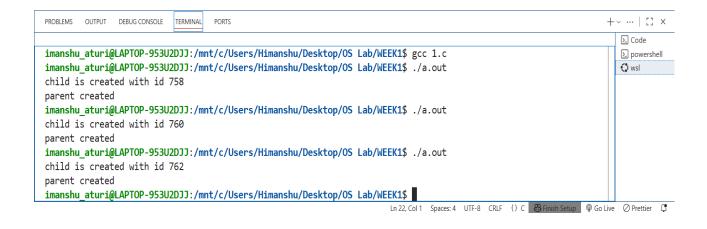
Week 1

Program 1) Write a program to create a child process using system call fork().

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
  pid_t pid = fork();
  if (pid < 0)
  {
    printf("Fork failed!\n");
    return 1;
  }
  else if (pid == 0)
  {
    printf("Child Process PID: %d\n", getpid());
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Parent Process PID: %d, Child PID: %d\n", getpid(), pid);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Output:



Program 2) Write a program to print process Id's of parent and child process i.e. parent should print its own and its child process id while child process should print its own and its parent process id.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
  pid_t id = fork();
  if (id < 0)
  {
    printf("Forked Failed\n");
    return 1;
  }
  else if (id == 0)
  {
    printf("Child Process\n");
    printf("Child PID: %d\n", getpid());
    printf("Parent PID: %d\n", getppid());
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Parent Process\n");
    printf("Child PID: %d\n", id);
    printf("Parent PID: %d\n", getpid());
  }
  return 0;
}
```

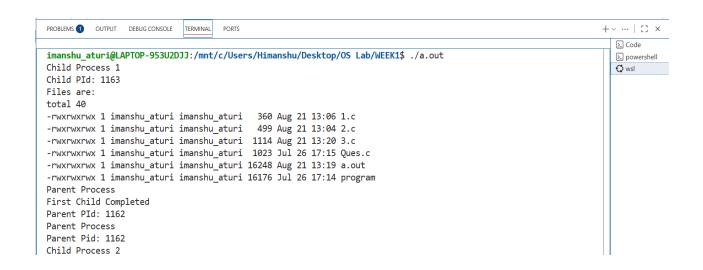


Program 3) Write a program to create child process. Make sure that parent process waits until child has not completed its execution. (use wait(), exit()) What will happen if parent process dies before child process? Illustrate it by creating one more child of parent process.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main()
{
  pid_t id1 = fork();
  if (id1 == -1)
     printf("Fork Failed.\n");
    return 1;
  }
  else if (id1 == 0)
  {
     printf("Child Process 1\n");
     printf("Child PId: %d\n", getpid());
     printf("Files are:\n");
    execlp("Is", "Is", "-I", (char *)NULL);
    exit(0);
  }
  else if (id1 > 0)
  {
    wait(NULL);
     printf("Parent Process\n");
     printf("First Child Completed\n");
     printf("Parent PId: %d\n", getpid());
```

```
pid_t id2 = fork();
  if (id2 < 0)
  {
    printf("Fork Failed\n");
    return 1;
  }
  else if (id2 == 0)
  {
    printf("Child Process 2\n");
    sleep(5);
    printf("Child PID: %d\n", getpid());
    exit(0);
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Parent Process\n");
    printf("Parent Pid: %d\n", getpid());
    exit(0);
  }
}
return 0;
```

}



Program 4) Write a program to implement Orphan and Zombie Process.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main()
{
  int choice;
  printf("Enter Choice\n");
  printf("1. Orphan Process\n");
  printf("2. Zombie Process\n");
  scanf("%d", &choice);
  pid_t pid;
  if (choice == 1)
  {
    printf("\nOrphan Process\n");
    pid = fork();
    if (pid < 0)
       printf("Fork failed");
      exit(1);
    }
    else if (pid == 0)
       printf("Orphan Child started. PID: %d, Parent PID: %d\n", getpid(), getppid());
      sleep(5);
       printf("Orphan Child still running. PID: %d, New Parent PID: %d \n",
           getpid(), getppid());
      exit(0);
    }
```

```
else
  {
    printf("Parent exiting, leaving child as orphan. PID: %d\n", getpid());
    exit(0);
  }
}
else if (choice == 2)
{
  printf("\nZombie Process\n");
  pid = fork();
  if (pid < 0)
  {
    printf("Fork failed");
    exit(1);
  }
  else if (pid == 0)
  {
    printf("Zombie Child started. PID: %d\n", getpid());
    exit(0);
  }
  else
  {
    printf("Parent (PID: %d) sleeping, Child will become zombie.\n", getpid());
    sleep(20);
    printf("Parent exiting, zombie cleared.\n");
  }
}
return 0;
```

}

```
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK1$ gcc 4.c
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK1$ ./a.out
Enter Choice
1. Orphan Process
2. Zombie Process
1
Orphan Process
Parent exiting, leaving child as orphan. PID: 1213
Orphan Child started. PID: 1214, Parent PID: 1213
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK1$ Orphan Child still running. PID: 1214,
New Parent PID: 264
```

WEEK 2

Program 1) Write a program to open a directory and list its contents.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dirent.h>
int main()
{
  DIR *dir;
  struct dirent *entry;
  dir = opendir(".");
  if (dir == NULL)
    printf("Error");
    return 1;
  }
  while ((entry = readdir(dir)) != NULL)
    printf("%s\n", entry->d_name);
  }
  closedir(dir);
  return 0;
}
```

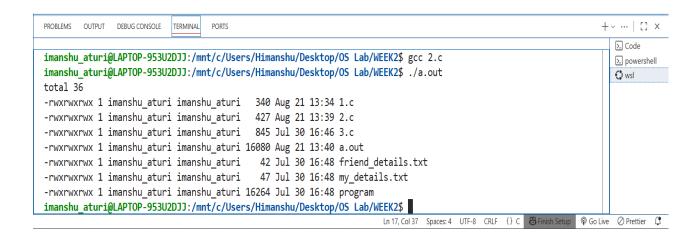
```
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK2$ gcc 1.c
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK2$ ./a.out

...
1.c
3.c
a.out
friend_details.txt
my_details.txt
my_details.txt
program
imanshu_aturi@LAPTOP-953U2DJJ:/mnt/c/Users/Himanshu/Desktop/OS Lab/WEEK2$

$\frac{\partial_{\text{A}}}{\partial_{\text{B}}}$ \text{ VIF-8 } \text{ CRLF } \{\} C \text{ Binish Setup} \text{ $\partial_{\text{A}}} \text{ $\partial_{\text{C}}} \text{ $\partial_{\text{A}}} \text{ $\partial_{\text{A}}}$ \text{ $\partial_{\text{A}}} \text{ $\partial_{\text{A}}}$ \text{ $\partial_{\text{A}}} \text{ $\partial_{\text{A}
```

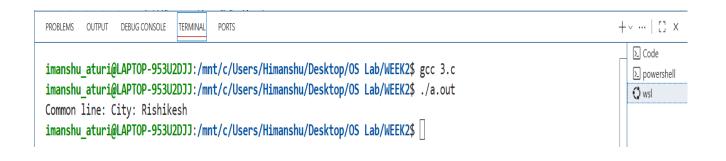
Program 2) Write a program to show working of execlp() system call by executing Is command.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
    if (execlp("Is", "Is", "-I", (char *)NULL) == -1)
    {
        printf("execlp failed");
        exit(1);
    }
    printf("After execlp() call\n");
    return 0;
}
```



Program 3) Write a program to read a file and store your details in that file. Your program should also create one more file and store your friends details in that file. Once both files are created, print lines which are matching in both files.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
void main()
{
  FILE *file1, *file2;
  char line1[100], line2[100];
  file1 = fopen("my_details.txt", "w");
  fprintf(file1, "Name: Himanshu Raturi\nRoll: 31\nCity: Rishikesh\n");
  fclose(file1);
  file2 = fopen("friend_details.txt", "w");
  fprintf(file2, "Name: Akhil Bhatt\nRoll: 30\nCity: Rishikesh\n");
  fclose(file2);
  file1 = fopen("my_details.txt", "r");
  file2 = fopen("friend_details.txt", "r");
  while (fgets(line1, sizeof(line1), file1))
  {
     rewind(file2);
    while (fgets(line2, sizeof(line2), file2))
    {
       if (strcmp(line1, line2) == 0)
         printf("Common line: %s", line1);
    }
  }
  fclose(file1);
  fclose(file2);
}
```







<u>WEEK 3</u>

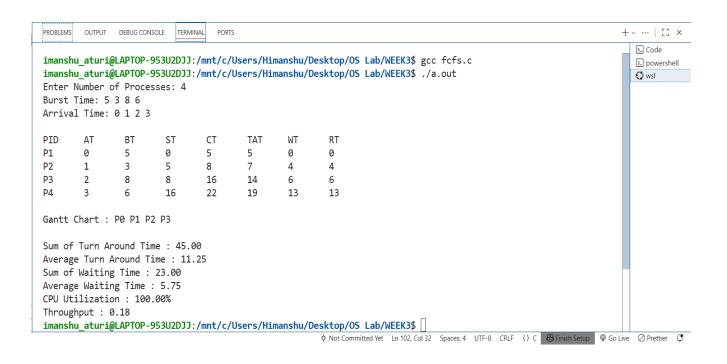
Program 1) Write a C program to implement FCFS algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef struct process
  int pid, arrival_time, burst_time, complete_time, int start_time, response_time, turn_around_time
, waiting_time;
} process;
int compare(const void *p1, const void *p2)
{
  int a = ((process *)p1)->arrival_time;
  int b = ((process *)p2)->arrival time;
  if (a < b)
    return -1;
  else if (a > b)
    return 1;
  else
    return 0;
}
int main()
{
  float swt = 0, stat = 0;
  int sbt = 0, n;
  float awt = 0, atat = 0, cu = 0, throughput = 0;
  printf("Enter Number of Processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  process p[n];
  printf("Burst Time: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{
  scanf("%d", &p[i].burst_time);
  p[i].pid = i + 1;
}
printf("Arrival Time: ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  scanf("%d", &p[i].arrival_time);
qsort(p, n, sizeof(process), compare);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
  if (i == 0)
  {
    p[i].start_time = p[i].arrival_time;
  }
  else
  {
    if (p[i - 1].complete_time > p[i].arrival_time)
       p[i].start_time = p[i - 1].complete_time;
    else
       p[i].start_time = p[i].arrival_time;
  }
  p[i].complete_time = p[i].burst_time + p[i].start_time;
  p[i].turn_around_time = p[i].complete_time - p[i].arrival_time;
  p[i].waiting_time = p[i].turn_around_time - p[i].burst_time;
  p[i].response_time = p[i].start_time - p[i].arrival_time;
  swt += p[i].waiting_time;
  sbt += p[i].burst_time;
  stat += p[i].turn_around_time;
}
awt = swt / n;
atat = stat / n;
```

```
float max_ct = p[0].complete_time;
for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
{
  if (p[i].complete_time > max_ct)
    max_ct = p[i].complete_time;
}
cu = ((float)sbt / max_ct) * 100;
throughput = n / max_ct;
printf("\nPID\tAT\tBT\tST\tCT\tTAT\tWT\tRT\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
  p[i].pid, p[i].arrival_time, p[i].burst_time,
      p[i].start_time, p[i].complete_time,
      p[i].turn_around_time, p[i].waiting_time, p[i].response_time);
}
printf("\nGantt Chart : ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  printf("P%d ", p[i].pid - 1);
printf("\n");
printf("\nSum of Turn Around Time : %.2f\nAverage Turn Around Time : %.2f\n", stat, atat);
printf("Sum of Waiting Time : %.2f\nAverage Waiting Time : %.2f\n", swt, awt);
printf("CPU Utilization : %.2f%%\nThroughput : %.2f\n", cu, throughput);
return 0;
```

}



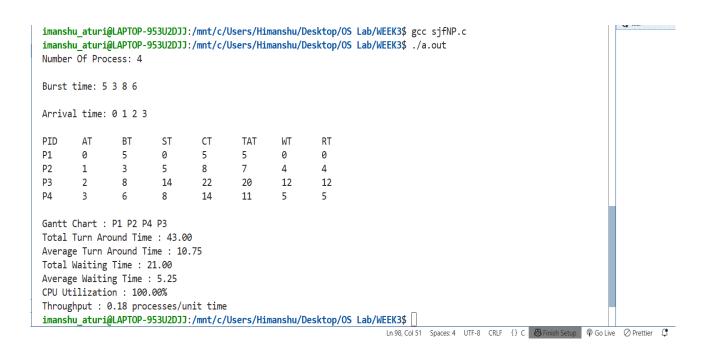
Program 2) Write a C program to implement Shortest Job First Non-Preemptive algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <limits.h>
typedef struct process
{
  int pid, arr-time, burst_time, start_time, complete_time, turn_ard_time, wait_time,
response_time, is_completed;
} process;
void main()
{
  int n, sbt = 0;
  float swt = 0, stat = 0;
  float cu = 0, throughput = 0, awt = 0, atat = 0;
  printf("Number Of Process: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  process p[n];
  printf("\nBurst time: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    scanf("%d", &p[i].burst_time);
    p[i].pid = i + 1;
    p[i].is_completed = 0;
  }
  printf("\nArrival time: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &p[i].arr_time);
  int completed = 0, curr_time = 0;
  float max_completion_time = 0;
  int gantt[n], g_ind = 0;
```

```
while (completed != n)
{
  int min_ind = -1;
  int min_bt = INT_MAX;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    if (p[i].arr_time <= curr_time && p[i].is_completed == 0)
    {
      if (p[i].burst_time < min_bt)</pre>
      {
        min_bt = p[i].burst_time;
        min_ind = i;
      }
      else if (p[i].burst_time == min_bt)
      {
        if (p[i].arr_time < p[min_ind].arr_time)</pre>
           min_ind = i;
      }
    }
  }
  if (min_ind != -1)
  {
    p[min_ind].start_time = curr_time;
    p[min_ind].complete_time = p[min_ind].start_time + p[min_ind].burst_time;
    p[min_ind].turn_ard_time = p[min_ind].complete_time - p[min_ind].arr_time;
    p[min_ind].wait_time = p[min_ind].turn_ard_time - p[min_ind].burst_time;
    p[min_ind].response_time = p[min_ind].start_time - p[min_ind].arr_time;
    swt += p[min_ind].wait_time;
    stat += p[min_ind].turn_ard_time;
    sbt += p[min_ind].burst_time;
    if (p[min_ind].complete_time > max_completion_time)
```

```
max_completion_time = p[min_ind].complete_time;
    gantt[g_ind++] = p[min_ind].pid;
    p[min_ind].is_completed = 1;
    completed++;
    curr_time = p[min_ind].complete_time;
  }
  else
  {
    curr_time++;
  }
}
awt = swt / n;
atat = stat / n;
cu = ((float)sbt / max_completion_time) * 100;
throughput = (float)n / max_completion_time;
printf("\nPID\tAT\tBT\tST\tCT\tTAT\tWT\tRT\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
  p[i].pid, p[i].arr_time, p[i].burst_time,
     p[i].start_time, p[i].complete_time,
     p[i].turn_ard_time, p[i].wait_time, p[i].response_time);
}
printf("\nGantt Chart : ");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  printf("P%d", gantt[i]); // if you want P0, P1... instead of P1, P2...
printf("\nTotal Turn Around Time : %.2f\nAverage Turn Around Time : %.2f\n", stat, atat);
printf("Total Waiting Time : %.2f\nAverage Waiting Time : %.2f\n", swt, awt);
printf("CPU Utilization : %.2f%%\n", cu);
printf("Throughput : %.2f processes/unit time\n", throughput);
```

}



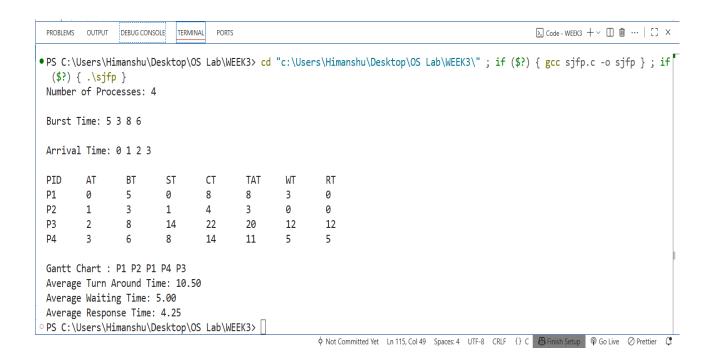
Program 3) Write a C program to implement Shortest Job First Preemptive algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
typedef struct process
{
  int pid, arr_time, burst_time, rem_time, start_time, complete_time, turn_ard_time, wait_time,
response_time, is_completed;
} process;
int main()
{
  int n;
  printf("Number of Processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  process p[n];
  int total_bt =0 , completed = 0, curr_time = 0;
  printf("\nBurst Time: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    scanf("%d", &p[i].burst_time);
    p[i].pid = i + 1;
    p[i].rem_time = p[i].burst_time; // initially remaining = burst
    p[i].is_completed = 0;
  }
  printf("\nArrival Time: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &p[i].arr_time);
  float total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0, total_rt = 0;
  int gantt[100], g_index = 0;
  while (completed != n)
  {
```

```
int min_ind = -1;
int min_rt = INT_MAX;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{ if (p[i].arr_time <= curr_time && p[i].is_completed == 0)
  {
    if (p[i].rem_time < min_rt)</pre>
    {
      min_rt = p[i].rem_time;
      min_ind = i;
    }
    else if (p[i].rem_time == min_rt)
    {
      if (p[i].arr_time < p[min_ind].arr_time)</pre>
         min_ind = i;
    }
  }
}
if (min_ind != -1)
{
  if (p[min_ind].rem_time == p[min_ind].burst_time)
    p[min_ind].start_time = curr_time;
  gantt[g_index++] = p[min_ind].pid;
  p[min_ind].rem_time--;
  curr_time++;
  if (p[min_ind].rem_time == 0)
  {
    p[min_ind].complete_time = curr_time;
    p[min_ind].turn_ard_time = p[min_ind].complete_time - p[min_ind].arr_time;
    p[min_ind].wait_time = p[min_ind].turn_ard_time - p[min_ind].burst_time;
    p[min_ind].response_time = p[min_ind].start_time - p[min_ind].arr_time;
    total_wt += p[min_ind].wait_time;
```

```
total_tat += p[min_ind].turn_ard_time;
      total_rt += p[min_ind].response_time;
      p[min_ind].is_completed = 1;
      completed++;
    }
  }
  else
  {
    curr_time++;
  }
}
printf("\nPID\tAT\tBT\tST\tCT\tTAT\tWT\tRT\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
  p[i].pid, p[i].arr_time, p[i].burst_time,
     p[i].start_time, p[i].complete_time,
     p[i].turn_ard_time, p[i].wait_time, p[i].response_time);
}
printf("\nGantt Chart : ");
printf("P%d ", gantt[0]);
for (int i = 1; i < g_index; i++)
{
  if (gantt[i] != gantt[i - 1])
    printf("P%d ", gantt[i]);
}
printf("\nAverage Turn Around Time: %.2f", total_tat / n);
printf("\nAverage Waiting Time: %.2f", total_wt / n);
printf("\nAverage Response Time: %.2f\n", total_rt / n);
return 0;
```

}



WEEK 4

Program 1) Write a C program to implement Priority Scheduling(higher the number higher its priority).

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
typedef struct process
{
  int pid, arr_time, burst_time, rem_time, priority, start_time, complete_time, turn_ard_time,
wait_time, response_time, is_completed;
} process;
void main()
{
  int n, completed = 0, curr_time = 0, gantt[1000], g_index = 0;
  printf("Enter Number of Processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  process p[n];
  printf("\nBurst time: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    scanf("%d", &p[i].burst_time);
    p[i].pid = i;
    p[i].rem_time = p[i].burst_time;
    p[i].is completed = 0;
  }
  printf("\nArrival time: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &p[i].arr_time);
  printf("\nPriority (higher number = higher priority): ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &p[i].priority);
```

```
float total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0, total_rt = 0;
while (completed != n)
{
  int idx = -1;
  int highest_priority = INT_MIN;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    if (p[i].arr_time <= curr_time && p[i].is_completed == 0)
    {
      if (p[i].priority > highest_priority)
      {
         highest_priority = p[i].priority;
         idx = i;
      }
      else if (p[i].priority == highest_priority)
      {
         if (p[i].arr_time < p[idx].arr_time)</pre>
           idx = i;
      }
    }
  }
  if (idx != -1)
  {
    if (p[idx].rem_time == p[idx].burst_time)
       p[idx].start_time = curr_time; // first execution
    gantt[g_index++] = p[idx].pid;
    p[idx].rem_time--;
    curr_time++;
    if (p[idx].rem_time == 0)
    {
       p[idx].complete_time = curr_time;
```

```
p[idx].turn_ard_time = p[idx].complete_time - p[idx].arr_time;
       p[idx].wait_time = p[idx].turn_ard_time - p[idx].burst_time;
       p[idx].response_time = p[idx].start_time - p[idx].arr_time;
       total_wt += p[idx].wait_time;
       total_tat += p[idx].turn_ard_time;
       total_rt += p[idx].response_time;
       p[idx].is_completed = 1;
       completed++;
    }
  }
  else
    curr_time++;
}
printf("\nPID\tAT\tBT\tPRI\tST\tCT\tTAT\tWT\tRT\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
  p[i].pid, p[i].arr_time, p[i].burst_time, p[i].priority,
      p[i].start_time, p[i].complete_time,
      p[i].turn_ard_time, p[i].wait_time, p[i].response_time);
}
printf("\nGantt Chart : ");
printf("P%d ", gantt[0]);
for (int i = 1; i < g_index; i++)
{
  if (gantt[i] != gantt[i - 1])
    printf("P%d ", gantt[i]);
}
printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time: %.2f", total_wt / n);
printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", total_tat / n);
}
```

```
TERMINAL PORTS
                                                                                         Code - WEEK4 + ∨ □ □ ··· | □ ×
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE
 PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab> cd "c:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK4\"; if ($?) { gcc priorityP.c -o priorityP }
; if ($?) { .\priorityP }
• Enter Number of Processes: 4
 Burst time: 5 3 8 6
Arrival time: 0 1 2 3
Priority (higher number = higher priority): 3 2 4 1
                      PRI
                             ST
                                                          RT
 P0
                      3
                              0
                                            13
                                     13
                                                   8
 P1
               3
                      2
                             13
                                    16
                                                   12
                                                          12
        1
                                            15
 P2
        2
               8
                      4
                              2
                                     10
                                            8
                                                   0
                                                           0
 Р3
                                     22
 Gantt Chart : P0 P2 P0 P1 P3
 Average Waiting Time: 8.25
Average Turnaround Time: 13.75
PS C:\Users\Himanshu\Desktop\OS Lab\WEEK4>
```