

## WEEK 6

**Program 1) Write a program to communicate parent and child process with each other in such a way that whenever child writes something, parent process can read it. Consider mode of communication is through.**

### **a. pipe**

#### **Source Code:**

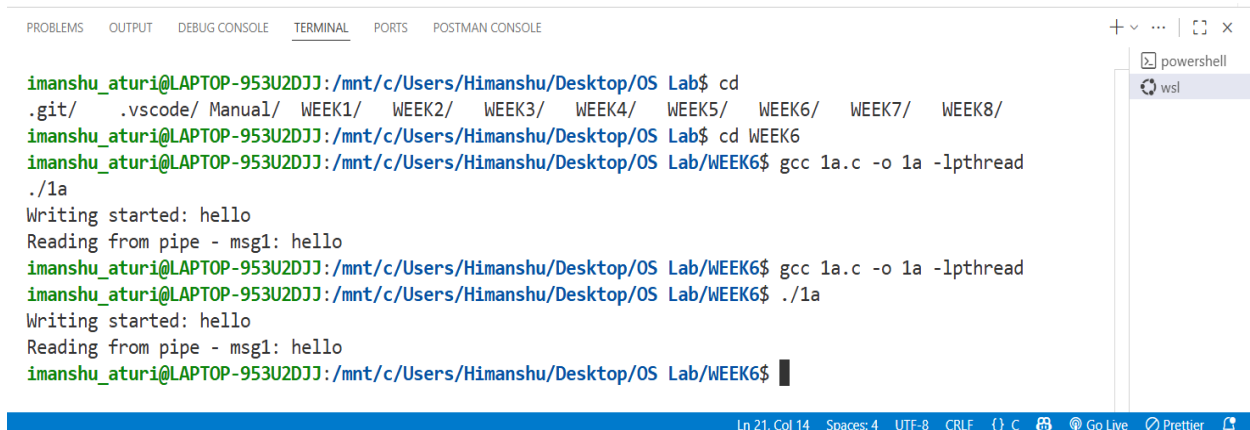
```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#include <string.h>

int main()
{
    int p[2];
    int returnstatus;
    char writing[2][25] = {"hello", "world"};
    char readmsg[25];
    returnstatus = pipe(p);
    if (returnstatus == -1)
    {
        printf("Pipe not created\n");
        return 1;
    }
    printf("Writing started: %s\n", writing[0]);
    write(p[1], writing[0], strlen(writing[0]) + 1);
    read(p[0], readmsg, sizeof(readmsg));
    printf("Reading from pipe - msg1: %s\n", readmsg);
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a VS Code interface with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab$ cd
.git/ .vscode/ Manual/ WEEK1/ WEEK2/ WEEK3/ WEEK4/ WEEK5/ WEEK6/ WEEK7/ WEEK8/
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab$ cd WEEK6
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ gcc 1a.c -o 1a -lpthread
./1a
Writing started: hello
Reading from pipe - msg1: hello
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ gcc 1a.c -o 1a -lpthread
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ ./1a
Writing started: hello
Reading from pipe - msg1: hello
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current line is 21, column 14, with 4 spaces, using UTF-8 encoding and CRLF line endings. It also shows icons for Go Live, Prettier, and other extensions.

## **b) message passing**

### **Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <sys/ipc.h>

#include <sys/msg.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <unistd.h>

struct msg_buffer

{   long msg_type;

    char msg_text[100];

} message;

void main()

{

    key_t key;

    int msgid;

    key = ftok("progfile", 65);

    msgid = msgget(key, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);

    message.msg_type = 1;

    if (fork() == 0)

    {   strcpy(message.msg_text, "Message from child");

        msgsnd(msgid, &message, sizeof(message), 0);

    }

    else

    {   msgrcv(msgid, &message, sizeof(message), 1, 0);

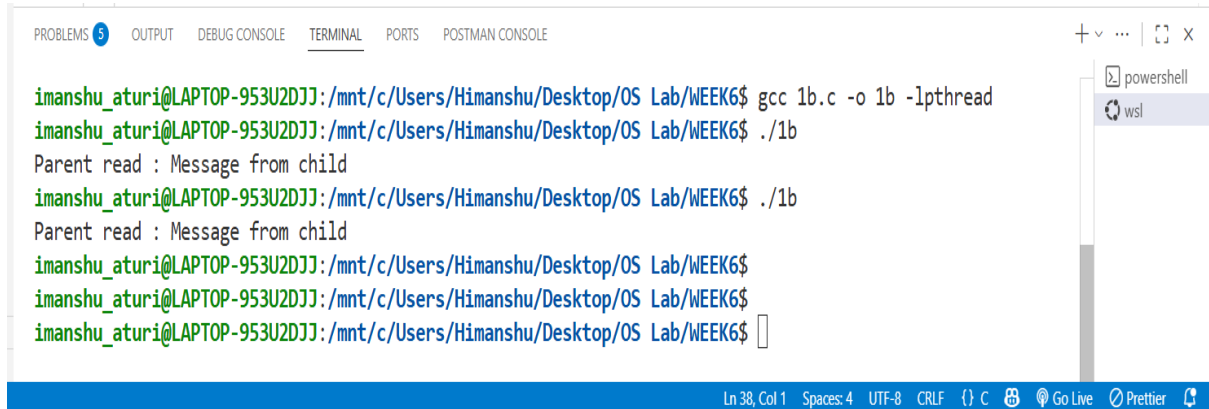
        printf("Parent read : %s\n", message.msg_text);

        msgctl(msgid, IPC_RMID, NULL);

    }

}
```

## OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code terminal window with the 'TERMINAL' tab selected. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ gcc 1b.c -o 1b -lpthread
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ ./1b
Parent read : Message from child
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ ./1b
Parent read : Message from child
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current line is 38, column 1, with 4 spaces, UTF-8 encoding, CRLF line endings, and the C++ language mode. It also shows icons for Go Live, Prettier, and other extensions.

### **c) shared memory**

#### **Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main()
{
    key_t key;
    int shmid;
    char *shared_memory;
    key = ftok(".", 65);
    if (key == -1)
    {
        perror("ftok");
        exit(1);
    }
    shmid = shmget(key, 1024, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);
    if (shmid == -1)
    {
        perror("shmget");
        exit(1);
    }
    if (fork() == 0)
    {
        shared_memory = (char *)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
```

```

    if (shared_memory == (char *)(-1))
    {
        perror("shmat");
        exit(1);
    }

    strcpy(shared_memory, "Message from child process");
    printf("Child wrote: %s\n", shared_memory);

    shmdt(shared_memory);
}
else
{
    sleep(1);

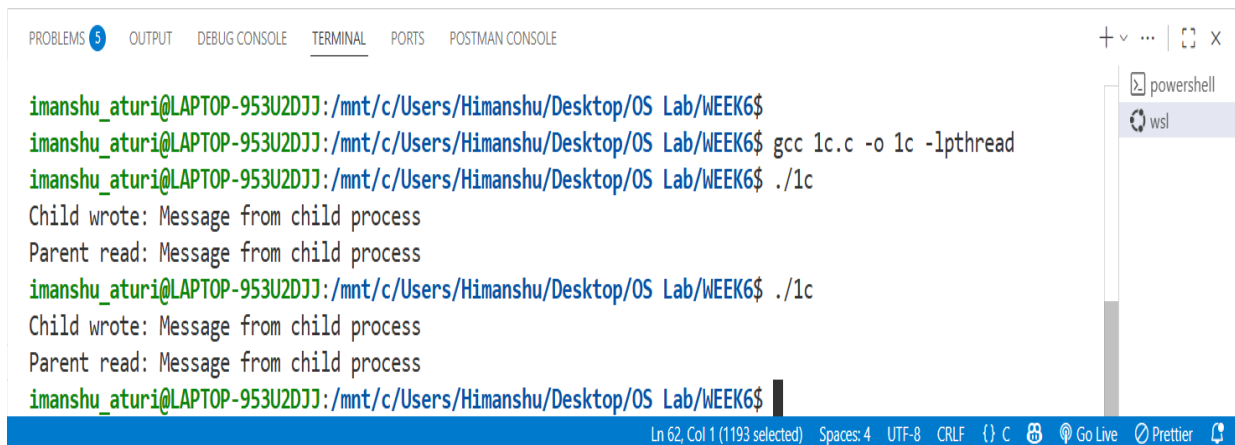
    shared_memory = (char *)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
    if (shared_memory == (char *)(-1))
    {
        perror("shmat");
        exit(1);
    }

    printf("Parent read: %s\n", shared_memory);

    shmdt(shared_memory);
    shmctl(shmid, IPC_RMID, NULL);
}
return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:



```
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$  
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ gcc 1c.c -o 1c -lpthread  
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ ./1c  
Child wrote: Message from child process  
Parent read: Message from child process  
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ ./1c  
Child wrote: Message from child process  
Parent read: Message from child process  
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$
```

**Program2) Write a program to implement the concept of Producer-Consumer problem using semaphores.**

**Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <pthread.h>

#include <semaphore.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#define BUFFER_SIZE 5

int buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];

int in = 0, out = 0;

sem_t empty;

sem_t full;

pthread_mutex_t mutex = PTHREAD_MUTEX_INITIALIZER;

void *producer(void *args)

{

    int item;

    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)

    {

        item = i + 1;

        sem_wait(&empty);

        pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);

        buffer[in] = item;

        printf("Producer produced %d at index %d\n", item, in);

        in = (in + 1) % BUFFER_SIZE;

        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);

        sem_post(&full);

        sleep(1);

    }

    return NULL;

}
```



```

void *consumer(void *args)
{
    int item;

    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        sem_wait(&full);

        pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);

        item = buffer[out];

        printf("Consumer consumed %d from index %d\n", item, out);

        out = (out + 1) % BUFFER_SIZE;

        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);

        sem_post(&empty);

        sleep(2);
    }

    return NULL;
}

int main()
{
    pthread_t prod, cons;

    sem_init(&empty, 0, BUFFER_SIZE);

    sem_init(&full, 0, 0);

    pthread_create(&prod, NULL, producer, NULL);

    pthread_create(&cons, NULL, consumer, NULL);

    pthread_join(prod, NULL);

    pthread_join(cons, NULL);

    sem_destroy(&empty);

    sem_destroy(&full);

    pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);

    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ gcc 2.c -o 2 -lpthread
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ ./2
Producer produced 1 at index 0
Consumer consumed 1 from index 0
Producer produced 2 at index 1
Consumer consumed 2 from index 1
Producer produced 3 at index 2
Producer produced 4 at index 3
Consumer consumed 3 from index 2
Producer produced 5 at index 4
Producer produced 6 at index 0
Consumer consumed 4 from index 3
Producer produced 7 at index 1
Producer produced 8 at index 2
Consumer consumed 5 from index 4
Producer produced 9 at index 3
Producer produced 10 at index 4
Consumer consumed 6 from index 0
Consumer consumed 7 from index 1
Consumer consumed 8 from index 2
Consumer consumed 9 from index 3
```

Ln 51, Col 35 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF {} C Go Live Prettier

**Program3) Write a program to implement the concept of Dining-Philosopher problem.**

**Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <pthread.h>

#include <semaphore.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <time.h>

#define N 5

sem_t chopstick[N];

void *philosopher(void *num)

{

    int id = *(int *)num;

    while (1)

    {

        printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", id);

        sleep(rand() % 3 + 1);

        int left = id;

        int right = (id + 1) % N;

        if (sem_trywait(&chopstick[left]) == 0)

        {

            if (sem_trywait(&chopstick[right]) == 0)

            {

                printf("Philosopher %d is eating using chopsticks %d and %d\n", id, left, right);

                sleep(rand() % 2 + 1); // eating time

                sem_post(&chopstick[left]);

                sem_post(&chopstick[right]);

                printf("Philosopher %d has released chopsticks %d and %d\n", id, left, right);

            }

        }

    }

}
```

```

        else
        {
            sem_post(&chopstick[left]);

            printf("Philosopher %d released chopstick %d since right chopstick %d is unavailable\n",
                id, left, right);
        }
    }
else
{
    printf("Philosopher %d couldn't pick left chopstick %d, will try again\n", id, left);
}

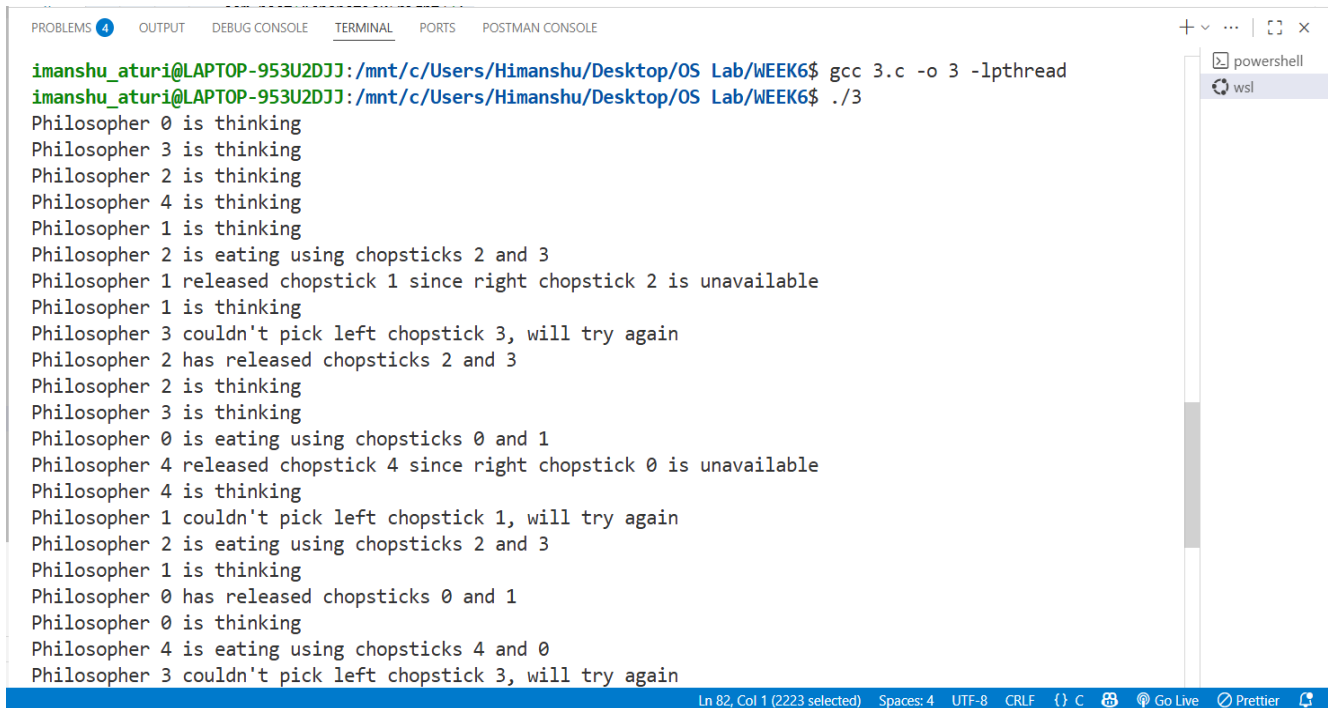
usleep(200); // small delay to reduce CPU usage
}

pthread_exit(NULL);
}

void main()
{
    pthread_t tid[N];
    int ids[N];
    srand(time(NULL));
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        sem_init(&chopstick[i], 0, 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    {
        ids[i] = i;
        pthread_create(&tid[i], NULL, philosopher, &ids[i]);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        pthread_join(tid[i], NULL);
}

```

## OUTPUT:



```
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ gcc 3.c -o 3 -lpthread
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK6$ ./3
Philosopher 0 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is eating using chopsticks 2 and 3
Philosopher 1 released chopstick 1 since right chopstick 2 is unavailable
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 3 couldn't pick left chopstick 3, will try again
Philosopher 2 has released chopsticks 2 and 3
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 0 is eating using chopsticks 0 and 1
Philosopher 4 released chopstick 4 since right chopstick 0 is unavailable
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 1 couldn't pick left chopstick 1, will try again
Philosopher 2 is eating using chopsticks 2 and 3
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 0 has released chopsticks 0 and 1
Philosopher 0 is thinking
Philosopher 4 is eating using chopsticks 4 and 0
Philosopher 3 couldn't pick left chopstick 3, will try again
```

Ln 82, Col 1 (2223 selected) Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF {} C Go Live Prettier

## WEEK 7

**Program1) FIFO – First In First Out : page which came first (i.e. oldest page) need to be moved out.**

### Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

void enqueue(int q[], int *front, int *rear, int v, int n)
{
    if (*rear - *front + 1 == n)
    {
        printf("Queue is full\n");
        return;
    }else
    {
        if (*front == -1)
            *front = 0;
        q[++(*rear)] = v;
    }
}

int dequeue(int q[], int *front, int *rear)
{
    int v;
    if (*front == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return -1;
    }
    else
    {
        v = q[*front];
        (*front)++;
    }
}
```

```

        if (*front > *rear)
        {
            *front = -1;
            *rear = -1;
        }
    }
    return v;
}

int isPresent(int q[], int front, int rear, int page)
{
    if (front == -1)
        return 0;
    for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++)
    {
        if (q[i] == page)
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

void display(int q[], int front, int rear)
{
    if (front == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    for (int i = front; i <= rear; i++)
        printf("%d ", q[i]);
    printf("\n");
}

void main()
{
    int n, m;

```

```

printf("Enter number of frames: ");

scanf("%d", &n);

printf("Enter number of page requests: ");

scanf("%d", &m);

int pages[m];

for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    scanf("%d", &pages[i]);

int q[20];

int front = -1, rear = -1;

int pageFaults = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
    int page = pages[i];

    printf("Request for page %d -> ", page);

    if (!isPresent(q, front, rear, page))
    {
        pageFaults++;

        if (front == -1 || rear - front + 1 < n)
            enqueue(q, &front, &rear, page, n);

        else{

            dequeue(q, &front, &rear);

            enqueue(q, &front, &rear, page, n);

        }

        printf("Page Fault Frames: ");

    } else

        printf("Page Hit Frames: ");

    display(q, front, rear);

}

printf("\nTotal Page Faults = %d\n", pageFaults);

printf("Total Page Hits = %d\n", m - pageFaults);

}

```



## OUTPUT:



```
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab> cd "c:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK7\" ; if ($?) { gcc 1.c -o 1 } ; if ($?) { .\1 }
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of page requests: 12
2 3 2 1 5 2 4 5 3 2 5 2
Request for page 2 -> Page Fault Frames: 2
Request for page 3 -> Page Fault Frames: 2 3
Request for page 2 -> Page Hit Frames: 2 3
Request for page 1 -> Page Fault Frames: 2 3 1
Request for page 5 -> Page Fault Frames: 3 1 5
Request for page 2 -> Page Fault Frames: 1 5 2
Request for page 4 -> Page Fault Frames: 5 2 4
Request for page 5 -> Page Hit Frames: 5 2 4
Request for page 3 -> Page Fault Frames: 2 4 3
Request for page 2 -> Page Hit Frames: 2 4 3
Request for page 5 -> Page Fault Frames: 4 3 5
Request for page 2 -> Page Fault Frames: 3 5 2

Total Page Faults = 9
Total Page Hits = 3
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK7>
```

**Program2) LRU – Least Recently Used : page which is has not been used for longest Ame need to be moved out.**

**Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int isPresent(int frames[], int n, int page) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (frames[i] == page)
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

int findLRU(int time[], int n) {
    int min = time[0], pos = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        if (time[i] < min) {
            min = time[i];
            pos = i; }
    }
    return pos;
}

void display(int frames[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (frames[i] != -1)
            printf("%d ", frames[i]);
        else
            printf("- ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}

void main()
```

```

{
    int n, m;

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

    printf("Enter number of page requests: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);

    int pages[m];

    printf("Enter the page reference string: ");

    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
        scanf("%d", &pages[i]);

    int frames[n], time[n];

    int counter = 0, pageFaults = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        frames[i] = -1;
        time[i] = 0;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        int page = pages[i];

        printf("Request for page %d -> ", page);

        if (isPresent(frames, n, page))
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
            {
                if (frames[j] == page)
                    time[j] = ++counter;
            }

            printf("Page Hit Frames: ");

```

```

    }

    else
    {
        pageFaults++;

        int emptyPos = -1;
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (frames[j] == -1)
            {
                emptyPos = j;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (emptyPos != -1)
        {
            frames[emptyPos] = page;
            time[emptyPos] = ++counter;
        }else {
            int pos = findLRU(time, n);
            frames[pos] = page;
            time[pos] = ++counter;
        }
        printf("Page Fault Frames: ");

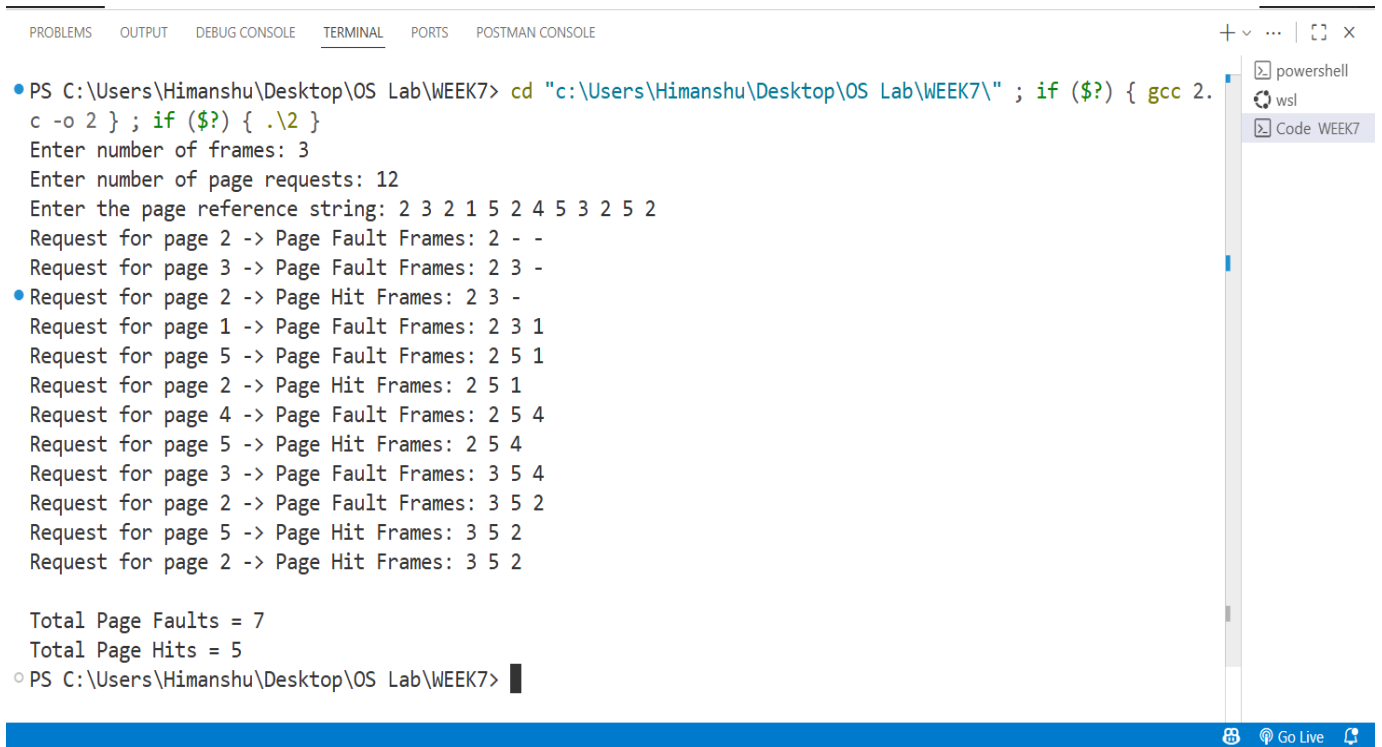
    }

    display(frames, n);
}

printf("\nTotal Page Faults = %d\n", pageFaults);
printf("Total Page Hits = %d\n", m - pageFaults);
}

```

## OUTPUT:



```
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK7> cd "c:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK7\" ; if ($?) { gcc 2.c -o 2 } ; if ($?) { .\2 }
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of page requests: 12
Enter the page reference string: 2 3 2 1 5 2 4 5 3 2 5 2
Request for page 2 -> Page Fault Frames: 2 - -
Request for page 3 -> Page Fault Frames: 2 3 -
Request for page 2 -> Page Hit Frames: 2 3 -
Request for page 1 -> Page Fault Frames: 2 3 1
Request for page 5 -> Page Fault Frames: 2 5 1
Request for page 2 -> Page Hit Frames: 2 5 1
Request for page 4 -> Page Fault Frames: 2 5 4
Request for page 5 -> Page Hit Frames: 2 5 4
Request for page 3 -> Page Fault Frames: 3 5 4
Request for page 2 -> Page Fault Frames: 3 5 2
Request for page 5 -> Page Hit Frames: 3 5 2
Request for page 2 -> Page Hit Frames: 3 5 2

Total Page Faults = 7
Total Page Hits = 5
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK7>
```

## WEEK 8

**Program1) Best Fit – block which is closes to the size of request is allocated i.e. the smallest hole that is big enough to allocate to the requesting program.**

### Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int b, p;

    printf("Enter number of free blocks available : ");
    scanf("%d", &b);

    int block[b];

    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
        scanf("%d", &block[i]);

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

    int process[p];

    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
        scanf("%d", &process[i]);

    int allocated[p];

    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
        allocated[i] = -1;

    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
    {
        int bestIdx = -1;

        for (int j = 0; j < b; j++)
        {
            if (block[j] >= process[i])
            {
                if (bestIdx == -1 || block[j] < block[bestIdx])
                    bestIdx = j;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

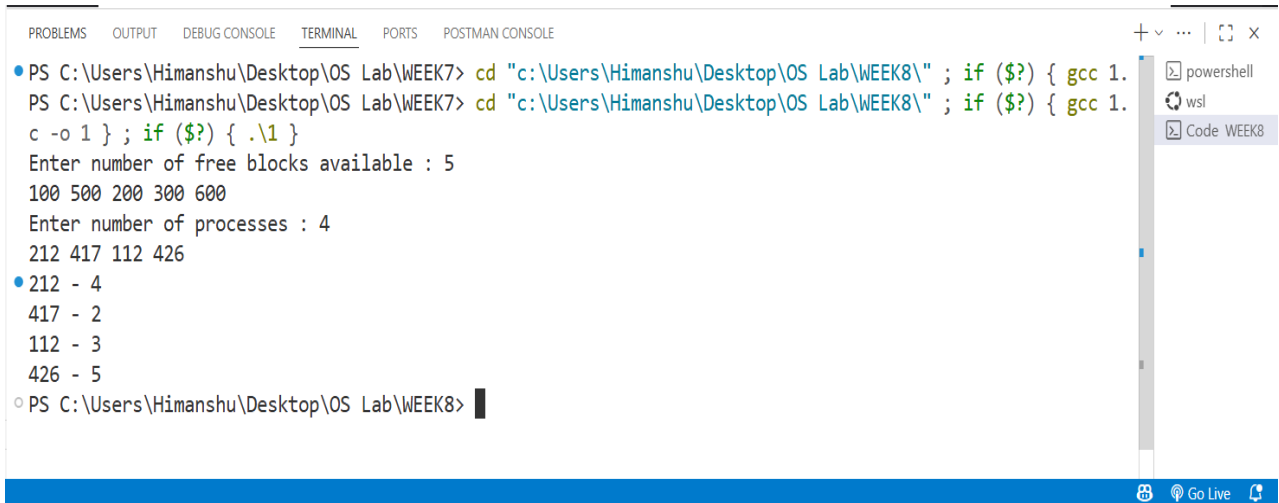
    }
}
if (bestIdx != -1)
{
    allocated[i] = bestIdx;
    block[bestIdx] -= process[i];
}
}

for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
{
    if (allocated[i] != -1)
        printf("%d - %d\n", process[i], allocated[i] + 1);
    else
        printf("%d no free block allocated\n", process[i]);
}

return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS POSTMAN CONSOLE
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK7> cd "c:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK8\" ; if ($?) { gcc 1.
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK7> cd "c:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK8\" ; if ($?) { gcc 1.
c -o 1 } ; if ($?) { .\1 }
Enter number of free blocks available : 5
100 500 200 300 600
Enter number of processes : 4
212 417 112 426
• 212 - 4
417 - 2
112 - 3
426 - 5
○ PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK8>
```



**Program 2) First Fit – start searching the list from beginning, take the first block whose size is greater than or equal to the requesting program size and allocate it to program.**

**Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int b, p;

    printf("Enter number of free blocks available : ");

    scanf("%d", &b);

    int block[b];

    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
        scanf("%d", &block[i]);

    printf("Enter number of processes : ");

    scanf("%d", &p);

    int process[p];

    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
        scanf("%d", &process[i]);

    int allocated[p];

    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
        allocated[i] = -1;

    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < b; j++)
        {
            if (block[j] >= process[i])
            {
                allocated[i] = j;
                block[j] -= process[i];
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}  
  
for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)  
{  
    if (allocated[i] != -1)  
        printf("%d - %d\n", process[i], allocated[i] + 1);  
    else  
        printf("%d no free block allocated\n", process[i]);  
}  
  
return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS POSTMAN CONSOLE
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK8> cd "c:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK8\" ; if ($?) { gcc 2.
c -o 2 } ; if ($?) { .\2 }
Enter number of free blocks available : 5
100 500 200 300 600
Enter number of processes : 4
212 417 112 426
212 - 2
417 - 5
112 - 2
426 no free block allocated
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK8>
```

**Program3) Worst Fit – block which is largest among all is allocated for the program.**

**Source Code:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int b, p;

    printf("Enter number of free blocks available : ");
    scanf("%d", &b);

    int block[b];

    for (int i = 0; i < b; i++)
        scanf("%d", &block[i]);

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

    int process[p];

    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
        scanf("%d", &process[i]);

    int allocated[p];

    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
        allocated[i] = -1;

    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
    {
        int worstIdx = -1;

        for (int j = 0; j < b; j++)
        {
```

```

        if (block[j] >= process[i])
        {
            if (worstIdx == -1 || block[j] > block[worstIdx])
                worstIdx = j;
        }
    }
    if (worstIdx != -1)
    {
        allocated[i] = worstIdx;
        block[worstIdx] -= process[i];
    }
}

for (int i = 0; i < p; i++)
{
    if (allocated[i] != -1)
        printf("%d - %d\n", process[i], allocated[i] + 1);
    else
        printf("%d no free block allocated\n", process[i]);
}

return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS POSTMAN CONSOLE
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK8> cd "c:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK8\" ; if ($?) { gcc 3.c -o 3 } ; if ($?) { .\3 }
Enter number of free blocks available : 5
100 500 200 300 600
Enter number of processes : 4
212 417 112 426
212 - 5
417 - 2
112 - 5
426 no free block allocated
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK8>
```