```
1)
SJF:(With preemption) / SRF:
// C++ program to implement Shortest Remaining Time First
// Shortest Remaining Time First (SRTF)
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct Process {
        int pid; // Process ID
        int bt; // Burst Time
       int art; // Arrival Time
};
// Function to find the waiting time for all
// processes
void findWaitingTime(Process proc[], int n,int wt[])
        int rt[n];
       // Copy the burst time into rt[]
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
               rt[i] = proc[i].bt;
        int complete = 0, t = 0, minm = INT_MAX;
        int shortest = 0, finish time;
        bool check = false;
       // Process until all processes gets
       // completed
       while (complete != n) {
               // Find process with minimum
               // remaining time among the
               // processes that arrives till the
               // current time`
               for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                       if ((proc[i].art <= t) &&
                       (rt[j] < minm) && rt[j] > 0) {
                               minm = rt[j];
                               shortest = j;
                               check = true;
                       }
               }
```

```
if (check == false) {
                       t++;
                       continue;
               }
               // Reduce remaining time by one
               rt[shortest]--;
               // Update minimum
               minm = rt[shortest];
               if (minm == 0)
                       minm = INT_MAX;
               // If a process gets completely
               // executed
               if (rt[shortest] == 0) {
                       // Increment complete
                       complete++;
                       check = false;
                       // Find finish time of current
                       // process
                       finish\_time = t + 1;
                       // Calculate waiting time
                       wt[shortest] = finish_time -
                                              proc[shortest].bt -
                                              proc[shortest].art;
                       if (wt[shortest] < 0)
                              wt[shortest] = 0;
               // Increment time
               t++;
       }
}
// Function to calculate turn around time
void findTurnAroundTime(Process proc[], int n,
                                              int wt[], int tat[])
{
       // calculating turnaround time by adding
```

```
// bt[i] + wt[i]
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                tat[i] = proc[i].bt + wt[i];
}
// Function to calculate average time
void findavgTime(Process proc[], int n)
{
        int wt[n], tat[n], total_wt = 0,
                                        total tat = 0;
       // Function to find waiting time of all
        // processes
        findWaitingTime(proc, n, wt);
       // Function to find turn around time for
       // all processes
        findTurnAroundTime(proc, n, wt, tat);
       // Display processes along with all
        // details
        cout << " P\t\t"
                << "BT\t\t"
                << "WT\t\t"
                << "TAT\t\t\n";
       // Calculate total waiting time and
        // total turnaround time
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                total_wt = total_wt + wt[i];
                total_tat = total_tat + tat[i];
                cout << " " << proc[i].pid << "\t\t"
                        << proc[i].bt << "\t\t " << wt[i]
                        << "\t\t " << tat[i] << endl;
       }
        cout << "\nAverage waiting time = "
                << (float)total wt / (float)n;
        cout << "\nAverage turn around time = "
                << (float)total_tat / (float)n;
}
// Driver code
int main()
```

```
{
        Process proc[] = { { 1, 6, 2 }, { 2, 2, 5 },
                                       {3, 8, 1}, {4, 3, 0}, {5, 4, 4};
        int n = sizeof(proc) / sizeof(proc[0]);
       findavgTime(proc, n);
        return 0;
}
Priority (non-preemptive):
* C program to implement priority scheduling
#include <stdio.h>
//Function to swap two variables
void swap(int *a,int *b)
  int temp=*a;
  *a=*b;
  *b=temp;
int main()
  int n;
  printf("Enter Number of Processes: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  // b is array for burst time, p for priority and index for process id
  int b[n],p[n],index[n];
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     printf("Enter Burst Time and Priority Value for Process %d: ",i+1);
     scanf("%d %d",&b[i],&p[i]);
     index[i]=i+1;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     int a=p[i],m=i;
     //Finding out highest priority element and placing it at its desired position
     for(int j=i;j<n;j++)
```

```
{
       if(p[j] > a)
          a=p[j];
          m=j;
     }
     //Swapping processes
     swap(&p[i], &p[m]);
     swap(&b[i], &b[m]);
     swap(&index[i],&index[m]);
  }
  // T stores the starting time of process
  int t=0;
  //Printing scheduled process
  printf("Order of process Execution is\n");
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  {
     printf("P%d is executed from %d to %d\n",index[i],t,t+b[i]);
    t+=b[i];
  printf("\n");
  printf("Process Id
                       Burst Time Wait Time TurnAround Time\n");
  int wait_time=0;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  {
     printf("P%d
                       %d
                                 %d
                                           %d\n",index[i],b[i],wait_time,wait_time + b[i]);
     wait_time += b[i];
  }
  return 0;
Priority: (premption):
#include<stdio.h>
// structure representing a structure
struct priority_scheduling {
// name of the process
 char process_name;
 // time required for execution
```

}

```
int burst_time;
 // waiting time of a process
 int waiting_time;
 // total time of execution
 int turn_around_time;
 // priority of the process
 int priority;
};
int main() {
 // total number of processes
 int number_of_process;
 // total waiting and turnaround time
 int total = 0;
 // temporary structure for swapping
 struct priority_scheduling temp_process;
 // ASCII numbers are used to represent the name of the process
 int ASCII_number = 65;
 // swapping position
 int position;
 // average waiting time of the process
 float average_waiting_time;
 // average turnaround time of the process
 float average_turnaround_time;
 printf("Enter the total number of Processes: ");
 // get the total number of the process as input
 scanf("%d", & number_of_process);
 // initializing the structure array
 struct priority_scheduling process[number_of_process];
 printf("\nPlease Enter the Burst Time and Priority of each process:\n");
```

```
// get burst time and priority of all process
for (int i = 0; i < number_of_process; i++) {
 // assign names consecutively using ASCII number
 process[i].process_name = (char) ASCII_number;
 printf("\nEnter the details of the process %c \n", process[i].process name);
 printf("Enter the burst time: ");
 scanf("%d", & process[i].burst_time);
 printf("Enter the priority: ");
 scanf("%d", & process[i].priority);
 // increment the ASCII number to get the next alphabet
 ASCII number++;
}
// swap process according to high priority
for (int i = 0; i < number of process; <math>i++) {
 position = i;
 for (int j = i + 1; j < number of process; <math>j++) {
  // check if priority is higher for swapping
  if (process[j].priority > process[position].priority)
    position = j;
 }
 // swapping of lower priority process with the higher priority process
 temp process = process[i];
 process[i] = process[position];
 process[position] = temp_process;
// First process will not have to wait and hence has a waiting time of 0
process[0].waiting time = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < number of process; <math>i++) {
 process[i].waiting_time = 0;
 for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
  // calculate waiting time
  process[i].waiting_time += process[j].burst_time;
 }
```

```
// calculate total waiting time
  total += process[i].waiting_time;
 }
 // calculate average waiting time
 average waiting time = (float) total / (float) number of process;
 // assigning total as 0 for next calculations
 total = 0;
 printf("\n\nProcess name \t Burst Time \t Waiting Time \t Turnaround Time\n");
 printf("-----\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < number_of_process; i++) {
  // calculating the turnaround time of the processes
  process[i].turn_around_time = process[i].burst_time + process[i].waiting_time;
  // calculating the total turnaround time.
  total += process[i].turn around time;
  // printing all the values
  printf("\t %c \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d", process[i].process_name, process[i].burst_time,
process[i].waiting_time, process[i].turn_around_time);
  printf("\n-----\n");
 }
 // calculating the average turn around time
 average_turnaround_time = (float) total / (float) number_of_process;
 // average waiting time
 printf("\n\n Average Waiting Time : %f", average waiting time);
 // average turnaround time
 printf("\n Average Turnaround Time: %f\n", average turnaround time);
 return 0;
SJF (Without preemptive):
* C Program to Implement SJF Scheduling
```

```
*/
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int bt[20],p[20],wt[20],tat[20],i,j,n,total=0,totalT=0,pos,temp;
  float avg_wt,avg_tat;
  printf("Enter number of process:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\nEnter Burst Time:\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
     printf("p%d:",i+1);
     scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
     p[i]=i+1;
  }
  //sorting of burst times
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
     pos=i;
     for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
       if(bt[j]<bt[pos])</pre>
          pos=j;
     }
     temp=bt[i];
     bt[i]=bt[pos];
     bt[pos]=temp;
     temp=p[i];
     p[i]=p[pos];
     p[pos]=temp;
  }
  wt[0]=0;
  //finding the waiting time of all the processes
  for(i=1;i<n;i++)
```

{

wt[i]=0;

for(j=0;j< i;j++)

```
//individual WT by adding BT of all previous completed processes
       wt[i]+=bt[j];
     //total waiting time
     total+=wt[i];
  }
  //average waiting time
  avg_wt=(float)total/n;
  printf("\nProcess\t Burst Time \tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     //turnaround time of individual processes
     tat[i]=bt[i]+wt[i];
     //total turnaround time
     totalT+=tat[i]:
     printf("\np%d\t\t %d\t\t %d\t\t\t%d",p[i],bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
  }
 //average turnaround time
  avg_tat=(float)totalT/n;
  printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time=%f",avg wt);
  printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time=%f",avg tat);
Round Robin:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
  // initlialize the variable name
  int i, NOP, sum=0,count=0, y, quant, wt=0, tat=0, at[10], bt[10], temp[10];
  float avg_wt, avg_tat;
  printf(" Total number of process in the system: ");
  scanf("%d", &NOP);
  y = NOP; // Assign the number of process to variable y
// Use for loop to enter the details of the process like Arrival time and the Burst Time
for(i=0; i<NOP; i++)
printf("\n Enter the Arrival and Burst time of the Process[%d]\n", i+1);
printf(" Arrival time is: \t"); // Accept arrival time
```

}

{

```
scanf("%d", &at[i]);
printf(" \nBurst time is: \t"); // Accept the Burst time
scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
temp[i] = bt[i]; // store the burst time in temp array
}
// Accept the Time qunat
printf("Enter the Time Quantum for the process: \t");
scanf("%d", &quant);
// Display the process No, burst time, Turn Around Time and the waiting time
printf("\n Process No \t\t Burst Time \t\t TAT \t\t Waiting Time ");
for(sum=0, i = 0; y!=0; )
if(temp[i] <= quant && temp[i] > 0) // define the conditions
  sum = sum + temp[i];
  temp[i] = 0;
  count=1;
  else if(temp[i] > 0)
     temp[i] = temp[i] - quant;
     sum = sum + quant;
  if(temp[i]==0 && count==1)
     y--; //decrement the process no.
     printf("\nProcess No[%d] \t\t %d\t\t\t %d\t\t\t %d", i+1, bt[i], sum-at[i], sum-at[i]-bt[i]);
     wt = wt + sum - at[i] - bt[i];
     tat = tat+sum-at[i];
     count =0;
  }
  if(i==NOP-1)
     i=0;
  else if(at[i+1]<=sum)
     j++;
  }
  else
  {
     i=0;
}
```

```
// represents the average waiting time and Turn Around time
avg_wt = wt * 1.0/NOP;
avg tat = tat * 1.0/NOP;
printf("\n Average Turn Around Time: \t%f", avg_wt);
printf("\n Average Waiting Time: \t%f", avg_tat);
getch();
}
3)
// Banker's Algorithm
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
        // P0, P1, P2, P3, P4 are the Process names here
        int n, m, i, j, k;
        n = 5; // Number of processes
        m = 3; // Number of resources
        int alloc[5][3] = { { 0, 1, 0 }, // P0 // Allocation Matrix
                                                { 2, 0, 0 }, // P1
                                                 { 3, 0, 2 }, // P2
                                                 { 2, 1, 1 }, // P3
                                                 { 0, 0, 2 } }; // P4
        int max[5][3] = \{ \{ 7, 5, 3 \}, // P0 // MAX Matrix \}
                                        { 3, 2, 2 }, // P1
                                        { 9, 0, 2 }, // P2
                                        { 2, 2, 2 }, // P3
                                        { 4, 3, 3 } }; // P4
        int avail[3] = { 3, 3, 2 }; // Available Resources
        int f[n], ans[n], ind = 0;
        for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {
                f[k] = 0;
        }
        int need[n][m];
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
                        need[i][j] = max[i][j] - alloc[i][j];
        }
        int y = 0;
        for (k = 0; k < 5; k++) {
```

```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                if (f[i] == 0) {
                         int flag = 0;
                         for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                                 if (need[i][j] > avail[j]){}
                                         flag = 1;
                                          break;
                                 }
                        }
                         if (flag == 0) {
                                 ans[ind++] = i;
                                 for (y = 0; y < m; y++)
                                         avail[y] += alloc[i][y];
                                 f[i] = 1;
                        }
                }
        }
}
int flag = 1;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if(f[i]==0)
{
        flag=0;
        printf("The following system is not safe");
        break;
}
}
if(flag==1)
printf("Following is the SAFE Sequence\n");
for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        printf(" P%d ->", ans[i]);
printf(" P%d", ans[n - 1]);
}
return (0);
```

```
// This code is contributed by Deep Baldha (CandyZack)
}
5) LRU:
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int q[20],p[50],c=0,c1,d,f,i,j,k=0,n,r,t,b[20],c2[20];
printf("Enter no of pages:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the reference string:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
       scanf("%d",&p[i]);
printf("Enter no of frames:");
scanf("%d",&f);
q[k]=p[k];
printf("\n\t\%d\n",q[k]);
C++;
k++;
for(i=1;i< n;i++)
        {
                c1=0;
                for(j=0;j< f;j++)
                {
                        if(p[i]!\!=\!q[j])
                        c1++;
                }
                if(c1==f)
                {
                        C++;
                        if(k<f)
                        {
                                q[k]=p[i];
                                k++;
                                for(j=0;j< k;j++)
                                printf("\t%d",q[j]);
                                printf("\n");
                        }
                        else
                        {
                                for(r=0;r<f;r++)
                                        c2[r]=0;
                                        for(j=i-1;j<n;j--)
```

```
if(q[r]!=p[j])
                                           c2[r]++;
                                           else
                                           break;
                                  }
                         for(r=0;r<f;r++)
                          b[r]=c2[r];
                         for(r=0;r<f;r++)
                                  for(j=r;j< f;j++)
                                           if(b[r] < b[j])
                                                   t=b[r];
                                                   b[r]=b[j];
                                                   b[j]=t;
                                          }
                                  }
                         for(r=0;r<f;r++)
                                  if(c2[r]==b[0])
                                  q[r]=p[i];
                                  printf("\t%d",q[r]);
                         printf("\n");
                 }
        }
printf("\nThe no of page faults is %d",c);
```

OUTPUT:

Enter no of pages:10

Enter the reference string:7 5 9 4 3 7 9 6 2 1

Enter no of frames:3

```
4
     3
          9
     3
          7
4
          7
9
     3
9
          7
     6
          2
9
          2
1
     6
```

The no of page faults is 10

Optimal:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int no_of_frames, no_of_pages, frames[10], pages[30], temp[10], flag1, flag2, flag3, i, j, k,
pos, max, faults = 0;
  printf("Enter number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &no_of_frames);
  printf("Enter number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &no_of_pages);
  printf("Enter page reference string: ");
  for(i = 0; i < no_of_pages; ++i){
     scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  }
  for(i = 0; i < no_of_frames; ++i){
     frames[i] = -1;
  }
  for(i = 0; i < no\_of\_pages; ++i){
     flag1 = flag2 = 0;
     for(j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j){
        if(frames[j] == pages[i]){
            flag1 = flag2 = 1;
            break;
         }
     }
     if(flag1 == 0){
```

```
for(j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j){
          if(frames[j] == -1){}
             faults++;
             frames[j] = pages[i];
             flag2 = 1;
             break;
          }
       }
     }
     if(flag2 == 0){
      flag3 = 0;
        for(j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j){
        temp[j] = -1;
        for(k = i + 1; k < no\_of\_pages; ++k){
        if(frames[j] == pages[k]){
        temp[j] = k;
        break;
        }
        for(j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j){
        if(temp[j] == -1){
        pos = j;
        flag3 = 1;
        break;
        }
        if(flag3 == 0){
        max = temp[0];
        pos = 0;
        for(j = 1; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j){
        if(temp[j] > max){
        max = temp[j];
        pos = j;
        }
frames[pos] = pages[i];
```

```
faults++;
    }
    printf("\n");
    for(j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j){
       printf("%d\t", frames[j]);
    }
  }
  printf("\n\nTotal Page Faults = %d", faults);
  return 0;
}
Output
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of pages: 10
Enter page reference string: 2 3 4 2 1 3 7 5 4 3
2 -1 -1
2 3 -1
234
234
134
134
734
534
534
534
Second chance: Second Chance (or Clock) Page Replacement Policy - GeeksforGeeks
// CPP program to find largest in an array
```

// without conditional/bitwise/ternary/ operators

// and without library functions.

#include<iostream>
#include<cstring>
#include<sstream>
using namespace std;

```
// If page found, updates the second chance bit to true
static bool findAndUpdate(int x,int arr[],
                              bool second_chance[],int frames)
{
       int i;
       for(i = 0; i < frames; i++)
               if(arr[i] == x)
               {
                       // Mark that the page deserves a second chance
                       second_chance[i] = true;
                      // Return 'true', that is there was a hit
                       // and so there's no need to replace any page
                       return true;
               }
       }
       // Return 'false' so that a page for replacement is selected
       // as he reuested page doesn't exist in memory
       return false;
}
// Updates the page in memory and returns the pointer
static int replaceAndUpdate(int x,int arr[],
                       bool second_chance[],int frames,int pointer)
{
       while(true)
               // We found the page to replace
               if(!second_chance[pointer])
                      // Replace with new page
                       arr[pointer] = x;
                       // Return updated pointer
                       return (pointer + 1) % frames;
               }
```

```
// Mark it 'false' as it got one chance
               // and will be replaced next time unless accessed again
               second_chance[pointer] = false;
               //Pointer is updated in round robin manner
               pointer = (pointer + 1) % frames;
       }
}
static void printHitsAndFaults(string reference_string,
                                                                                     int frames)
{
       int pointer, i, I=0, x, pf;
       //initially we consider frame 0 is to be replaced
        pointer = 0;
       //number of page faults
       pf = 0;
       // Create a array to hold page numbers
       int arr[frames];
       // No pages initially in frame,
       // which is indicated by -1
       memset(arr, -1, sizeof(arr));
       // Create second chance array.
       // Can also be a byte array for optimizing memory
       bool second_chance[frames];
       // Split the string into tokens,
       // that is page numbers, based on space
       string str[100];
       string word = "";
       for (auto x : reference string)
       {
               if (x == '')
                       str[l]=word;
                       word = "";
                       |++;
```

```
}
               else
               {
                       word = word + x;
       }
       str[l] = word;
       |++;
       // I=the length of array
       for(i = 0; i < I; i++)
       {
               x = stoi(str[i]);
               // Finds if there exists a need to replace
               // any page at all
               if(!findAndUpdate(x,arr,second_chance,frames))
                       // Selects and updates a victim page
                       pointer = replaceAndUpdate(x,arr,
                                      second_chance,frames,pointer);
                       // Update page faults
                       pf++;
               }
       cout << "Total page faults were " << pf << "\n";
}
// Driver code
int main()
{
       string reference_string = "";
       int frames = 0;
       // Test 1:
       reference_string = "0 4 1 4 2 4 3 4 2 4 0 4 1 4 2 4 3 4";
       frames = 3;
       // Output is 9
       printHitsAndFaults(reference_string,frames);
       // Test 2:
       reference_string = "2 5 10 1 2 2 6 9 1 2 10 2 6 1 2 1 6 9 5 1";
```

```
frames = 4;

// Output is 11
    printHitsAndFaults(reference_string,frames);
    return 0;
}
```