NAME: G. GANESH

REG NO: 192373008

EXERICSE-38

Design a C program to simulate SCAN disk scheduling algorithm.

AIM:

To design a C program to simulate the SCAN (Elevator) disk scheduling algorithm.

Algorithm:

- 1. Input the number of disk requests, the disk size (range), and the initial head position.
- 2. Take the direction of head movement (towards higher or lower numbered tracks).
- 3. Sort the disk requests in ascending order.
- 4. Divide the requests into two parts:
- Requests less than the initial head position.
- Requests greater than or equal to the initial head position.
- 5. Process the requests in the direction of head movement, first servicing the requests in the current direction and then reversing to service the remaining requests.
- 6. Calculate the total seek time.
- 7. Output the seek sequence and total seek time.

Procedure:

- 1. Sort the requests to ensure proper traversal order.
- 2. Traverse in the specified direction, servicing requests until the end of the disk or the beginning.
- 3. Reverse the direction and process the remaining requests.
- 4. Sum the absolute differences between consecutive requests for total seek time.
- 5. Print the seek sequence and total seek time.

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void scan(int requests[], int n, int head, int diskSize, char direction) {
  int totalSeekTime = 0, current = head;
  int seekSequence[n + 2], index = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
      if (requests[j] > requests[j + 1]) {
```

```
int temp = requests[j];
       requests[j] = requests[j + 1];
       requests[j + 1] = temp;
  }
}
int lower[n], higher[n], lowerCount = 0, higherCount = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  if (requests[i] < head) lower[lowerCount++] = requests[i];</pre>
  else higher[higherCount++] = requests[i];
}
if (direction == 'u') { // Upwards
  for (int i = 0; i < higherCount; i++) {
     totalSeekTime += abs(current - higher[i]);
     seekSequence[index++] = higher[i];
     current = higher[i];
  }
  totalSeekTime += abs(current - (diskSize - 1));
  current = diskSize - 1;
  for (int i = lowerCount - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
     totalSeekTime += abs(current - lower[i]);
     seekSequence[index++] = lower[i];
     current = lower[i];
  }
} else {
  for (int i = lowerCount - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
     totalSeekTime += abs(current - lower[i]);
     seekSequence[index++] = lower[i];
     current = lower[i];
```

```
totalSeekTime += abs(current - 0);
     current = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < higherCount; i++) {
       totalSeekTime += abs(current - higher[i]);
       seekSequence[index++] = higher[i];
       current = higher[i];
     }
  }
  printf("Seek Sequence: %d -> ", head);
  for (int i = 0; i < index; i++) {
     printf("%d", seekSequence[i]);
     if (i != index - 1) printf(" -> ");
  }
  printf("\nTotal Seek Time: %d\n", totalSeekTime);
}
int main() {
  int n, head, diskSize;
  char direction;
  printf("Enter the number of disk requests: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int requests[n];
  printf("Enter the disk requests: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &requests[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter the initial head position: ");
  scanf("%d", &head);
  printf("Enter the disk size: ");
  scanf("%d", &diskSize);
  printf("Enter the direction (u for up, d for down): ");
```

```
scanf(" %c", &direction);
scan(requests, n, head, diskSize, direction);
return 0;
}
```

Result:

The program successfully simulates the SCAN disk scheduling algorithm, displaying the seek sequence and total seek time.

Output:

```
Enter the number of disk requests: 8
Enter the disk requests: 176 79 34 60 92 11 41 114
Enter the initial head position: 50
Enter the disk size: 200
Enter the direction (u for up, d for down): u
Seek Sequence: 50 -> 60 -> 79 -> 92 -> 114 -> 176 -> 41 -> 34 -> 11
Total Seek Time: 337

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```