

# UCS 1411 - Operating Systems Lab

## Exercise 12 – File Allocation Techniques

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To develop a C program to implement the various file allocation techniques.

### Linked List Header File

```
typedef Block Data;

typedef struct Node
{
    Data d;
    struct Node *next;
} Node;

typedef Node *List;

extern void init_block(Block *const);

List createEmptyList()
{
    Node *head = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    init_block(&(head->d));
    head->next = NULL;
    return head;
}

void insertLast(List head, const Data d)
{
    Node *new = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    new->d = d;
    Node *tmp = head;

    while (tmp->next)
        tmp = tmp->next;

    new->next = NULL;
    tmp->next = new;
}

void insertFirst(List head, const Data d)
{
    Node *new = (Node *)malloc(sizeof(Node));
    new->d = d;

    new->next = head->next;
    head->next = new;
}

Data delete (List prev)
```

```

{
    Data rVal;
    if (!prev)
        return rVal;
    if (!prev->next)
        return rVal;

    Node *tmp = prev->next;
    rVal = tmp->d;
    prev->next = prev->next->next;
    free(tmp);

    return rVal;
}

Data deleteFirst(List head)
{
    Data rVal;
    if (head->next == NULL)
    {
        printf(" Empty List!\n");
        return rVal;
    }

    delete (head);
}

Data deleteLast(List head)
{
    Data rVal;
    if (head->next == NULL)
    {
        printf(" Empty List!\n");
        return rVal;
    }

    Node *tmp = head;
    while (tmp->next->next != NULL)
        tmp = tmp->next;

    delete (tmp);
}

void display(List head)
{
    Node *tmp = head->next;

    if (tmp == NULL)
    {
        printf(" Empty!\n");
        return;
    }

    while (tmp)
    {
        printf(" BID: %-2d\tStatus: %d\n", tmp->d.id, tmp->d.status);
        tmp = tmp->next;
    }
}

```

```

}

int length(List head)
{
    Node *tmp = head->next;
    if (tmp == NULL)
        return 0;

    int count = 0;
    while (tmp)
    {
        tmp = tmp->next;
        count++;
    }
    return count;
}

Node* search(List head, const int id)
{
    if (head->next == NULL)
        return NULL;

    Node *tmp = head -> next;
    while (tmp)
    {
        if (tmp->d.id == id)
            return tmp;
        tmp = tmp->next;
    }

    return NULL;
}

```

---

## Main Program

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>

#define MAX 100
#define FREE 0

typedef struct File
{
    char name[21];
    int size;
    int start_block;
    int end_block;
    int *indices;
    int length;
} File;

void init_file(File *const);

typedef struct Directory

```

```

{
    File f[MAX];
    int size;
} Directory;

void init_dir(Directory *const);

typedef struct Block
{
    int id;
    unsigned status : 1;
    struct Block *next_file_blk;
} Block;

void init_block(Block *const);

#include "LinkedList.h"

void contiguous(File *const, const int, const int, const int);
void linked(File *const, const int, const int, const int);
void indexed(File *const, const int, const int, const int);

int main()
{
    int mem_size;
    int blk_size;
    int num_blks;
    int num_file;
    int choice;

    File f[MAX];

    printf(" Enter the size of memory: ");
    scanf("%d", &mem_size);
    printf(" Enter the size of block: ");
    scanf("%d", &blk_size);
    num_blks = mem_size / blk_size;

    printf(" Enter the number of files: ");
    scanf("%d", &num_file);
    getchar();

    for (int i = 0; i < num_file; i++)
    {
        printf(" Enter the name of file: ");
        scanf("%[^\\n]", f[i].name);

        printf(" Enter the size of file: ");
        scanf("%d", &f[i].size);
        getchar();
    }

    while (1)
    {
        printf("\\t\\t\\tFILE ALLOCATION TECHNIQUES\\n");
        printf(" 1 - Contiguous\\n");
        printf(" 2 - Linked\\n");
        printf(" 3 - Indexed\\n");
    }
}

```

```

    printf(" 0 - Exit\n");
    printf(" ----- \n");
    printf(" Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);

    switch (choice)
    {
        case 0:
            exit(0);
        case 1:
            contiguous(f, num_file, blk_size, num_blks);
            break;
        case 2:
            linked(f, num_file, blk_size, num_blks);
            break;
        case 3:
            indexed(f, num_file, blk_size, num_blks);
            break;

        default:
            printf(" Invalid Input!\n");
    }
}

void init_file(File *const f)
{
    strcpy(f->name, "");
    f->start_block = -1;
    f->end_block = -1;
    f->size = -1;
    f->indices = NULL;
    f->length = -1;
}

void init_dir(Directory *const d)
{
    d->size = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < MAX; i++)
        init_file(&(d->f[i]));
}

void init_block(Block *const b)
{
    b->status = FREE;
    b->id = -1;
    b->next_file_blk = NULL;
}

void contiguous(File *const f, const int n_files, const int blk_size, const int
↵ num_blk)
{
    List list = createEmptyList();

    Block b;
    init_block(&b);

    Node *ptr, *tmp;

```

```

int blocks_visited, flag, id, counter, blk_req;
int start, end;

for (int i = 0; i < num_blk; i++)
{
    b.id = i;
    insertLast(list, b);
}

for (int i = 0; i < n_files; i++)
{
    blocks_visited = 0;
    flag = 0;
    blk_req = f[i].size / blk_size;
    if (f[i].size % blk_size)
        blk_req++;

    while (blocks_visited < num_blk && !flag)
    {
        id = random() % num_blk;
        ptr = search(list, id);
        if (ptr->d.status != FREE)
        {
            blocks_visited++;
            continue;
        }

        counter = 0;

        start = ptr->d.id;

        tmp = ptr;
        while (tmp)
        {
            if (tmp->d.status == FREE)
            {
                counter++;
                if (counter == blk_req)
                {
                    flag = 1;
                    break;
                }
            }
            else
                break;
            tmp = tmp->next;
        }

        if (flag)
        {
            f[i].start_block = start;
            f[i].length = blk_req;
            tmp = ptr;
            for (int i = 0; i < blk_req; i++)
            {
                tmp->d.status = 1;
                tmp = tmp->next;
            }
        }
    }
}

```









```

printf("\n\n");
printf(" +-----+-----+\n");
printf(" |      File Name      | Blocks Indexed |\n");
printf(" +-----+-----+\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n_files; i++)
{
    if (f[i].indices)
    {
        for (int j = 1; j <= f[i].length; j++)
            printf(" | %-20s |      %-2d      |\n", ((j > 1) ? " " : f[i].name),
                ↪ f[i].indices[j]);
    }
    printf(" +-----+-----+\n");
}
}

```

---

## Output

```

Enter the size of memory: 500
Enter the size of block: 10
Enter the number of files: 4
Enter the name of file: file1.txt
Enter the size of file: 53
Enter the name of file: temp.bin
Enter the size of file: 124
Enter the name of file: output.pdf
Enter the size of file: 32
Enter the name of file: prog.c
Enter the size of file: 22

```

### FILE ALLOCATION TECHNIQUES

- 1 - Contiguous
- 2 - Linked
- 3 - Indexed
- 0 - Exit

-----

Enter your choice: 1

### DIRECTORY STRUCTURE

File Name	Start	Length
file1.txt	33	6
temp.bin	15	13
output.pdf	43	4
prog.c	12	3

### FILE ALLOCATION TECHNIQUES

- 1 - Contiguous
- 2 - Linked
- 3 - Indexed
- 0 - Exit

-----

Enter your choice: 2

### DIRECTORY STRUCTURE

File Name	Start Block	End Block
-----------	-------------	-----------

file1.txt	27	22
temp.bin	36	19
output.pdf	43	21
prog.c	34	48

File Name: file1.txt  
27 40 9 13 26 22

File Name: temp.bin  
36 11 18 17 29 32 30 12 23 35 2 8 19

File Name: output.pdf  
43 6 42 21

File Name: prog.c  
34 37 48

#### FILE ALLOCATION TECHNIQUES

- 1 - Contiguous
- 2 - Linked
- 3 - Indexed
- 0 - Exit

Enter your choice: 3

#### DIRECTORY STRUCTURE

File Name	Index Block
file1.txt	24
temp.bin	6
output.pdf	13
prog.c	45

File Name	Blocks Indexed
file1.txt	15
	20
	13
	26
	41
	30
temp.bin	23
	12
	20
	46
	31
	5
	25
	34
	27

		36	
		5	
		46	
		29	
+-----+			
	output.pdf	7	
		24	
		45	
		32	
+-----+			
	prog.c	14	
		17	
		34	
+-----+			

FILE ALLOCATION TECHNIQUES

- 1 - Contiguous
- 2 - Linked
- 3 - Indexed
- 0 - Exit

-----

Enter your choice: 0

