```
Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
// Function to find the waiting time for all
// processes
void findWaitingTime(int processes[], int n,
       int bt[], int wt[], int quantum)
{
  // Make a copy of burst times bt[] to store remaining
  // burst times.
  int rem_bt[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     rem bt[i] = bt[i];
  int t = 0; // Current time
  // Keep traversing processes in round robin manner
  // until all of them are not done.
  while (1)
     bool done = true;
     // Traverse all processes one by one repeatedly
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     {
       // If burst time of a process is greater than 0
       // then only need to process further
       if (rem bt[i] > 0)
        {
```

```
done = false; // There is a pending process
if (rem bt[i] > quantum)
  // Increase the value of t i.e. shows
  // how much time a process has been processed
  t += quantum;
  // Decrease the burst_time of current process
  // by quantum
  rem_bt[i] -= quantum;
}
// If burst time is smaller than or equal to
// quantum. Last cycle for this process
else
  // Increase the value of t i.e. shows
  // how much time a process has been processed
  t = t + rem bt[i];
  // Waiting time is current time minus time
  // used by this process
  wt[i] = t - bt[i];
  // As the process gets fully executed
  // make its remaining burst time = 0
  rem bt[i] = 0;
}
```

}

```
}
     // If all processes are done
     if (done == true)
     break;
  }
}
// Function to calculate turn around time
void findTurnAroundTime(int processes[], int n,
               int bt[], int wt[], int tat[])
{
  // calculating turnaround time by adding
  // bt[i] + wt[i]
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
}
// Function to calculate average time
void findavgTime(int processes[], int n, int bt[],
                       int quantum)
{
  int wt[n], tat[n], total wt = 0, total tat = 0;
  // Function to find waiting time of all processes
  findWaitingTime(processes, n, bt, wt, quantum);
  // Function to find turn around time for all processes
  findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, bt, wt, tat);
```

```
// Display processes along with all details
  cout << "PN\t "<< " \tBT "
     << " WT " << " \tTAT\n";
  // Calculate total waiting time and total turn
  // around time
  for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
     total_wt = total_wt + wt[i];
     total tat = total tat + tat[i];
     cout << " \ " << i+1 << "\t\t" << bt[i] << "\t\t"
       << wt[i] <<"\t\t " << tat[i] <<endl;
  }
  cout << "Average waiting time = "</pre>
     << (float)total wt / (float)n;
  cout << "\nAverage turn around time = "</pre>
     << (float)total tat / (float)n;
// Driver code
int main()
  // process id's
  int processes[] = \{1, 2, 3\};
  int n = sizeof processes / sizeof processes[0];
  // Burst time of all processes
  int burst time[] = \{10, 5, 8\};
  // Time quantum
  int quantum = 2;
  findavgTime(processes, n, burst time, quantum);
  return 0;
```

}

}

```
Priority Scheduling Algorithm
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int bt[20],p[20],wt[20],tat[20],pr[20],i,j,n,total=0,pos,temp,avg_wt,avg_tat;
  printf("Enter Total Number of Process:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\nEnter Burst Time and Priority\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     printf("\nP[\%d]\n",i+1);
     printf("Burst Time:");
     scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
     printf("Priority:");
     scanf("%d",&pr[i]);
    p[i]=i+1;
                 //contains process number
  }
  //sorting burst time, priority and process number in ascending order using selection sort
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
     pos=i;
     for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
     {
       if(pr[j]<pr[pos])</pre>
         pos=j;
     }
     temp=pr[i];
    pr[i]=pr[pos];
     pr[pos]=temp;
     temp=bt[i];
```

```
bt[i]=bt[pos];
    bt[pos]=temp;
    temp=p[i];
    p[i]=p[pos];
    p[pos]=temp;
  }
  wt[0]=0; //waiting time for first process is zero
  //calculate waiting time
  for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    wt[i]=0;
    for(j=0;j< i;j++)
      wt[i]+=bt[j];
    total+=wt[i];
  avg wt=total/n;
                   //average waiting time
  total=0;
  printf("\nProcess\t Burst Time \tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    tat[i]=bt[i]+wt[i]; //calculate turnaround time
    total+=tat[i];
    }
                  //average turnaround time
  avg tat=total/n;
  printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time=%d",avg wt);
  printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time=%d\n",avg tat);
return 0;
}
```

```
FIFO page replacement policy
#include < stdio.h >
int main()
{
  int incomingStream[] = \{4, 1, 2, 4, 5\};
  int pageFaults = 0;
  int frames = 3;
  int m, n, s, pages;
  pages = sizeof(incomingStream)/sizeof(incomingStream[0]);
  printf(" Incoming \ t Frame 1 \ t Frame 2 \ t Frame 3 ");
  int temp[ frames ];
  for(m = 0; m < frames; m++)
  {
    temp[m] = -1;
  }
  for(m = 0; m < pages; m++)
    s = 0;
    for(n = 0; n < frames; n++)
     {
       if(incomingStream[m] == temp[n])
       {
         s++;
         pageFaults--;
       }
     }
    pageFaults++;
    if((pageFaults \le frames) && (s == 0))
     {
       temp[m] = incomingStream[m];
```

```
}
    else if(s == 0)
     {
       temp[(pageFaults - 1) % frames] = incomingStream[m];
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("%d\t\t\t",incomingStream[m]);
    for(n = 0; n < frames; n++)
       if(temp[n] != -1)
         printf(" %d\t\t\t", temp[n]);
       else
         printf(" - \t\t\t");
    }
  }
  printf("\nTotal Page Faults:\t%d\n", pageFaults);
  return 0;
}
```

```
MRU page replacement algorithm
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// Function to update the array
// in most recently used fashion
void mostRecentlyUsedProcesses(int* arr, int N, int K)
  int app_index = 0;
   // Finding the end index after K presses
  app_index = (K \% N);
   // Shifting elements by 1 towards the found index
  // on which the K press ends
  int x = app_index, app_id = arr[app_index];
  while (x > 0) {
     arr[x] = arr[--x];
  }
   // Update the current active process
  arr[0] = app id;
}
// Utility function to print
// the contents of the array
void printArray(int* arr, int N)
{
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
     cout << arr[i] << " ";
}
// Driver code
int main()
{
  int K = 3;
```

```
int arr[] = { 3, 5, 2, 4, 1 };
int N = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
mostRecentlyUsedProcess(arr, N, K);
printArray(arr, N);
return 0;
}
```

```
LRU page replacement algorithm
#include<stdio.h>
int findLRU(int time[], int n){
int i, minimum = time[0], pos = 0;
for(i = 1; i < n; ++i){
if(time[i] < minimum){</pre>
minimum = time[i];
pos = i;
}
}
return pos;
}
int main()
  int no_of_frames, no_of_pages, frames[10], pages[30], counter = 0, time[10], flag1, flag2,
i, j, pos, faults = 0;
printf("Enter number of frames: ");
scanf("%d", &no of frames);
printf("Enter number of pages: ");
scanf("%d", &no_of_pages);
printf("Enter reference string: ");
  for(i = 0; i < no of pages; ++i){
   scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  }
for(i = 0; i < no\_of\_frames; ++i){
   frames[i] = -1;
  }
```

```
for(i = 0; i < no_of_pages; ++i){
  flag1 = flag2 = 0;
  for(j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j){
  if(frames[j] == pages[i]){
  counter++;
  time[j] = counter;
 flag1 = flag2 = 1;
 break;
  }
   }
  if(flag1 == 0){
for(j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j){
  if(frames[j] == -1){
  counter++;
   faults++;
  frames[j] = pages[i];
  time[j] = counter;
  flag2 = 1;
   break;
   }
   }
   }
  if(flag2 == 0){
  pos = findLRU(time, no_of_frames);
   counter++;
  faults++;
```

```
frames[pos] = pages[i];
time[pos] = counter;
}

printf("\n");

for(j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j){
    printf("%d\t", frames[j]);
    }
}
printf("\n\nTotal Page Faults = %d", faults);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

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

```
if(flag1 == 0){
  for(j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j){
     if(frames[j] == -1){
        faults++;
        frames[j] = pages[i];
        flag2 = 1;
        break;
  }
}
if(flag2 == 0){
flag3 = 0;
  \boldsymbol{for}(j=0;\,j \leq no\_of\_frames;\, +\!\!+\!\!j) \{
   temp[j] = -1;
   for(k = i + 1; k < no\_of\_pages; ++k){
   if(frames[j] == pages[k]){
   temp[j] = k;
   break;
   }
   }
  \textbf{for}(j=0;\,j \leq no\_of\_frames;\, +\!\!+\!\!j)\{
   if(temp[j] == -1){
   pos = j;
   flag3 = 1;
```

```
break;
       if(flag3 ==0){
       max = temp[0];
        pos = 0;
       for(j = 1; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j){
        if(temp[j] > max){
       max = temp[j];
       pos = j;
frames[pos] = pages[i];
faults++;
     }
     printf("\n");
     for(j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j){}
       printf("%d\t", frames[j]);
     }
  }
  printf("\n\nTotal Page Faults = %d", faults);
  return 0;
}
```

```
FCFS disk scheduling
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int size = 8;
void FCFS(int arr[],int head)
  int seek_count = 0;
   int cur_track, distance;
  for(int i=0;i<size;i++)</pre>
     cur track = arr[i];
      // calculate absolute distance
     distance = fabs(head - cur_track);
      // increase the total count
     seek count += distance;
      // accessed track is now new head
     head = cur_track;
  }
  printf("Total number of seek operations: %d\n",seek_count);
   // Seek sequence would be the same
  // as request array sequence
  printf("Seek Sequence is\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    printf("%d\n",arr[i]);
}

//Driver code
int main()
{
    // request array
    int arr[8] = { 176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114 };
    int head = 50;

FCFS(arr,head);

return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
SSTF disk scheduling
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
// Calculates difference of each
// track number with the head position
void calculatedifference(int request[], int head,
               int diff[][2], int n)
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     diff[i][0] = abs(head - request[i]);
  }
}
// Find unaccessed track which is
// at minimum distance from head
int findMIN(int diff[][2], int n)
  int index = -1;
  int minimum = 1e9;
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    if (!diff[i][1] && minimum > diff[i][0])
     {
       minimum = diff[i][0];
       index = i;
     }
  }
```

```
return index;
}
void shortestSeekTimeFirst(int request[],
                 int head, int n)
{
  if (n == 0)
     return;
  // Create array of objects of class node
  int diff[n][2] = \{ \{ 0, 0 \} \};
  // Count total number of seek operation
  int seekcount = 0;
  // Stores sequence in which disk access is done
  int seeksequence[n + 1] = \{0\};
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     seeksequence[i] = head;
     calculatedifference(request, head, diff, n);
     int index = findMIN(diff, n);
     diff[index][1] = 1;
     // Increase the total count
     seekcount += diff[index][0];
```

```
// Accessed track is now new head
     head = request[index];
  }
  seeksequence[n] = head;
  cout << "Total number of seek operations = "</pre>
     << seekcount << endl;
  cout << "Seek sequence is : " << "\n";</pre>
  // Print the sequence
  for(int i = 0; i \le n; i++)
     cout << seeksequence[i] << "\n";</pre>
  }
}
// Driver code
int main()
  int n = 8;
  int proc[n] = \{ 176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114 \};
  shortestSeekTimeFirst(proc, 50, n);
  return 0;
```

}