h>
using namespace std;
int n, no;
// array to store process indices for each block index
int allocation_block[100] = {-1};
int totIntFrag=0, totExtFrag=0;
// temp array to store size of blocks for display
int temp[100];
// array to store internal fragmentation of each block
int intFrag[100] = {0};
// array to store the occupancy status of each block
bool occupied_block[100] = {false};
// counter to keep track of allocated processes
int counter=0;
void display (int *s_b, int *s_p) {
    cout<<"\nEntered block sizes:\n";</pre>
    cout<<" | ";
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cout<<temp[i]<<" | ";</pre>
    cout<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"Entered process sizes:\n";</pre>
    cout<<" | ";
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++)
        cout<<s_p[i]<<" | ";
    cout<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"\nAfter allocation:\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nBLOCK ID\tBLOCK SIZE\tPROCESS\t\tINTERNAL FRAGMENTATION\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        cout<<i+1<<"\t\t "<<temp[i]<<"\t\t";</pre>
        // if block is actually allocated a process
        if (occupied_block[i] == false || allocation_block[i] == -1)
             cout<<"--\t\t\t--";
        else if (allocation_block[i] != -1) {
             cout<<s_p[allocation_block[i]]<<" (P"<<allocation_block[i] + 1<<")\t\t";</pre>
             cout<<intFrag[i];</pre>
        cout<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"\nTotal Internal Fragmentation: "<<totIntFrag;</pre>
```

```
cout<<"\nTotal External Fragmentation: "<<totExtFrag<<endl<<endl;</pre>
void worstFit (int *s_b, int *s_p) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        temp[i] = s_b[i];
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++) {
        // to store the index of the worst fit
        int idx = -1;
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            if (s_b[j]) = s_p[i] && (idx == -1 \mid | s_b[idx] < s_b[j]) && occupied_block[j]
== false)
                 idx = j;
        // for a successful worst fit
        if (idx != -1) {
            counter++;
            allocation_block[idx] = i;
            occupied_block[idx] = true;
            intFrag[idx] = s_b[idx] - s_p[i];
            s_b[idx] -= s_p[i];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        // cout<<allocation_block[i]<<endl;</pre>
        if (occupied_block[i] == true)
            totIntFrag += intFrag[i];
        if (occupied_block[i] == false && counter < no)</pre>
            totExtFrag += s_b[i];
    }
int main() {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nWorst Fit Memory Management\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter number of memory blocks: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    int size_blocks[100];
    cout<<"\nEnter the size of each block:\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>size_blocks[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter number of processes: ";</pre>
    cin>>no;
    int size_processes[100];
    cout<<"\nEnter the size of each process:\n";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++)
```

```
cin>>size_processes[i];
worstFit (size_blocks, size_processes);
display (size_blocks, size_processes);
return 0;
}
```

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
20BCS021

Worst Fit Memory Management

Enter number of memory blocks: 5

Enter the size of each block:
100 500 200 300 600

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter the size of each process:
212 417 112 426

Entered block sizes:
| 100 | 500 | 200 | 300 | 600 |
Entered process sizes:
| 212 | 417 | 112 | 426 |
```

After alloca	tion:		
BLOCK ID	BLOCK SIZE	PROCESS	INTERNAL FRAGMENTATION
1	100		
2	500	417 (P2)	83
3	200		
4	300	112 (P3)	188
5	600	212 (P1)	388
	al Fragmentation: al Fragmentation:		

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
20BCS021

Worst Fit Memory Management

Enter number of memory blocks: 5

Enter the size of each block:
200 100 300 400 500

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter the size of each process:
250 200 100 350

Entered block sizes:
| 200 | 100 | 300 | 400 | 500 |
Entered process sizes:
| 250 | 200 | 100 | 350 |
```

#### After allocation: BLOCK ID BLOCK SIZE PROCESS INTERNAL FRAGMENTATION 1 200 2 100 100 (P3) 300 200 200 (P2) 4 400 200 250 (P1) 5 500 250 Total Internal Fragmentation: 650 Total External Fragmentation: 300

FAIZAN CHOUDHARY 20BCS021
Worst Fit Memory Management
Enter number of memory blocks: 5
Enter the size of each block: 200 100 300 400 500
Enter number of processes: 4
Enter the size of each process: 450 210 210 350
Entered block sizes:   200   100   300   400   500   Entered process sizes:   450   210   210   350

After allocation:							
BLOCK II	D BLOCK	SIZE PRO	CESS IN	NTERNAL FRAGMENTATION			
1	200						
2	100						
3	300	210	(P3)	90			
4	400	210	(P2)	190			
5	500	450	(P1)	50			
Total Internal Fragmentation: 330 Total External Fragmentation: 300							

20BCS021

OS LAB

28th April 2022

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int n, no;
int hit_indices[100];
int counter=0;
int page_faults=0;
int findIndex (int ref_ele, int *page_slots) {
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++) {
        if (page_slots[i] == ref_ele)
            return i;
    return -1;
void display (int ref_ele, int *page_slots, int hit_index) {
                                              |\t"<<(hit_index != -1 ? "Hit " :</pre>
    cout<<"|\t
                    "<<ref_ele<<"\t
"Fault")<<"
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++)
        cout<<" ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++) {
        if (page_slots[i] != -1)
            cout<<page_slots[i]<<" ";</pre>
        else
            cout<<"- ";
    for (int i=2; i<no; i++)
        cout<<" ";
    cout<<"|\n";
void FIFO_replacement(int *ref_str, int *page_slots) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<no; j++) {
            if (page_slots[j] == -1) {
                page_faults++;
                page_slots[j++] = ref_str[i];
            }
            else if (page_slots[j] != -1 && findIndex(ref_str[i], page_slots) != -1 ) {
                hit_indices[i] = findIndex(ref_str[i], page_slots);
                break;
```

```
else {
                 page faults++;
                 counter = (counter + 1) % no;
                 page_slots[counter] = ref_str[i];
                 break;
            }
        display(ref_str[i], page_slots, hit_indices[i]);
int main() {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nFirst In First Out (FIFO) Page Replacement\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of elements in page reference string: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    int *ref_str = new int[n];
    cout<<"\nEnter the reference string: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>ref_str[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of page slots (pages that can be accommodated in memory): ";</pre>
    cin>>no;
    int *page_slots = new int[no];
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++)
        page_slots[i] = -1;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        hit_indices[i] = -1;
    // cout<<endl<<" -----
    cout<<"\n| Reference String Entry | Hit/Fault |";</pre>
    for (int i=1; i<no; i++)
        cout<<" ";
    if (no < 4)
        cout<<"Page Slots";</pre>
    else
        cout<<" Page Slots ";</pre>
    for (int i=1; i<no; i++)
        cout<<" ";
    cout<<"|\n\n";</pre>
    // cout<<" ----
    FIFO_replacement (ref_str, page_slots);
    double avg_page_fault = (double)page_faults/n;
    cout<<"\nNumber of page faults: "<<page_faults<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"Number of page hits: "<<n-page_faults<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"\nHit Ratio: "<<(1-avg_page_fault)<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"Average number of page faults (Miss ratio): "<<avg_page_fault<<endl<<endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
20BCS021
First In First Out (FIFO) Page Replacement
Enter the number of elements in page reference string: 6
Enter the reference string: 1 3 0 3 5 6
Enter the number of page slots (pages that can be accommodated in memory): 3
   Reference String Entry | Hit/Fault | Page Slots |
             1
                               Fault
                                             1
                                             1 3 -
             3
                               Fault
             0
                               Fault
                                             1 3 0
                                             1 3 0
                               Hit
             5
                               Fault
                                             5 3 0
                                             5 6 0
                               Fault
             6
Number of page faults: 5
Number of page hits: 1
Hit Ratio: 0.166667
Average number of page faults (Miss ratio): 0.833333
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
20BCS021
First In First Out (FIFO) Page Replacement
Enter the number of elements in page reference string: 8
Enter the reference string: 4 0 1 0 1 5 4 1
Enter the number of page slots (pages that can be accommodated in memory): 4
 Reference String Entry | Hit/Fault |
                                              Page Slots
             4
                               Fault
                                              4
             0
                               Fault
                                              4 0 -
                               Fault
             1
                                              4 0 1 -
```

Hit

Hit

Hit

Fault Hit 4 0

4 0 1 -

4 0 1 5

1

4 0 1

4 0

5

Number of page faults: 4 Number of page hits: 4

0

1

5

4

1

Hit Ratio: 0.5

Average number of page faults (Miss ratio): 0.5

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
20BCS021
```

First In First Out (FIFO) Page Replacement

Enter the number of elements in page reference string: 12

Enter the reference string: 0 2 1 6 4 0 1 0 3 1 2 1

Enter the number of page slots (pages that can be accomodated in memory): 4

Т	Reference String Entry	Hit/Fault	L	Pa	ge	Slo	ts	- 1
ī	0	Fault	ı i	0				- 1
Т	2	Fault	1	0	2			
Ш	1	Fault	1	0	2	1		
Ĺ	6	Fault	Ĺ	0	2	1	6	Ĺ
Ĺ	4	Fault	Ĺ	4	2	1	6	Ĺ
	0	Fault	Ĺ	4	0	1	6	Ĺ
Т	1	Hit	1	4	0	1	6	
	0	Hit	1	4	0	1	6	Ĺ
Т	3	Fault	1	4	0	3	6	
	1	Fault	1	4	0	3	1	
	2	Fault	T	2	0	3	1	Ī
	1	Hit	T	2	0	3	1	ĺ

Number of page faults: 9 Number of page hits: 3

Hit Ratio: 0.25

Average number of page faults (Miss ratio): 0.75

### FAIZAN CHOUDHARY

20BCS021

First In First Out (FIFO) Page Replacement

Enter the number of elements in page reference string: 10

Enter the reference string: 2 5 3 6 3 7 6 4 8 1

Enter the number of page slots (pages that can be accommodated in memory): 3

I	Reference String Entry		Hit/Fault	1	Pag	e s	lots	1
ī	2	ı	Fault	Ť	2			ı
İ	5		Fault	Ĺ	2	5		Ĺ
İ	3		Fault	Ĺ	2	5	3	Ĺ
Ĺ	6		Fault	Ĺ	6	5	3	Ĺ
Ĺ	3		Hit	Ĺ	6	5	3	Ĺ
Ĺ	7		Fault	Ė	6	7	3	Ĺ
Ĺ	6		Hit	Ė	6	7	3	Ĺ
Ĺ	4		Fault		6	7	4	Ĺ
Ī	8		Fault	T	8	7	4	
Ĺ	1		Fault		8	1	4	

Number of page faults: 8 Number of page hits: 2

Hit Ratio: 0.2

Average number of page faults (Miss ratio): 0.8

20BCS021

OS LAB

28th April 2022

# CODE: (code pasted in this format for readability)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <limits.h>
using namespace std;
int n, no;
int hit_indices[100];
// counter variable to keep track of number of page slots filled
int counter=0;
int page_faults=0;
// pointer for the dist array to store the distance of each page from the current page in
the ref_str
int *dist;
int findIndex (int ref_ele, int *page_slots) {
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++) {
        if (page_slots[i] == ref_ele)
            return i;
    return -1;
void display (int ref_ele, int *page_slots, int hit_index) {
                                              \t"<<(hit_index != -1 ? "Hit " :
    cout<<"|\t
                   "<<ref_ele<<"\t
"Fault")<<"
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++)
        cout<<" ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++) {
        if (page_slots[i] != -1)
            cout<<page_slots[i]<<"    ";</pre>
        else
            cout<<"- ";
    for (int i=2; i<no; i++)
        cout<<" ";
    cout<<"|\n";
void LRU_replacement(int *ref_str, int *page_slots) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        // condition for empty page slots (frames)
        if (counter < no) {</pre>
            page_faults++;
            page_slots[counter++] = ref_str[i];
```

```
// page hit condition
        else if (findIndex(ref str[i], page slots) != -1) {
            hit_indices[i] = findIndex(ref_str[i], page_slots);
        }
        // LRU replacement
        else {
            // mx variable to store max value of dist array, idx to store the index of
this max value
            int mx = INT MIN, idx;
            // looping through page slots to find the max value of dist array
            for (int j=0; j<no; j++) {
                // initializing dist array for each element in page slots
                dist[j] = 0;
                // reverse looping through the ref_str (only for the elements in
page slots) to update the distance of each page from the current page
                // the greater the distance the least used the page will be
                for (int k=i-1; k>=0; k--) {
                    ++dist[j];
                    // if match found, stop increasing the distance
                    if (page_slots[j] == ref_str[k])
                        break;
                // replacing mx with the max value of dist array and storing index in idx
                if (mx < dist[j]) {
                    mx = dist[j];
                    idx = j;
                }
            page_faults++;
            // inserting at the max idx found
            page_slots[idx] = ref_str[i];
        display(ref_str[i], page_slots, hit_indices[i]);
    }
int main() {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nLeast Recently Used (LRU) Page Replacement\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of elements in page reference string: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    int *ref_str = new int[n];
    dist = new int[n];
    cout<<"\nEnter the reference string: ";</pre>
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        cin>>ref_str[i];
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of page slots (pages that can be accommodated in memory): ";</pre>
    int *page_slots = new int[no];
    for (int i=0; i<no; i++)
```

```
page slots[i] = -1;
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    hit indices[i] = -1;
cout<<"\n| Reference String Entry | Hit/Fault |";</pre>
for (int i=1; i<no; i++)
    cout<<" ";</pre>
if (no < 4)
    cout<<"Page Slots";</pre>
else
    cout<<" Page Slots ";</pre>
for (int i=1; i<no; i++)
    cout<<" ";</pre>
cout<<"|\n\n";</pre>
LRU replacement (ref_str, page_slots);
double avg_page_fault = (double)page_faults/n;
cout<<"\nNumber of page faults: "<<page_faults<<endl;</pre>
cout<<"Number of page hits: "<<n-page_faults<<endl;</pre>
cout<<"\nHit Ratio: "<<(1-avg_page_fault)<<endl;</pre>
cout<<"Average number of page faults (Miss ratio): "<<avg_page_fault<<endl<<endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
20BCS021
Least Recently Used (LRU) Page Replacement
Enter the number of elements in page reference string: 12
Enter the reference string: 1 2 3 4 1 2 5 1 2 3 4 5
Enter the number of page slots (pages that can be accommodated in memory): 4
 Reference String Entry | Hit/Fault |
                                             Page Slots
             1
                               Fault
                                              1 -
              2
                               Fault
                                             1 2 -
                               Fault
                                              1 2 3 -
                                             1 2 3 4
                               Fault
             4
                                             1 2 3 4
              1
                               Hit
                                              1 2 3 4
              2
                               Hit
              5
                               Fault
              1
                               Hit
              2
                               Hit
                                             1 2 5 3
              3
                               Fault
             4
                               Fault
                                             1 2 4 3
              5
                               Fault
Number of page faults: 8
Number of page hits: 4
Hit Ratio: 0.333333
Average number of page faults (Miss ratio): 0.666667
```

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
20BCS021
Least Recently Used (LRU) Page Replacement
Enter the number of elements in page reference string: 10
Enter the reference string: 2 3 4 2 1 3 7 5 4 3
Enter the number of page slots (pages that can be accommodated in memory): 3
| Reference String Entry | Hit/Fault | Page Slots |
                               Fault
                                             2 -
                               Fault
                                             2 3 -
                               Fault
                               Hit
                               Fault
                               Fault
                               Fault
                               Fault
                               Fault
                                               5 4
                                             3 5 4
                               Fault
Number of page faults: 9
Number of page hits: 1
Hit Ratio: 0.1
Average number of page faults (Miss ratio): 0.9
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
```

20BCS021							
Least Recently Used (LRU) Page Replacement							
Enter the number of elements in page reference string: 20							
Enter the reference string: 70120304230321201701							
Enter the number of page slots (pages that can be accommodated in memory): 4							
Reference String Entry   Hit/Fault   Page Slots							
7	Fault	7					
0	Fault	70					
j 1	Fault	701-					
2	Fault	7 0 1 2					
0	Hit	7 0 1 2					
j 3	Fault	3 0 1 2					
0	Hit	3 0 1 2					
4	Fault	3 0 4 2					
2	Hit	3 0 4 2					
3	Hit	3 0 4 2					
0	Hit	3 0 4 2					
3	Hit	3 0 4 2					
2	Hit	3 0 4 2					
1	Fault	3 0 1 2					
2	Hit	3 0 1 2					
0	Hit	3 0 1 2					
1	Hit	3 0 1 2					
7	Fault	7 0 1 2					
0	Hit	7 0 1 2					
1	Hit	7 0 1 2					
Number of page faults: 8 Number of page hits: 12							

Hit Ratio: 0.6

Average number of page faults (Miss ratio): 0.4

20BCS021

OS LAB

5<sup>th</sup> May 2022

```
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <math.h>
using namespace std;
// head movement data for FCFS (index 0), SJF (index 1), and Elevator (index 2)
int **head_movement = new int*[3];
int *total_head_movement = new int [3];
void sort_sstf (int *disk, int n, int start_pos) {
    int i, j, temp, min_index;
    for (i=0; i<n-1; i++) {
        min_index = i;
        for (j=i+1; j<n; j++) {
            if (abs (disk[j] - start_pos) < abs (disk[min_index] - start_pos))</pre>
                min index = j;
        temp = disk[i];
        disk[i] = disk[min_index];
        disk[min_index] = temp;
    }
void sort_elevator (int *disk, int n, int start_pos) {
    int i, j;
    int left_idx = 0, right_idx = 0;
    // partitioning disk elements into two halves, left and right
    int left[n], right[n];
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        if (disk[i] <= start_pos) {</pre>
            left [left_idx++] = disk[i];
        else {
            right [right_idx++] = disk[i];
    // sorting them according to distance from start_pos
    sort (left, left + left_idx, greater<int>());
    sort (right, right + right_idx);
    // merging them back
    for (i=0; i<left_idx; i++)</pre>
        disk[i] = left[i];
    for (i=0; i<right_idx; i++)</pre>
        disk[i+left_idx] = right[i];
```

```
void display_pointer_movement (int *disk, int n, int start_pos) {
    cout<<"\nPointer movement: ";</pre>
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        if (i == 0)
            cout<<start pos<<" -> "<<disk[i]<<" -> ";
        else {
            if (i == n-1)
                cout<<disk[i];
            else
                cout<<disk[i]<<" -> ";
    }
    cout<<endl;</pre>
void FCFS (int *disk, int n, int start_pos) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        head_movement[0][i] = abs (disk[i] - start_pos);
        start_pos = disk[i];
        total_head_movement[0] += head_movement[0][i];
    }
void Elevator (int *disk, int n, int start_pos) {
    // sorting data for elevator movement
    sort_elevator (disk, n, start_pos);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        head_movement[2][i] = abs (disk[i] - start_pos);
        start_pos = disk[i];
        total_head_movement[2] += head_movement[2][i];
void SSTF (int *disk, int n, int start_pos) {
    // sorting data for SSTF
    sort_sstf (disk, n, start_pos);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        head_movement[1][i] = abs (disk[i] - start_pos);
        start_pos = disk[i];
        total_head_movement[1] += head_movement[1][i];
int main() {
    cout<<"\nFAIZAN CHOUDHARY\n20BCS021\n";</pre>
    cout<<"\nFirst Come First Served (FCFS), Shortest Seek Time First (SSTF) and Elevator
Disk Scheduling\n";
    int n, i;
    cout<<"\nEnter the number of disk requests in the queue: ";</pre>
    cin>>n;
    for (i=0; i<3; i++) {
        head_movement[i] = new int [n];
        total_head_movement[i] = 0;
    // initializing disk requests for different scheduling algorithms, since they require
sorting and partitioning
    int *disk_requests = new int [n];
```

```
int *disk requests sstf = new int [n];
int *disk requests_elevator = new int [n];
cout<<"\nEnter the disk requests: ";</pre>
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
    cin>>disk_requests[i];
    disk requests sstf[i] = disk requests[i];
    disk_requests_elevator[i] = disk_requests[i];
int start_position;
cout<<"\nEnter the starting position of the disk head: ";</pre>
cin>>start position;
FCFS(disk_requests, n, start_position);
SSTF(disk requests sstf, n, start position);
Elevator(disk_requests_elevator, n, start_position);
for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
    if(i==0){
        cout<<"\nFCFS:\n";</pre>
        display_pointer_movement (disk_requests, n, start_position);
    else if (i==1) {
        cout<<"\nSSTF:\n";</pre>
        display_pointer_movement (disk_requests_sstf, n, start_position);
    else if (i==2) {
        cout<<"\nElevator:\n";</pre>
        display_pointer_movement (disk_requests_elevator, n, start_position);
    cout<<"Total head movement: ";</pre>
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
        if (j == n-1)
            cout<<head_movement[i][j]<<" = ";</pre>
        else
            cout<<head_movement[i][j]<<" + ";</pre>
    cout<<total_head_movement[i]<<" tracks"<<endl;</pre>
cout<<endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

```
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
20BCS021
First Come First Served (FCFS), Shortest Seek Time First (SSTF) and Elevator Disk Scheduling
Enter the number of disk requests in the queue: 8
Enter the disk requests: 98 183 37 122 14 124 65 67
Enter the starting position of the disk head: 53
FCFS:
Pointer movement: 53 -> 98 -> 183 -> 37 -> 122 -> 14 -> 124 -> 65 -> 67
Total head movement: 45 + 85 + 146 + 85 + 108 + 110 + 59 + 2 = 640 tracks
SSTF:
Pointer movement: 53 -> 65 -> 67 -> 37 -> 14 -> 98 -> 122 -> 124 -> 183
Total head movement: 12 + 2 + 30 + 23 + 84 + 24 + 2 + 59 = 236 tracks
Elevator:
Pointer movement: 53 -> 37 -> 14 -> 65 -> 67 -> 98 -> 122 -> 124 -> 183
Total head movement: 16 + 23 + 51 + 2 + 31 + 24 + 2 + 59 = 208 tracks
FAIZAN CHOUDHARY
20BCS021
First Come First Served (FCFS), Shortest Seek Time First (SSTF) and Elevator Disk Scheduling
Enter the number of disk requests in the queue: 4
Enter the disk requests: 65 40 18 78
Enter the starting position of the disk head: 30
FCFS:
Pointer movement: 30 -> 65 -> 40 -> 18 -> 78
```

Total head movement: 35 + 25 + 22 + 60 = 142 tracks

Total head movement: 10 + 22 + 47 + 13 = 92 tracks

Total head movement: 12 + 22 + 25 + 13 = 72 tracks

Pointer movement: 30 -> 40 -> 18 -> 65 -> 78

Pointer movement: 30 -> 18 -> 40 -> 65 -> 78

SSTF:

Elevator: