

PROGRAMME-6

AIM: CPU Scheduling Algorithms in C:

a)First Come first serve(FCFS)

b)Shortest job first(SJF)

c)Shortest Remaining Time Next (SRTN)

d)Round Robin

e)Priority Source

code:

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

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

```
void fcfs(int n, int bt[], int at[]) {    int  
wt[n], tat[n], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0;  
wt[0] = 0;
```

```
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {  
wt[i] = bt[i - 1] + wt[i - 1];  
    }
```

```
    printf("\nFCFS Scheduling:\n");  
    printf("Process\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {        tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];        total_wt +=  
wt[i];        total_tat += tat[i];  
    printf("%d\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", i + 1, bt[i], wt[i], tat[i]);  
    }  
    printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_wt / n);  
printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_tat / n);  
}
```

```
void sjf(int n, int bt[]) {  
    int wt[n], tat[n], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0, completed[n], time = 0, min_bt, shortest;  
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) completed[i] = 0;
```

```

printf("\nSJF Scheduling:\n");
printf("Process\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
for (int count = 0; count < n; count++) {    min_bt = INT_MAX;
    shortest = -1;    for
(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (!completed[i] && bt[i] < min_bt) {
min_bt = bt[i];        shortest = i;
        }
    }
    time += bt[shortest];
wt[shortest] = time - bt[shortest];
tat[shortest] = time;
completed[shortest] = 1;
total_wt += wt[shortest];
total_tat += tat[shortest];
    printf("%d\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", shortest + 1, bt[shortest], wt[shortest], tat[shortest]);
}
printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_wt / n);
printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_tat / n);
}

```

```

void rr(int n, int bt[], int quantum) {
    int wt[n], tat[n], rem_bt[n], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0, time =
0;    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) rem_bt[i] = bt[i];

```

```

printf("\nRound Robin Scheduling:\n");
printf("Process\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
while (1) {    int done = 1;    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
if (rem_bt[i] > 0) {        done = 0;
        if (rem_bt[i] > quantum) {
time += quantum;
rem_bt[i] -= quantum;
        } else {

```

```

        time += rem_bt[i];
    wt[i] = time - bt[i];
    rem_bt[i] = 0;
    }
    }
    }
    if (done) break;
}

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
    total_wt += wt[i];
    total_tat += tat[i];
    printf("%d\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", i + 1, bt[i], wt[i], tat[i]);
}
printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_wt / n);
printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_tat / n);
}

void priority(int n, int bt[], int pr[]) {
    int wt[n], tat[n], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0, completed[n], time = 0, max_pr, highest;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) completed[i] = 0;

    printf("\nPriority Scheduling:\n");
    printf("Process\tBurst Time\tPriority\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
    for (int count = 0; count < n; count++) {
        max_pr = INT_MIN;
        highest = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (!completed[i] && pr[i] > max_pr) {
                max_pr = pr[i];
                highest = i;
            }
        }
        time += bt[highest];
        wt[highest] = time - bt[highest];
        tat[highest] = time;
    }
}

```

```

completed[highest] = 1;
total_wt += wt[highest];
total_tat += tat[highest];

    printf("%d\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", highest + 1, bt[highest], pr[highest], wt[highest],
tat[highest]);
}

    printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_wt / n);
printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_tat / n);
}

```

```

int main() {    int
n, quantum;

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

    int bt[n], at[n], pr[n];
    printf("Enter burst times for each process:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {    printf("Process
%d: ", i + 1);    scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
    }

    printf("Enter arrival times for each process:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {    printf("Process
%d: ", i + 1);    scanf("%d", &at[i]);
    }

    printf("Enter priorities for each process:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {    printf("Process
%d: ", i + 1);    scanf("%d", &pr[i]);
    }

    printf("Enter time quantum for Round Robin: ");
scanf("%d", &quantum);

```

```

// Execute all scheduling algorithms

```

```

        fcfs(n, bt, at);

        sjf(n, bt);    rr(n,
bt, quantum);
priority(n, bt, pr);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

PS D:\OneDrive\Desktop\os lab> cd "d:\OneDrive\Desktop\os lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc cpu-scheduling.c -o cpu-scheduling } ; if ($?) { .\cpu-scheduling }
Enter the number of processes: 4
Enter burst times for each process:
Process 1: 23
Process 2: 45
Process 3: 67
Process 4: 89
Enter arrival times for each process:
Process 1: 2
Process 2: 3
Process 3: 5
Process 4: 6
Enter priorities for each process:
Process 1: 4
Process 2: 3
Process 3: 2
Process 4: 0
Enter time quantum for Round Robin: 34

FCFS Scheduling:
Process Burst Time    Waiting Time    Turnaround Time
1      23             0              23
2      45             23             68
3      67             68             135
4      89             135            224
Average Waiting Time: 56.50
Average Turnaround Time: 112.50

SJF Scheduling:
Process Burst Time    Waiting Time    Turnaround Time
1      23             0              23
2      45             23             68
3      67             68             135
4      89             135            224
Average Waiting Time: 56.50
Average Turnaround Time: 112.50

```

```

Round Robin Scheduling:
Process Burst Time    Waiting Time    Turnaround Time
1      23             0              23
2      45             91             136
3      67             102            169
4      89             135            224
Average Waiting Time: 82.00
Average Turnaround Time: 138.00

Priority Scheduling:
Process Burst Time    Priority    Waiting Time    Turnaround Time
1      23             4          0              23
2      45             3          23             68
3      67             2          68             135
4      89             0          135            224
Average Waiting Time: 56.50
Average Turnaround Time: 112.50
PS D:\OneDrive\Desktop\os lab> 

```

PROGRAMME-7

AIM: WAP to implement page replacement algorithms

- a) FIFO**
- b) LRU**
- c) LFU**
- d) Optimal**

Source code:

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

void fifo(int pages[], int n, int capacity) {    int
frame[capacity], front = 0, count = 0, 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[front] = pages[i];            front
= (front + 1) % capacity;
faults++;
        }
    }

    printf("FIFO Page Faults: %d\n", faults);
}

void lru(int pages[], int n, int capacity) {    int
frame[capacity], time[capacity], faults = 0, clock = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) frame[i] = -1;        for (int i
= 0; i < n; i++) {            int found = 0, lru_index = 0;

            for (int j = 0; j < capacity; j++) {
if (frame[j] == pages[i]) {
```

```

found = 1;          time[j] =
clock++;           break;
        }        }    if (!found) {
int min_time = INT_MAX;          for
(int j = 0; j < capacity; j++) {
if (time[j] < min_time) {
min_time = time[j];
lru_index = j;
        }
    }
    frame[lru_index] = pages[i];
time[lru_index] = clock++;
faults++;
    }
}

printf("LRU Page Faults: %d\n", faults);
}

void lfu(int pages[], int n, int capacity) {    int
frame[capacity], freq[capacity], faults = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < capacity; i++) {        frame[i]
= -1;        freq[i] = 0;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {        int
found = 0, lfu_index = 0;        for
(int j = 0; j < capacity; j++) {
if (frame[j] == pages[i]) {
found = 1;          freq[j]++;
break;
        }        }    if (!found) {
int min_freq = INT_MAX;          for

```

```

(int j = 0; j < capacity; j++) {
    if (freq[j] < min_freq) {
        min_freq = freq[j];
        lfu_index = j;
    }
}

frame[lfu_index] = pages[i];
freq[lfu_index] = 1;
faults++;
}
}

printf("LFU Page Faults: %d\n", faults);
}

void optimal(int pages[], int n, int capacity) {
    int frame[capacity], faults = 0;    for (int i = 0;
    i < capacity; i++) frame[i] = -1;    for (int i =
    0; i < n; i++) {    int found = 0, replace_index
    = 0;    for (int j = 0; j < capacity; j++) {
    if (frame[j] == pages[i]) {        found = 1;
    break;
        }    }    if
    (!found) {        int
    farthest = -1;
    for (int j = 0; j <
    capacity; j++) {
    int next_use =
    INT_MAX;
    for (int k = i + 1; k < n;
    k++) {        if
    (frame[j] == pages[k])
    {

```



```

next_use = k;
break;
    }
    } if (next_use
> farthest) { farthest
= next_use;
replace_index = j;
    }
    }
    frame[replace_index] = pages[i];
faults++;
    } }

printf("Optimal Page Faults: %d\n", faults);
} int main() { int pages[] = {7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0,
4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2}; int n = sizeof(pages) /
sizeof(pages[0]); int capacity = 3;
fifo(pages, n, capacity); lru(pages, n, capacity);
lfu(pages, n, capacity); optimal(pages, n,
capacity); return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

PS D:\OneDrive\Desktop\os lab> cd "d:\OneDrive\Desktop\os lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc page-replacement.c -o page-replacement } ; if ($?) { .\page-replacement }
FIFO Page Faults: 10
LRU Page Faults: 13
LFU Page Faults: 9
Optimal Page Faults: 7
PS D:\OneDrive\Desktop\os lab> █

```

PROGRAMME-8

AIM: Write a programme to check if thrashing happens in fifo or not.

Source code:

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

#define TOTAL_REFERENCES 40 // Total page references
#define MAX_FRAMES 10      // Max number of frames to check for thrashing
#define PAGE_RANGE 10      // Pages numbered from 0 to 9

int fifo_page_faults(int pages[], int n, int frames) {
    int queue[MAX_FRAMES], front = 0, rear = 0, page_faults = 0;
    int present[MAX_FRAMES] = {0}; // Tracks if a page is in memory
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int page = pages[i];
        int found = 0;

        // Check if page is already in queue
        for (int j = 0; j < rear; j++) {
            if (queue[j] == page) {
                found = 1;
                break;
            }
        }

        if (!found) {
            if (rear < frames) {
                queue[rear++] = page;
            } else {
                queue[front] = page;
                front = (front + 1) % frames; // FIFO replacement
            }
            page_faults++;
        }
    }
    return page_faults;
}

int main()
{
    int pages[TOTAL_REFERENCES];
    srand(time(NULL));
```

```

    printf("Generated Page References:\n");    for
(int i = 0; i < TOTAL_REFERENCES; i++) {
pages[i] = rand() % PAGE_RANGE;
printf("%d ", pages[i]);
    }
    printf("\n\n");
    int faults[MAX_FRAMES] = {0};
int thrashing[MAX_FRAMES] = {0};

    // Sequential computation of page faults for different frame sizes
for (int frames = 1; frames <= MAX_FRAMES; frames++) {
    faults[frames - 1] = fifo_page_faults(pages, TOTAL_REFERENCES, frames);
    }
    printf("Frames\tPage Faults\tThrashing?\n");    printf("-----
-----\n");

    FILE *data_file = fopen("page_faults_data.dat", "w");
if (data_file == NULL) {    perror("Error opening
file");    return 1;
    }
    for (int frames = 1; frames <= MAX_FRAMES; frames++) {
if (frames > 1 && faults[frames - 1] > faults[frames - 2]) {
thrashing[frames - 1] = 1; // Thrashing detected
    }
    printf("%d\t%d\t    %s\n", frames, faults[frames - 1], thrashing[frames - 1] ? "YES" : "NO");
fprintf(data_file, "%d %d\n", frames, faults[frames - 1]); // Write frame size and faults
    }

    fclose(data_file);

    // Generate graph using gnuplot
    FILE *gnuplot_script = popen("gnuplot -persistent", "w");
if (gnuplot_script == NULL) {    perror("Error opening
gnuplot");    return 1;
    }

```

```

    fprintf(gnuplot_script, "set title 'Page Faults vs Frame
Size'\n");

    fprintf(gnuplot_script, "set xlabel 'Frame Size'\n");
    fprintf(gnuplot_script, "set ylabel 'Page Faults'\n");
    fprintf(gnuplot_script, "set grid\n");

    fprintf(gnuplot_script, "plot 'page_faults_data.dat' using 1:2 with linespoints title 'Page Faults'\n");
    pclose(gnuplot_script);    return 0;
}

```

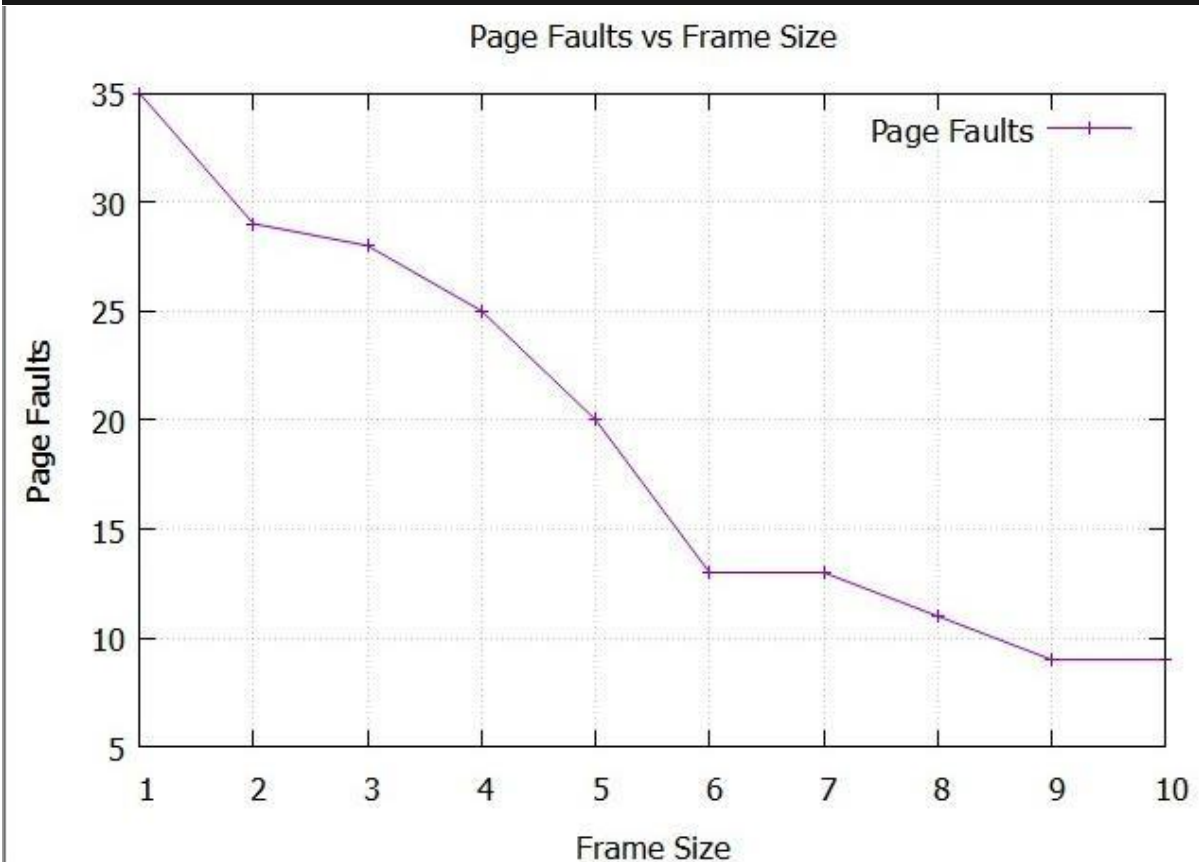
OUTPUT:

```

PS D:\OneDrive\Desktop\os lab> cd "d:\OneDrive\Desktop\os lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc trashing.c -o trashing } ; if ($?) { .\trashing }
Generated Page References:
4 9 5 6 9 1 9 1 8 4 5 9 3 3 7 7 8 4 4 6 4 3 1 9 8 2 3 6 3 9 5 5 9 7 6 6 5 4 9 4

```

Frames	Page Faults	Thrashing?
1	35	NO
2	29	NO
3	28	NO
4	25	NO
5	20	NO
6	13	NO
7	13	NO
8	11	NO
9	9	NO
10	9	NO



x = 5.90321 y = 33.2731

PROGRAMME-8b

AIM: Write a programme to check if thrashing happens in fifo or not using parallelism.

Source code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <omp.h>

#define TOTAL_REFERENCES 40 // Total page references
#define MAX_FRAMES 10      // Max number of frames to check for thrashing
#define PAGE_RANGE 10      // Pages numbered from 0 to 9

int fifo_page_faults(int pages[], int n, int frames) {
    int queue[MAX_FRAMES], front = 0, rear = 0, page_faults = 0;
    int present[MAX_FRAMES] = {0}; // Tracks if a page is in memory
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        int page = pages[i];
        int found = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < rear; j++) {
            if (queue[j] == page) {
                found = 1;
                break;
            }
            if (!found) {
                if (rear < frames) {
                    queue[rear++] = page;
                } else {
                    queue[front] = page;
                    front = (front + 1) % frames; // FIFO replacement
                }
                page_faults++;
            }
        }
    }
    return page_faults;
}

int main()
{
    int pages[TOTAL_REFERENCES];
```

```

    srand(time(NULL));
    printf("Generated Page References:\n");    for
(int i = 0; i < TOTAL_REFERENCES; i++) {
    pages[i] = rand() % PAGE_RANGE;
    printf("%d ", pages[i]);
    }
    printf("\n\n");
    int faults[MAX_FRAMES] = {0};
    int thrashing[MAX_FRAMES] = {0};
    #pragma omp parallel for
    for (int frames = 1; frames <= MAX_FRAMES; frames++) {
        faults[frames - 1] = fifo_page_faults(pages, TOTAL_REFERENCES, frames);
    }
    FILE *data_file = fopen("page_faults_parallel_data.dat", "w");
    if (data_file == NULL) {        perror("Error opening file");
    return 1;
    }

    printf("Frames\tPage Faults\tThrashing?\n");    printf("-----
-----\n");

    for (int frames = 1; frames <= MAX_FRAMES; frames++) {
    if (frames > 1 && faults[frames - 1] > faults[frames - 2]) {
    thrashing[frames - 1] = 1; // Thrashing detected
        }
        printf("%d\t%d\t    %s\n", frames, faults[frames - 1], thrashing[frames - 1] ? "YES" : "NO");
    fprintf(data_file, "%d %d\n", frames, faults[frames - 1]); // Write frame size and faults
    }
    fclose(data_file);

    FILE *gnuplot_script = popen("gnuplot -persistent", "w");
    if (gnuplot_script == NULL) {        perror("Error opening
gnuplot");    return 1;
    }

    fprintf(gnuplot_script, "set title 'Page Faults vs Frame Size (Parallel)'\n");
    fprintf(gnuplot_script, "set xlabel 'Frame Size'\n");

```

```

fprintf(gnuplot_script, "set ylabel 'Page Faults'\n");
fprintf(gnuplot_script, "set grid\n");

fprintf(gnuplot_script, "plot 'page_faults_parallel_data.dat' using 1:2 with linespoints title 'Page
Faults'\n");  pclose(gnuplot_script);  return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

PS D:\OneDrive\Desktop\os lab> cd "d:\OneDrive\Desktop\os lab\" ; if ($?) { gcc thrash-parallel.c -o thrash-parallel } ; if ($?) { .\thrash-parallel }
Generated Page References:
6 0 6 4 4 2 7 8 2 7 8 9 7 6 8 2 6 1 2 1 1 0 5 7 4 5 6 8 2 8 9 5 5 5 8 9 0 8 4 7

```

Frames	Page Faults	Thrashing?
1	36	NO
2	33	NO
3	23	NO
4	23	NO
5	22	NO
6	17	NO
7	13	NO
8	12	NO
9	9	NO
10	9	NO

