

- ① Write a C program to simulate the following non-pre-emptive CPU scheduling algorithm to find TAT & WT.
→ FCFS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
void fcts (int n, int at[], bt[]) {
    int ct[MAX];
    int tat[MAX];
    int wt[MAX];
    int total_wt = 0;
    int total_tat = 0;
    int current_time = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        ct[i] = -1;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (current_time < at[i]) {
            current_time = at[i];
        }
        ct[i] = current_time + bt[i];
        current_time = ct[i];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
        total_tat += tat[i];
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];
        total_wt += wt[i];
    }
}
```

```
printf("\nProcess\tArrival Time\tBurst Time\t  
Completion Time\tTurnAround Time\tWaiting  
Time\n");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {  
    printf ("%d\t%d\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t\t  
            %d\n", i+1, at[i], bt[i],  
                ct[i], tat[i], wt[i]);  
}
```

```
printf("\nAverage waiting time: %.2f",  
        (float) total-wt/n);
```

```
printf("\nAverage turnaround time: %.2f",  
        (float) total-tat/n);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    int n, i;
```

```
    print("Enter number of processes:");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    int at[n], bt[n];
```

```
    printf("Enter the arrival time:\n");
```

```
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
        scanf("%d", &at[i]);
```

```
    printf("Enter the burst time:\n");
```

```
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
        scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    fctf(n, at, bt);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:

Enter the number of processes : 4

Enter the arrival time :

0 1 5 6

Enter the burst time :

2 2 3 4

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Completion time	Turnaround Time	Waiting Time
1	0	2	2	2	0
2	1	2	4	3	1
3	5	3	8	3	0
4	6	4	12	6	2

Average waiting time : 0.75

Average turnaround time : 3.50

SJF - Non-preemptive

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <s
```

```
#define MAX 10
```

```
void SjfNonPreemptive(int n, int at[], int bt[])
```

```
{
    int ct[MAX];
```

```
    int tat[MAX];
```

```
    int wt[MAX];
```

```
    int rt[MAX];
```

```
    int total_wt = 0;
```

```
    int total_tat = 0;
```

```
    int completed = 0;
```

```
    int current_time = 0;
```

```
    int shortest_job = 0;
```

```
    int min_bt = 9999;
```

```
    int is_completed[MAX] = {0};
```



```

    at[i], bt[i], ct[i], tat[i], wt[i]);
}
printf("\n Average waiting time : %.2f",
       (float) total_wt/n);
printf("\n Average turnaround time : %.2f",
       (float) total_tat/n);
}

int main() {
    int n, i;
    printf("Enter the no of processes:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int at[n], bt[n];
    printf("Enter the arrival time:\n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &at[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the burst time:\n");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
    }
    SjfNonPreemptive(n, at, bt);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

Enter the no of processes: 4
~~Enter the no of processes: 4~~
 Enter the arrival time:
 0 0 0 0
 Enter the burst time:
 6 8 7 3

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Completion Time	Turnaround Time	Waiting Time
1	0	6	9	9	3
2	0	8	24	24	16
3	0	7	16	16	9
4	0	3	3	3	0

Average waiting time: 7

Average turnaround time: 13.25

→ SJF (Preemptive).

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
void sjf_preemptive(int n, int at[], int bt[]) {
    int ct[MAX];
    int tat[MAX];
    int wt[MAX];
    int rt[MAX];
    int total_wt = 0;
    int total_tat = 0;
    int completed = 0;
    int current_time = 0;
    int is_completed[MAX] = {0};
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        rt[i] = bt[i];
    }
    while (completed < n) {
        int shortest_job = -1;
        int min_bt = 9999;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (at[i] <= current_time && rt[i] < min_bt && rt[i] > 0) {
                shortest_job = i;
                min_bt = rt[i];
            }
        }
        if (shortest_job == -1) {
            current_time++;
            continue;
        }
        rt[shortest_job]--;
        if (rt[shortest_job] == 0) {
            completed++;
            total_wt += wt[shortest_job];
            total_tat += tat[shortest_job];
            is_completed[shortest_job] = 1;
        }
        current_time++;
    }
}
```



```

Completed++;
ct[shortest-job] = current_time + 1;
tat[shortest-job] = ct[shortest-job] -
                    at[shortest-job];
total_tat += tat[shortest-job];
wt[shortest-job] = tat[shortest-job] -
                    bt[shortest-job];
if (wt[shortest-job] < 0) wt[shortest-job] = 0;
total_wt += wt[shortest-job];
ps_completed[shortest-job] = 1;
}

current_time++;

printf("\nProcess\tArrival time\tBurst time\t
Completion Time\tTurnaround Time\t
Waiting Time\n");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", i+1, at[i], bt[i],
        ct[i], tat[i], wt[i]);
}

printf("\nAverage waiting time: %.2f",
        (float) total_wt/n);
printf("\nAverage turnaround time: %.2f",
        (float) total_tat/n);
}

int main() {
    int n, i;
    printf("Enter the number of processes:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int at[n], bt[n];
    printf("Enter the arrival time:\n");
    for (i=0; i<n; i++) {

```



```

scanf ("%d", &bt[i]);
}
printf ("Enter the burst time:\n");
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
    scanf ("%d", &bt[i]);
}
sf_preemptive (n, at, bt);
return 0;
}

```

Output:

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter the arrival time:

2 1 4 0 2

Enter the burst time:

1 5 1 6 3

Processes	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Completion Time	Turnaround Time	Waiting Time
1	2	1	3	1	0
2	1	5	11	10	5
3	4	1	5	1	0
4	0	6	16	16	10
5	2	3	7	5	2

Average Waiting time: 3.40

Average Turnaround time: 6.60

Lab 2

Write a C program to simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithm to find TAT, E, WCT

→ Priority (pre-emptive)

→ Round Robin

→ Round Robin

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define MAX 10
```

```
void round_robin (int n, int bt[], int quantum) {
```

```
    int wt[MAX] = {0};
```

```
    int tat[MAX] = {0};
```

```
    int remaining_bt[MAX];
```

```
    int total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0;
```

```
    int time = 0;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        remaining_bt[i] = bt[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    while (1) {
```

```
        int done = 1;
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
            if (remaining_bt[i] > quantum) {
```

```
                done = 0;
```

```
                if (remaining_bt[i] > quantum) {
```

```
                    time += quantum;
```

```
                    remaining_bt[i] -= quantum;
```

```
                } else {
```

```
                    time += remaining_bt[i];
```

```
                    wt[i] = time - bt[i];
```

```
                    remaining_bt[i] = 0;
```

```
                }
```

```
        }
```

```

    if (done == 1) break;
}
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
    total-wt += wt[i];
    total-tat += tat[i];
}
printf ("\n Process \t Burst Time \t Waiting  
Time \t Turnaround Time \n");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
    total-wt += wt[i];
    total-tat += tat[i];
}
printf ("\n Process \t Burst Time \t Waiting  
time \t Turnaround time \n");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    printf ("%d \t %d \t %d \t %d \n",
        i+1, bt[i], wt[i], tat[i]);
}
printf ("\n Average waiting time : %.2f",
    (float) total-wt/n);
printf ("\n Average turnaround time : %.2f",
    (float) total-tat/n);
}

int main () {
    int n, quantum;
    printf ("Enter the number of processes : ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    int bt[MAX];
    printf ("Enter Burst Time for each process:  
 \n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {

```



```
printf("process %d:", i+1);
scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf("Enter the size of time slice  
(quantum):");
```

```
scanf("%d", &quantum);
```

```
round-robin(n, bt, quantum);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:-

Enter the number of processes: 3

Enter Burst Time for each process:

Process 1: 24

Process 2: 3

Process 3: 3

Enter the size of time slice (quantum): 3

Process	Burst-Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
1	24	6	30
2	3	3	6
3	3	6	9
Average		Waiting time: 5	
Average		turnaround time: 15	

→ Priority (Pre-emptive)

```
#include <stdio.h>

void sort (int p-id[], int p[], int at[],
           int bt[], int b[], int n) {
    int min = p[0], temp = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        min = p[i];
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (p[j] < min) {
                temp = at[i];
                at[i] = at[j];
                temp = bt[j];
                bt[j] = bt[i];
                bt[i] = temp;
                temp = b[j];
                b[j] = b[i];
                b[i] = temp;
                temp = p[j];
                p[j] = p[i];
                p[i] = temp;
                temp = proc-id[i];
                proc-id[i] = proc-id[j];
                proc-id[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

void main () {
    int n, c = 0;
    printf ("Enter number of processes:");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    int proc-id[n], at[n], bt[n], ct[n], tat[n];
```

```

wt[n], m[n], b[n], rt[n], p[n];
double avg_tat = 0.0, t_tat = 0.0,
        avg_wt = 0.0, t_wt = 0.0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    proc_id[i] = i+1;
    m[i] = 0;
}
printf("Enter Priorities:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &p[i]);
}
printf("Enter arrival times:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &at[i]);
}
printf("Enter burst times:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
    b[i] = bt[i];
    m[i] = -1;
    rt[i] = -1;
}

```

```

Sort(proc_id, p, at, bt, b, n);
int count = 0, prio = 0, priority = p[0];
int x = 0;
c = 0;

```

```

while (count < n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (at[i] <= c && p[i] >= priority &&
            b[i] > 0 && m[i] != 0) {
            x = i;
            priority = p[i];
        }
    }
    if (b[x] > 0) {
        if (rt[x] == -1)

```


Output:

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter priorities:

10 20 30 40

Enter arrival times:

0 1 2 4

Enter burst times:

5 4 2 1

PID	Priority	AT	BT	CT	TAT	WT	RT
P ₁	10	0	5	12	12	7	0
P ₂	20	1	4	8	7	3	0
P ₃	30	2	2	4	2	0	0
P ₄	40	4	1	5	1	0	0

Average turnaround time : 5.50 ms

Average waiting time : 2.50 ms

→ ~~St~~ Priority (Non-Preemptive)

```
#include <stdio.h>
void sort (int proc_id[], int p[], int at[])
{
    int bt[], int n) {
    int min = p[0], temp = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        min = p[i];
        for (int j = i; j < n; j++) {
            if (p[j] < min) {
                temp = at[i];
                at[i] = at[j];
                at[j] = temp;
                temp = bt[j];
                bt[j] = bt[i];
                bt[i] = temp;
                temp = p[j];
                p[j] = p[i];
                p[i] = temp;
                temp = proc_id[j];
                proc_id[i] = proc_id[j];
                proc_id[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
void main() {
    int n, c = 0;
    printf("Enter number of processes:");
    scanf ("%d" &n);
    int proc_id[n], at[n], bt[n], ct[n], tat[n],
        wt[n], m[n], rt[n], p[n];
    double avg_tat = 0.0, ttat = 0.0, avg_wt = 0.0,
        twt = 0.0;
```



```

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    proc_id[i] = i+1;
    m[i] = 0;
}

```

```

printf("Enter priorities:\n");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &p[i]);
}
printf("Enter arrival times:\n");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &at[i]);
}
printf("Enter burst times:\n");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
    m[i] = -1;
    rt[i] = -1;
}

```

```

sort(proc_id, p, at, bt, n);
int count = 0, pro = 0, priority = p[0];
int x = 0, c = 0;
while (count < n) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        if (at[i] <= c && p[i] >= priority && m[i] != 1) {
            x = i;
            priority = p[i];
        }
    }
}

```

```

if (rt[x] == -1)
    rt[x] = c - at[x];
if (at[x] <= c)
    c += bt[x];
else
    c += at[x] - c + bt[x];
}

```

```

count++;
c[x] = C;
m[x] = 1;
while (x >= 1 && m[--x] != 1) {
    priority = p[x];
    break;
}
x++;
if (count == n)
    break;
}

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    tat[i] = (t[i] - at[i]);
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++)
        wt[j] = tat[j] - bt[j];
    printf("PID\t priority\t AT\t BT\t CT\t TAT\t WT\t RT\n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        printf("p%d\t %d\t %d\t %d\t %d\t %d\t %d\t %d\n",
            proc_id[i], p[i], at[i],
            bt[i], ct[i], tat[i], wt[i], rt[i]);
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        t_tat += tat[i];
        t_wt += wt[i];
    }
    avg_tat = t_tat / (double) n;
    avg_wt = t_wt / (double) n;
    printf("\nAverage turnaround time: %lfms\n",
        avg_tat);
    printf("\nAverage waiting time: %lfms\n",
        avg_wt);
}

```

Output:

Enter number of Processes: 4

Enter Priorities: 10 20 30 40

Enter arrival times: 0 1 2 4

Enter burst times: 5 4 2 1

Non-preemptive Scheduling:

PID	Prior	AT	BT	CT	9AT	WT	RT
1	10	0	5	5	5	0	0
2	20	1	4	12	8	7	7
3	30	2	2	8	6	4	4
4	40	4	1	6	2	1	1

Average turnaround time: 6.000000 ms

Average Waiting time: 3.000000 ms

③ Multilevel Queue

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void WT(int process[], int n, int bt[],  
        int at[], int wt[]) {
```

```
    wt[0] = 0;
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        wt[i] = bt[i-1] + wt[i-1] - at[i-1];
```

```
        if (wt[i] < 0)
```

```
            wt[i] = 0;
```

```
    }
```

```
void TAT(int processes[], int n, int bt[],  
        int wt[], int tat[]) {
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
void roundRobin(int processes[], int n, int bt[],  
               int at[], int quantum) {
```

```
    int wt[n], tat[n], ct[n], total_wt = 0,
```

```
        total_tat = 0;
```

```
    int remaining_bt[n];
```

```
    int completed = 0;
```

```
    int time = 0;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        remaining_bt[i] = bt[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    while (completed < n) {
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
            if (remaining_bt[i] > 0 && at[i] <= time) {
```

```
                if (remaining_bt[i] <= quantum) {
```

```
                    time += remaining_bt[i];
```

```
                    remaining_bt[i] = 0;
```

```
                    ct[i] = time;
```

3 else 1

time + 2 quantum;

remaining $bt[i] = \text{quantum};$

3

4

WT (processes n, bt, at, wt):

FAT (processes, n, bf, wf, tat):

```
printf("Processes Burst Time Arrival Time  
Waiting Time TurnAround Time Completion Time\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
printf("P%dt\tt\t%d\t+\t\t+d\t+\t\t+d\t+\t\t+d\t+\t\t+d\t+\t\t+d\n", process[i], bt[i], at[i], wt[i], tat[i], rti[i]);
```

```
total_wt += wt[i];
```

```
totalFat += fat[i]; }
```

```
printf("Avg WT = %f\n", (flock) total_wt / n);
```

```
printf("Avg TAT = %f\n", (float) total_tat/n);
```

3

```
void ffs(int processes[], int n, int bt[], int at[]) {
```

```
int wt[n], tat[n], ct[n], total_wt=0, total_tat=0;
```

WT (processes, n, bt, at, wt);

TAT (procenty, n, bt, wt, dat);

```
printf("Processes Burst Time Arrival Time Waiting Time  
TurnAround Time Completion Time\n");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

$$ct[i] = at[i] + bt[i];$$

```
printf("p %d l + %d l \ + %d \ + \ + %d l + %d l \ + %d \n",
      processes[i], b[i], at[i], wt[i], tat[i], t[i])
```

$$\text{total_wt} += \text{wt}[i];$$

```
total_tat += tat[i]; }
```

```
printf ("Avg WT (f1f2) = %f \n", (float) total_wt/n);
```

```
printf ("Avg TAT(firs): %f\n", (f/last) total_tat/n);
```



```

int main() {
    int processes[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    int n = sizeof(processes) / sizeof(processes[0]);
    int bt[] = {10, 5, 8, 12, 18};
    int at[] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
    int quantum = 2;
    roundRobin(processes, n, bt, at, quantum);
    fcts(processes, n, bt, at);
    return 0;
}

```

output:

Processes	Burst Time	Arrival Time	Waiting Time	TAT	CT
P1	10	0	0	10	39
P2	5	1	10	15	23
P3	8	2	14	22	33
P4	12	3	20	32	45
P5	15	4	29	44	59

Avg WT (Round Robin) = 14.6000

Avg TAT (Round Robin) = 24.6000

Processes	BT	AT	WT	TAT	CT
P1	10	0	0	10	10
P2	5	1	10	15	6
P3	8	2	14	22	10
P4	12	3	20	32	15
P5	15	4	29	44	19

Avg WT (FCFS) = 14.60000

Avg TAT (FCFS) = 24.60000

Q2

Rate monotonic

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

void sort(int proc[], int b[], int pt[], int n) {
    int temp;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=i+1; j<n; j++) {
            if (pt[j] < pt[i]) {
                temp = pt[i];
                pt[i] = pt[j];
                pt[j] = temp;
                temp = b[j];
                b[j] = b[i];
                b[i] = temp;
                temp = proc[i];
                proc[i] = proc[j];
                proc[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

int gcd(int a, int b) {
    int r;
    while (b > 0) {
        r = a % b;
        a = b;
        b = r;
    }
    return a;
}

int lcmul(int p[], int n) {
    int lcm = p[0];
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
        lcm = lcm * p[i] / gcd(lcm, p[i]);
    }
}
```

```
lcm = lcm * p[i] / gcd(lcm, p[i]); }  
return lcm; }  
void main() {  
    int n;  
    printf("Enter no of processes:");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
    int proc[n], b[n], pt[n], rem[n];  
    printf("Enter CPU Burst time:\n");  
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {  
        scanf("%d", &b[i]);  
        rem[i] = b[i]; }  
    printf("Enter time period:\n");  
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)  
        scanf("%d", &pt[i]);  
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)  
        proc[i] = i+1;  
    sort(proc, b, pt, n);  
    int l = lcmul(pt, n);  
    printf("LCM = %d\n", l);  
    printf("\n Rate Monotonic Scheduling");  
    printf("PID\t Burst\t Period\n");  
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)  
        printf("%d\t %d\t %d\t %d\t %d\n",  
            proc[i], b[i], pt[i], l, l/b[i]);  
    double sum = 0.0;  
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {  
        sum += (double) b[i] / pt[i]; }  
    double rhs = n * (pow(2.0, (1.0/n)) - 1.0);  
    printf("\n %lf <= %lf ==> %s\n", sum,  
        rhs, (sum <= rhs) ? "true" : "false");  
    if (sum > rhs) {  
        exit(0);  
    }  
    printf("Scheduling occurs for %d ms\n", l);
```

```
int time = 0, prev = 0, x = 0;
```

```
while (time < 1) {
```

```
    int f = 0;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        if (time % pt[i] == 0)
```

```
            rem[i] = b[i];
```

```
            if (rem[i] > 0) {
```

```
                if (prev != proc[i]) {
```

```
                    printf("idm onwards: process %d running\n",
```

```
                        time, proc[i]);
```

```
                    prev = proc[i];
```

```
                rem[i] --;
```

```
                f++;
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
if (!f) {
```

```
    if (x != 1) {
```

```
        printf("%d ms onwards: CPU is idle\n", time);
```

```
        x = 1;
```

```
    }
```

```
    time++;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```


Output:

Enter the number of Processes: 3

Enter the CPU burst times:

3 2 2

Enter the time period:

20 5 10

LCM = 20

Rate Monotone Scheduling:

PID Burst Period

2 2 5

3 2 10

1 3 20

$0.750000 < 0.779763 \Rightarrow$ true

Scheduling occurs for 20 ms

0ms Onwards: Process 2 running

2ms onwards: Process 3 running

4ms onwards: Process 1 running

5ms onwards: Process 2 running

7ms onwards: Process 1 running

8ms onwards: CPU is idle

10ms onwards: Process 2 running

2) Earliest Deadline first

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
void sort(int proc[], int d[], int b[],
          int pt[], int n) {
```

```
    int temp = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (d[j] < d[i]) {
                temp = d[j];
                d[j] = d[i];
                d[i] = temp;
                temp = pt[j];
                pt[j] = pt[i];
                pt[i] = temp;
                temp = b[j];
                b[j] = b[i];
                b[i] = temp;
                temp = proc[i];
                proc[i] = proc[j];
                proc[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
```

```
}
```

```
int gcd(int a, int b) {
    int r;
    while (b > 0) {
        r = a % b;
        a = b;
        b = r;
    }
    return a;
}
```

```

int lcmul (int p[], int n) {
    int lcm = p[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        lcm = (lcm * p[i]) / gcd (lcm, p[i]);
    }
    return lcm;
}

void main () {
    int n;
    printf ("Enter no of processes :");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    int proc[n], b[n], pt[n], d[n], rem[n];
    printf ("Enter CPU Burst time\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf ("%d", &b[i]);
        rem[i] = b[i];
    }

    printf ("Enter the deadlines:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf ("%d", &d[i]);
    }
    printf ("Enter time period:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf ("%d", &pt[i]);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        proc[i] = i + 1;
    }
    sort (proc, d, b, pt, n);
    int l = lcmul (pt, n);
    printf ("\n Earliest Deadline Scheduling:\n");
    printf ("PID\tBurst\tDeadline\tPeriod\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf ("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n",
            proc[i], b[i], d[i], pt[i], l, l);
    }
    printf ("Scheduling occurs for %d ms\n", l);
    int time = 0, prev = 0, x = 0;
    int nextDeadlines[n];

```



```

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    nextDeadlines[i] = d[i];
    rem[i] = b[i];
}
while (time < 1) {
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        if (time % pt[i] == 0 && time != 0) {
            nextDeadlines[i] = time + d[i];
            rem[i] = b[i];
        }
    }

    int minDeadline = 1+1;
    int taskToExecute = -1;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        if (rem[i] > 0 && nextDeadlines[i] < minDeadline) {
            minDeadline = nextDeadlines[i];
            taskToExecute = i;
        }
    }

    if (taskToExecute != -1) {
        printf("%dms: Task %d is running.\n", time,
            proc[taskToExecute]);
        rem[taskToExecute]--;
    }
    else {
        printf("%dms: CPU is idle.\n", time);
    }

    time++;
}

```

Output:

Enter the number of processes: 3

Enter the CPU burst time:

0 1 2

Enter the deadlines:

8 5 4

Enter the timeperiods:

3 4 6

Earliest Deadline Scheduling:

PID	Burst time	Deadline	Period
3	2	4	6
2	1	5	4
1	0	8	3

Scheduling occurs for 12 ms:

0 ms: Task 3 is running

1 ms: Task 3 is running

2 ms: Task 2 is running

3 ms: CPU is idle

4 ms: Task 2 is running

5 ms: CPU is idle

6 ms: Task 3 is running

7 ms: Task 3 is running

8 ms: CPU is idle

9 ms: CPU is idle

10 ms: CPU is idle

11 ms: CPU is idle

4) c) Proportional Scheduling

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#define MAX_TASKS 10
#define MAX_TICKETS 100
#define TIME_UNIT_DURATION_MS 100
struct Task {
    int tid;
    int tickets;
};

void schedule (struct Task tasks[], int num_tasks,
               int *time_span_ms) {
    int total_tickets = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < num_tasks; i++) {
        total_tickets += tasks[i].tickets;
    }

    srand (time (NULL));
    int current_time = 0;
    int completed_tasks = 0;
    printf ("Process Scheduling:\n");
    while (completed_tasks < num_tasks) {
        int winning_ticket = rand() % total_tickets;
        int cumulative_tickets = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < num_tasks; i++) {
            cumulative_tickets += tasks[i].tickets;
            if (winning_ticket < cumulative_tickets) {
                printf ("Time %d - %d : Task %d is running\n",
                       current_time, current_time + 1, tasks[i].tid);
                current_time++;
                break;
            }
        }
        completed_tasks++;
    }
}
```


*time_span_ms = current_time * TIME_UNIT
DURATION: MS;

```

}
int main () {
    struct Task tasks[MAX_TASKS];
    int num_tasks;
    int time_span_ms;
    printf("Enter no of tasks:");
    scanf("%d", &num_tasks);
    if (num_tasks <= 0 || num_tasks > MAX_TASKS) {
        printf("Invalid no of tasks. Please enter  
valid number.\n", MAX_TASKS);
        return 1;
    }
    printf("Enter no of tickets:\n");
    for (int i=0; i<num_tasks; i++)
        tasks[i].tid = i+1;
    printf("Task %d tickets:", tasks[i].tid);
    scanf("%d", &tasks[i].tickets);
}
printf("\nRunning tasks:\n");
schedule(tasks, num_tasks, &time_span_ms);
printf("\nTime span of Gantt Chart: %d  
milliseconds\n", time_span_ms);
return 0;
}

```

output:

Enter number of tasks : 3

Enter number of tickets :

Task 1 ticket : 10

Task 2 ticket : 20

Task 3 ticket : 30

Running tasks:

Process Scheduling:

Time 0-1 : Task 3 is running

Time 1-2 : Task 2 is running

Time 2-3 : Task 2 is running

Time span of Gantt chart : 300 milliseconds

Sg/6

Lab - 5

- ⑥ Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int mutex = 1, full = 0, empty = 5, x = 0;
int main () {
    int n;
    void producer();
    void consumer();
    int wait (int);
    int signal (int);
    printf ("\n 1. Producer\n 2. Consumer\n 3. Exit");
    while (1) {
        printf ("\nEnter your choice:");
        scanf ("%d", &n);
        switch (n) {
            case 1:
                if ((mutex == 1) && (empty != 0))
                    producer();
                else
                    printf ("Buffer is full!!");
                    break;
            case 2:
                if ((mutex == 1) && (full != 0))
                    consumer();
                else
                    printf ("Buffer is empty!!");
                    break;
            case 3:
                exit(0);
                break;
        }
    }
    return (0);
}
```



```
int wait (int s) {  
    return (--s);  
}  
int signal (int s) {  
    return (++s);  
}  
void producer() {  
    mutex = wait (mutex);  
    full = signal (full);  
    empty = wait (empty);  
    x++;  
    printf("\n Producer produces the item %d", x);  
    mutex = signal (mutex);  
}  
void consumer () {  
    mutex = wait (mutex);  
    full = wait (full);  
    empty = signal (empty);  
    printf("\n Consumer consumes item %d", x);  
    x--;  
    mutex = signal (mutex);  
}
```

Output:

1. Producer
2. Consumer
3. Exit

Enter your choice : 2

Buffer is empty!!

Enter your choice : 1

producer produces the item 1

Enter your choice : 1

producer produces the item 2

Enter your choice : 1

Producer produces the item 3

Enter your choice : 1

Producer produces the item 4

Enter your choice : 1

Producer produces the item 5

Enter your choice : 1

Buffer is full !!

Enter your choice : 2

Consumer consumes item 5

Enter your choice : 2

Consumer consumes item 4

Enter your choice : 2

Consumer consumes item 3

Enter your choice : 2

Consumer consumes item 2

Enter your choice : 2

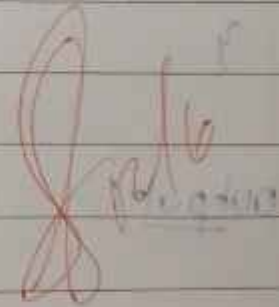
Consumer consumes item 1

Enter your choice : 2

Buffer is empty !!

Enter your choice : 3

Program execution completed.



Lab - 7

PAGE NO. 23
DATE 19/06/24

- ⑦ Write a C program to simulate Banker's algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n, m;
    printf("Enter the number of processes:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the number of resources:");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    int available[m];
    printf("Enter the available resources:");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &maximum[i][j]);
        }
    }
    int allocation[n][m];
    printf("Enter allocated resources for each process:\n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
        }
    }
    int need[n][m];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
            need[i][j] = maximum[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
        }
    }
    printf("Process      Allocation      Max      Need\n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("P%d", i+1);
        for (int j=0; j<m; j++) {
            printf("%d", allocation[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```



```
for(int j=0; j<m; j++){
    printf("%d", maximum[i][j]);
} printf("\n");
for(int j=0; j<m; j++){
    printf("%d", need[i][j]);
} printf("\n");
int work[m];
for(int i=0; i<m; i++){
    work[i] = available[i];
}
int finish[n];
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
    finish[i] = 0;
}
int safesquence[n];
int count = 0;
int safe = 1;
while(count < n){
    int found = 0;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        if(finish[i] != 0)
            continue;
        int j;
        for(j=0; j<m; j++){
            if(need[i][j] > work[j]){
                break;
            }
        }
        if(j == m){
            for(j=0; j<m; j++){
                work[j] += allocation[i][j];
            }
            finish[i] = 1;
            safesquence[count++] = i;
            found = 1;
        }
    }
}
```

PAGE NO 40
DATE

```

if (!found) {
    safe = 0;
    break; }
if (safe) {
    printf("The system is in safe state.\n");
    printf("Safety Sequence: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("P%d", safe Sequence[i] + 1);
        printf("\n");
    }
} else {
    printf("The system is in unsafe state & p  
might lead to deadlock.\n");
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

→ Enter the number of processes: 5
 Enter the number of resources: 3
 Enter the available resources: 3 3 2
 Enter maximum resource for each processes: 7 5 3;
 3 2 2
 9 0 2
 2 2 2
 4 3 3
 Enter the allocated resources for each processes: 0 1 0

3 0 2
 3 0 2
 2 1 1
 0 0 2

Processes	Allocation			Max			Need		
P ₁	0	1	0	7	5	3	7	4	3
P ₂	3	0	2	3	2	2	0	2	0
P ₃	3	0	2	9	0	2	6	0	0
P ₄	2	1	1	2	2	2	0	1	1
P ₅	0	0	2	4	3	3	4	3	1

Safety sequence: P₂ P₃ P₄ P₅ P₁

Lab - 6

- ⑥ Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining Philosopher's problem.

```
→ #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX_PHILOSOPHERS 5

void allow_one_to_eat(int hungry[], int n) {
    int isWaiting[MAX_PHILOSOPHERS];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        isWaiting[i] = 1;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("P%d is granted to eat\n", hungry[i]);
        isWaiting[hungry[i]] = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (isWaiting[hungry[j]]) {
                printf("P%d is waiting\n", hungry[j]);
            }
        }
        for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
            if (isWaiting[k] == 1) {
                isWaiting[hungry[i]] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}

void allow_two_to_eat(int hungry[], int n) {
    if (n < 2 || n > MAX_PHILOSOPHERS) {
        printf("Invalid no of philosophers\n");
        return;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            printf("P%d and P%d are granted to eat\n",
                hungry[i], hungry[j]);
        }
        for (int k = 0; k < n; k++) {
            if (k != i && k != j) {
                printf("P%d is waiting\n", hungry[k]);
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

int main() {
    int total_philosophers; hungry_count;
    int hungry_positions[MAX_PHILOSOPHERS];
    printf("Enter total no. of philosophers:");
    scanf("%d", &total_philosophers);
    if (total_philosophers > MAX_PHILOSOPHER ||
        total_philosophers < 2) {
        printf("Invalid number of philosophers.\n");
        return 1;
    }
    printf("How many are hungry:");
    scanf("%d", &hungry_count);
    if (hungry_count < 1 || hungry_count > total_philosophers) {
        printf("Invalid number of hungry philosophers.\n");
        return 1;
    }
    for (int i=0; i < hungry_count; i++) {
        printf("Enter philosopher %d position: ", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &hungry_positions[i]);
        if (hungry_positions[i] < 0 || hungry_positions[i] >=
            total_philosophers) {
            printf("Invalid philosopher position.\n");
            return 1;
        }
    }

    int ch;
    while (1) {
        printf("\n 1. One can eat at a time\n");
        printf("\n 2. Two can eat at a time\n");
        printf("\n 3. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice:");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch (ch) {
            case 1:
                allow_one_to_eat(hungry_positions, hungry_count);
                break;

```

Case 2:

allow two to eat (hungry positions, hungry count);
break;

Case 3:

exit(0);

default:

printf("Invalid choice\n");

}

}

return 0;

}

Output:

Enter total no of philosophers: 5

How many are hungry: 2

Enter philosopher 1 position: 1

Enter philosopher 2 position: 4

1. One can eat at a time

2. Two can eat at a time

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

P1 is granted to eat

P4 is granted to eat

1. One can eat at a time

2. Two can eat at a time

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

P1 and P4 are granted to eat

1. One can eat at a time

2. Two can eat at a time

3. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Lab 8

PAGE NO: 44
DATE: 03/07/24

- 5) Write a C program to simulate deadlock detection.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main() {
    int n, m, i, j;
    printf("Enter processes & types of resources.\n");
    scanf("%d%d", &n, &m);
    int request[n][m], all[n][m], ava[m], flag=1,
        finish[n], c=0;
    printf("Enter allocated no of each type of
        resource needed by each process.\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for(j=0; j<m; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &all[i][j]); } }
    printf("Enter available no of each type of resource.\n");
    for(j=0; j<m; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &ava[j]); }
    printf("Enter request number of each type of resource.\n");
    for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for(j=0; j<m; j++) {
            scanf("%d", &request[i][j]); } }
    for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
        finish[i]=0; }
    while(flag) {
        flag=0;
        for(i=0; i<n; i++) {
            c=0;
            for(j=0; j<m; j++) {
                if(finish[i]==0 && request[i][j]<=ava[j]) {
                    c++;
                }
            }
            if(c==m) {
                for(j=0; j<m; j++) {
                    ava[j]-=request[i][j];
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

    ava[j] += all[i][j];
    finish[i] = 1;
    flag = 1; }
    if (finish[i] == 1) {
        i = n; } } }
    }

j = 0;
flag = 0;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (finish[i] == 0) {
        dead[j] = i;
        j++;
        flag = 1; } }
    if (flag == 1) {
        printf("Deadlock has occurred!\n");
        printf("The deadlock processes are:\n");
        for (i = 0; i < j; i++) {
            printf("P%d", dead[i]); } }
    else
        printf("No deadlock has occurred!\n"); }

```

output:

Enter processes & types of resources: 4 3

Enter allocated number of each of type of resource need by each process:

1	0	2
2	1	1
1	0	3
2	2	2

Enter available no of each type of resource: 0 0 0

Enter request no of each type of resource: 0 0 1

1	0	2
0	0	0
3	3	0

Deadlock has occurred.

The deadlock processes are: P₃

④ C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation techniques

a) Worst-fit

b) Best-fit

c) First-fit

→ #include <stdio.h>

struct Block {

int block_no;

int block_size;

int is_free;

};

struct file {

int file_no;

int file_size;

};

void firstFit(struct Block blocks[], int n_blocks,
struct file files[], int n_files) {

printf("File_no : \t File_size : \t Block_size : \t
Fragment \n");

for (int i = 0; i < n_files; i++) {

for (int j = 0; j < n_blocks; j++) {

if (blocks[j].is_free & blocks[j].block_size >=
file_size) {

blocks[j].is_free = 0;

printf("%d \t \t %d \t \t %d \t \t %d \t \t %d \n", files[i].file_no,
files[i].file_size, blocks[j].block_no, blocks[j].block_size -
files[i].file_size);

break; }

}

}

}

void worstFit(struct Block blocks[], int n_blocks,
struct file files[], int n_files) {

```

printf("File_no: %d File_size: %d Block_no: %d Block_size: %d Fragment\n");
for (int i=0; i<n_files; i++) {
    int worst_fit_block = -1;
    int max_fragment = -1;
    for (int j=0; j<n_blocks; j++) {
        if (blocks[j].is_free & blocks[j].block_size >= files[i].file_size) {
            int fragment = blocks[j].block_size - files[i].file_size;

            if (fragment > max_fragment) {
                max_fragment = fragment;
                worst_fit_block = j;
            }
        }
    }

    if (worst_fit_block != -1) {
        blocks[worst_fit_block].is_free = 0;
        printf("%d %d %d %d %d\n", files[i].file_no, files[i].file_size, blocks[worst_fit_block].block_no, blocks[worst_fit_block].block_size, max_fragment);
    }
}

void bestFit(struct Block blocks[], int n_blocks, struct File files[], int n_files) {
    printf("File_no: %d File_size: %d Block_no: %d Block_size: %d Fragment\n");
    for (int i=0; i<n_files; i++) {
        int best_fit_block = -1;
        int min_fragment = 10000;
        for (int j=0; j<n_blocks; j++) {
            if (blocks[j].is_free & blocks[j].block_size >= files[i].file_size) {
                int fragment = blocks[j].block_size - files[i].file_size;
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```
if (fragment < min_fragment) {
    min_fragment = fragment;
    best_fit_block = j; }
}
```

```
if (best_fit_block != -1) {
    blocks[best_fit_block].is_free = 0;
    printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", files[i].file_no,
        files[i].file_size, blocks[best_fit_block].block_no,
        blocks[best_fit_block].block_size, min_fragment); }
}
```

```
}

int main() {
    int n_blocks, n_files;
    printf("Enter no of blocks:");
    scanf("%d", &n_blocks);
    printf("Enter no of files:");
    scanf("%d", &n_files);
    struct Block blocks[n_blocks];
    for (int i=0; i<n_blocks; i++) {
        blocks[i].block_no = i+1;
        printf("Enter size of block %d:", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &blocks[i].block_size);
        blocks[i].is_free = 1; }
    struct file files[n_files];
    for (int i=0; i<n_files; i++) {
        files[i].file_no = i+1;
        printf("Enter size of file %d:", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &files[i].file_size); }
    firstFit(blocks, n_blocks, files, n_files);
    printf("\n");
    for (int i=0; i<n_blocks; i++) {
        blocks[i].is_free = 1; }
```

Program - 10

Page No. 93
Date 14/11/24

Q. Write a C program to simulate Page Replacement Algorithms

- a) FIFO
- b) LRU
- c) Optimal

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

void fifo(int pages[], int n, int capacity) {
    int frame[capacity], index = 0, page_faults = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) {
        frame[i] = -1;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int found = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < capacity; j++) {
            if (frame[j] == pages[i]) {
                found = 1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (!found) {
            frame[index] = pages[i];
            index = (index + 1) % capacity;
            page_faults++;
        }
    }
    printf("FIFO page faults: %d\n", page_faults);
}

void lru(int pages[], int n, int capacity) {
    int frame[capacity], counter[capacity], time = 0,
    page_faults = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) {
        frame[i] = -1;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int found = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < capacity; j++) {
            if (frame[j] == pages[i]) {
                found = 1;
                counter[j] = time;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (!found) {
            frame[index] = pages[i];
            counter[index] = time;
            index = (index + 1) % capacity;
            page_faults++;
        }
        time++;
    }
    printf("LRU page faults: %d\n", page_faults);
}
```

```
worstFit(blocks, n_blocks, files, n_files);
printf("\n");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n_blocks; i++){
    blocks[i].is_free = 1;
}
```

```
bestFit(blocks, n_blocks, files, n_files);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:

Enter no of blocks : 3

Enter no of files : 2

Enter size of block 1 : 5

Enter size of block 2 : 2

Enter size of block 3 : 7

Enter size of file 1 : 1

Enter size of file 2 : 4

Memory Management Scheme - First fit

File.no	File.size	Block.no	Block.size	Fragment
1	1	1	5	4
2	4	3	7	3

Memory Management Scheme: Worst fit

File.no	File.size	Block.no	Block.size	Fragment
1	1	3	7	6
2	4	1	5	1

Memory Management scheme: Best fit

File.no	File.size	Block.no	Block.size	Fragment
1	1	2	2	1
2	4	1	5	1


```
        counter[i] = 0;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int found = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < capacity; j++) {
            if (frame[j] == pages[i]) {
                found = 1;
                counter[j] = time++;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (!found) {
            int min = INT_MAX, min_index = -1;
            for (int j = 0; j < capacity; j++) {
                if (counter[j] < min) {
                    min = counter[j];
                    min_index = j;
                }
            }
            frame[min_index] = pages[i];
            counter[min_index] = time++;
            page_faults++;
        }
    }
    printf("LRU Page faults : %d\n", page_faults);
}

void optimal(int pages[], int n, int capacity) {
    int frame[capacity], page_faults = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++)
        frame[i] = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int found = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < capacity; j++) {
            if (frame[j] == pages[i]) {
                found = 1;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
```

```
if (!found) {
    int farthest = i+1;
    int index = -1;
    for (int j=0; j<capacity; j++) {
        int k;
        for (k=i+1; k<n; k++) {
            if (frame[j] == pages[k])
                break;
        }
        if (k > farthest) {
            farthest = k;
            index = j;
        }
    }
    if (index == -1) {
        for (int j=0; j<capacity; j++) {
            if (frame[j] == -1) {
                index = j;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    frame[index] = pages[i];
    page_faults++;
}

printf("Optimal page faults : %d\n", page_faults);
}

int main () {
    int n, capacity;
    printf("Enter the number of pages:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int *pages = (int*) malloc (n * sizeof(int));
    printf("Enter the pages:");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the frame capacity:");
    scanf("%d", &capacity);
    printf("\nPages:");
```

```

for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    printf("%d", pages[i]);
printf("\n\n");
fifo(pages, n, capacity);
lru(pages, n, capacity);
optimal(pages, n, capacity);
free(pages);
return 0;
}

```

output:

Enter the number of Pages: 20

Enter the Pages: 0 9 0 1 8 1 8 7 8 7
1 2 8 2 7 8 2 3 8 3

Enter the frame capacity: 3

Pages: 0 9 0 1 8 1 8 7 8 7 1 2 8 2 7 8 2 3 8 3

FIFO Page Faults: 8

LRU Page Faults: 10

Optimal Page Faults: 7

8/10/1
template