1.Develop a c program to implement the Process system calls (fork (), exec (), wait(), create process, terminate process)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
int main()
{
 pid_t pid;
 printf("Parent process (PID:%d)\n",getpid());
 pid=fork();
 if(pid<0)
  perror("Fork failed");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
 else if(pid==0)
  printf("Child process (PID:%d),Parent PID:%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
  execl("/bin/ps","ps",NULL);
  perror("Exec failed");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
 }
 else
  printf("Parent process, waiting for the child...\n");
  wait(NULL);
  printf("Child process completed.\n");
 }
 return 0;
```

Parent process (PID:4070)
Parent process, waiting for the child...
Child process (PID:4071), Parent PID:4070
PID TTY TIME CMD
4055 pts/0 00:00:00 bash
4070 pts/0 00:00:00 a.out
4071 pts/0 00:00:00 ps
Child process completed.

2. Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround time and waiting time a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin d) Priority.

```
FCFS
 #include <stdio.h>
 #include <conio.h>
 int main()
 {
   Int n,arrivalTime[20], burstTime[20], startTime[20], finishTime[20],
 waitingTime[20], turnaroundTime[20];
   float avgTat,avgWt;
   char processName[20][20];
   printf("Enter the number of processes\n");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for (int i=0;i< n;i++)
      printf("Enter the Process name, Arrival Time and Burst Time:");
      scanf("%s%d%d",&processName[i],&arrivalTime[i],&burstTime[i]);
   for (int i=0;i< n;i++)
      if(i==0)
        startTime[i]=arrivalTime[i];
        waitingTime[i]=startTime[i]-arrivalTime[i]
finishTime[i]=startTime[i]+burstTime[i];
        turnaroundTime[i]=finishTime[i]-arrivalTime[i];
      }
      else
        startTime[i]=finishTime[i-1];
        waitingTime[i]=startTime[i]-arrivalTime[i];
        finishTime[i]=startTime[i]+burstTime[i];
        turnaroundTime[i]=finishTime[i]-arrivalTime[i];
        }
```

}

```
int totTat=0;
  int totWt=0;
  printf("\nProcess Arrival\t Burst\t Start\t Turnaround\t Wait\t Finish");
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  {
,burstTime[i],
        startTime[i],turnaroundTime[i],waitingTime[i],finishTime[i]);
    totWt+=waitingTime[i];
    totTat+=turnaroundTime[i];
  }
  avgWt=(float)totWt/n;
  avgTat=(float)totTat/n
  printf("\n Average Turnaround Time:%2f",avgTat);
  printf("\n Average Wait Time:%2f",avgWt);
}
```

Enter the number of processes

4

Enter the Process name ,Arrival Time and Burst Time:P0 0 6 Enter the Process name ,Arrival Time and Burst Time:P1 1 3 Enter the Process name ,Arrival Time and Burst Time:P2 2 1 Enter the Process name ,Arrival Time and Burst Time:P3 3 4

Process	Arrival	Burst	Start	Turnaround	Wait	Finish
P0	0	6	0	6	0	6
P1	1	3	6	8	5	9
P2	2	1	9	8	7	10
P3	3	4	10	11	7	14

Average Turnaround Time:8.250000

Average Wait Time: 4.750000

```
#include<stdio.h>
 #include<string.h>
 int main()
  {
   int i=0, processNumber[10], burstTime[10], waitTime[10],
 turnaroundTime[10], n,j,temp=0;
   float avgWaitTime, avgTat;
   printf("Enter the number of processes : ");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   printf("Enter the burst time of each process : \n");
   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
      printf("p%d: ",i);
      scanf("%d",&burstTime[i]);
      processNumber[i] = i;
   for(i=0;i< n-1;i++)
      for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
        if(burstTime[i]>burstTime[j])
           temp = burstTime[i];
           burstTime[i] = burstTime[j];
           burstTime[j] = temp;
           temp = processNumber[i];
           processNumber[i] = processNumber[j];
           processNumber[j] = temp;
        }
      }
    waitTime[0] = 0;
   int totalWt=0,totalTat=0;
   for(i=1;i< n;i++)
      waitTime[i] = burstTime[i-1] + waitTime[i-1];
      totalWt += waitTime[i];
}
```

```
printf("\nProcess no.\tBurst time\tWaiting time\tTurn around time\n");
   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
   {
     turnaroundTime[i] = burstTime[i] + waitTime[i];
     totalTat += turnaroundTime[i];
printf("\np%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d",processNumber[i],burstTime[i],waitTime[i],turn
aroundTime[i]);
   avgWaitTime = (float) totalWt / n;
   avgTat = (float) totalTat / n;
   printf("\nAverage waiting time: %0.2f\nAverage turn around time:
%0.2f",avgWaitTime,avgTat);
OUTPUT:
Enter the number of processes: 3
Enter the burst time of each process:
p0:24
p1:3
p2:3
Process no.
               Burst time
                             Waiting time Turn around time
p1
            3
                      0
                                 3
p2
            3
                      3
                                 6
            24
                       6
                                 30
p0
```

Average waiting time: 3.00

Average turn around time: 13.00

ROUND ROBIN

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct process
  int burst, wait, comp, f;
p[20];
int main()
{
  int n, i,j,totalwait=0,totalturn=0,quantum,flag=1,time=0;
  printf("\nEnter The No Of Process:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\nEnter The Time Quantum (in ms):");
  scanf("%d",&quantum);
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     printf("Enter The Burst Time (in ms)For Process#%2d:",i+1);
     scanf("%d",&p[i].burst);
     p[i].f=1;
  printf("\nOrder Of Execution\n");
  printf("\nProcess Starting Ending Remaining");
  printf("\n\t\tTime \tTime \tTime");
  while(flag==1)
     flag=0;
     for(i=0;i< n;i++)
       if(p[i].f==1)
       {
          flag=1;
          j=quantum;
          if((p[i].burst - p[i].comp)>quantum)
          {
             p[i].comp+=quantum;
          }
          else
          {
             p[i].wait=time-p[i].comp;
```

```
j=p[i].burst-p[i].comp;
            p[i].comp=p[i].burst;
            p[i].f=0;
         }
printf("\nprocess#%-3d\t%-10d%-10d%-10d",i+1,time,time+j,p[i].burst-p[i].com
p);
         time+=j;
       }
    }
  printf("\n\n----");
  printf("\nProcess \tWaiting Time\t TurnAround Time");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
  {
    printf("\nProcess#%-12d\t%-15d%-15d",i+1,p[i].wait,p[i].wait+p[i].burst);
    totalwait=totalwait+p[i].wait;
    totalturn=totalturn+p[i].wait+p[i].burst;
  }
  printf("\n\nAverage\n-----"); printf("\nWaiting
  Time:%fms",totalwait/(float)n); printf("\nTurnAround
  Time: %fms\n\n",totalturn/(float)n);
}
OUTPUT:
Enter The No Of Process:3
Enter The Time Quantum (in ms):2
Enter The Burst Time (in ms)For Process# 1:12
Enter The Burst Time (in ms)For Process# 2:3
Enter The Burst Time (in ms)For Process# 3:2
Order Of Execution
Process Starting Ending Remaining
          Time
                 Time
                        Time
                     2
                            10
process#1
              0
              2
                     4
                            1
process#2
```

process#3

4

6

0

process#1	6	8	8
process#2	8	9	0
process#1	9	11	6
process#1	11	13	4
process#1	13	15	2
process#1	15	17	0

Process	Waiting Time	TurnAround Time
Process#1	5	17
Process#2	6	9
Process#3	4	6

Average

Waiting Time:5.000000ms

TurnAround Time: 10.666667ms

PRIORITY

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int main()
{
 int
processNo[20],burstTime[20],priority[20],waitTime[20],turnaroundTime[20],i,j,n
,temp;
 int totWaitTime=0,totTat=0;
 float avgWaitTime,avgTat;
 printf("Enter the number of processes---");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 for(i=0;i< n;i++)
 {
   processNo[i]=i;
   printf("Enter the Burst time and Priority of process %d---",i);
   scanf("%d%d",&burstTime[i],&priority[i]);
 }
 for(i=0;i< n-1;i++)
   for(j=i+1;j< n;j++)
     if(priority[i]>priority[j])
      temp=priority[i];
      priority[i]=priority[j];
      priority[j]=temp;
      temp=burstTime[i];
      burstTime[i]=burstTime[j];
      burstTime[j]=temp;
      temp=processNo[i];
      processNo[i]=processNo[j]
      ; processNo[j]=temp;
      }
      }
 waitTime[0]=0;
  avgTat=turnaroundTime[0]=burstTime[0]
  ; for(i=1;i<n;i++)
```

```
waitTime[i]=waitTime[i-1]+burstTime[i-1];
    turnaroundTime[i]=burstTime[i]+waitTime[i];
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    totWaitTime=totWaitTime+waitTime[i];
    totTat=totTat+turnaroundTime[i];
}
printf("\nProcess number\tPriority\tBurst Time\tWait Time\tTurnaround
Time");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)

printf("\nP%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d",processNo[i],priority[i],burstTime[i],waitTime[i],turnaroundTime[i]);
    printf("\n Average Waiting time is---%f",(float)totWaitTime/n);
    printf("\n Average Turnaround Time is---%f",(float)totTat/n);
    getch();
}</pre>
```

Enter the number of processes---5

Enter the Burst time and Priority of process 0---10 3

Enter the Burst time and Priority of process 1---1 1

Enter the Burst time and Priority of process 2---2 4

Enter the Burst time and Priority of process 3---1 5

Enter the Burst time and Priority of process 4---5 2

Process number	Priority	Burst Time	Wait Time	Turnaround Time
P1	1	1	0	1
P4	2	5	1	6
P0	3	10	6	16
P2	4	2	16	18
P3	5	1	18	19

Average Waiting time is---8.200000

Average Turnaround Time is---12.000000

3. Develop a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.

```
#include <stdio.h>
 #include<stdlib.h>
 int S=1;
int F=0;
int E=4,X=0;
void signal(int*S)
   ++S;
   return;
 }
void wait(int*S)
 {
   --S;
   return;
 }
void producer()
   wait(&S);
   ++F;
   --E;
   X++;
   printf("\n Producer produces item %d",X);
   signal(&S);
}
void consumer()
 {
   wait(&S);
   --F;
   ++E;
   printf("\nConsumer consumes the item %d",X); X-
   signal(&S);
}
int main()
```

```
int n,i;
  printf("\n 1.Press 1 for Producer\n 2.Press 2 for Consumer\n 3.Press 3 to
Exit\n");
  for(i=1;i>0;i++)
     printf("\n Enter your choice---");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     switch (n)
     case 1:
        if ((S==1)\&\&(E!=0))
          producer();
        }
        else
          printf("\nBuffer is full!!");
        break;
     case 2:
        if ((S==1)&&(F!=0))
        {
          consumer();
        else
        {
          printf("\nBuffer is empty!!");
        break;
     case 3:
        exit(0);
        break;
     }
  }
}
```

1.Press 1 for Producer 2.Press 2 for Consumer 3.Press 3 to Exit
Enter your choice1
Producer produces item 1 Enter your choice1
Producer produces item 2 Enter your choice1
Producer produces item 3 Enter your choice1
Producer produces item 4 Enter your choice1
Buffer is full!! Enter your choice2
Consumer consumes the item 4
Enter your choice2
Consumer consumes the item 3 Enter your choice2
Consumer consumes the item 2 Enter your choice2
Consumer consumes the item 1 Enter your choice2
Buffer is empty!! Enter your choice3
Enter your entries o

4. Develop a C program which demonstrates interprocess communication between a reader process and a writer process. Use mkfifo, open, read, write and close APIs in your program

```
writer---
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
 int fd;
 char buf[1024];
 char *myfifo="/tmp/myfifo";
 mkfifo(myfifo,0666);
 printf("Run Reader process to read the FIFO file\n");
 fd=open(myfifo,O_WRONLY);
 write(fd,"Hi",sizeof("Hi"));
 close(fd);
 unlink(myfifo);
 return 0;
}
reader---
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#define MAX_BUF 1024
int main()
{
 int fd;
 char *myfifo="/tmp/myfifo";
 char buf[MAX BUF];
 fd=open(myfifo,O_RDONLY);
 read(fd,buf,MAX_BUF);
```

```
printf("Writer:%s\n",buf);
  close(fd);
  return 0;
}
```

<u>OUTPUT</u>

Run Reader process to read FIFO file

Writer:Hi

5. Develop a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for DeadLock Avoidance

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
   int
Max[10][10],need[10][10],alloc[10][10],avail[10],completed[10],safeSequence[
10];
int p,r,i,j,process,count;
count=0;
printf("Enter the no of process--");
scanf("%d",&p);
for(i=0;i< p;i++)
   completed[i]=0;
   printf("Enter the no of resources--");
   scanf("%d",&r);
   printf("\n\nEnter the Max Matrix for each process--");
   for(i=0;i< p;i++)
      printf("\n For process %d:",i+1);
      for(j=0;j< r;j++)
        scanf("%d",&Max[i][j]);
}
   printf("\n\n Enter the allocation for each process--");
   for(i=0;i< p;i++)
      printf("\nFor process%d:",i+1);
      for(j=0;j< r;j++)
        scanf("%d",&alloc[i][j]);
printf("\n\nEnter the available resources--");
```

```
for(i=0;i< r;i++)
    scanf("%d",&avail[i]);
 for(i=0;i< p;i++) for(j=0;j< r;j++)
    need[i][j]=Max[i][j]-alloc[i][j];
    do
    {
       printf("\nMax Matrix:\t\t\ Allocation matrix:\n");
       for(i=0;i< p;i++)
       {
          for(j=0;j< r;j++)
             printf("%d\t",Max[i][j]);
          printf("\t\t");
          for(j=0;j< r;j++)
             printf("%d\t",alloc[i][j]);
          printf("\n");
       }
      process=-1;
      for(i=0;i< p;i++)
      {
         if(completed[i]==0)
            process=i;
            for(j=0;j< r;j++)
               if(avail[j]<need[i][j])
               {
                  process=-1;
                  break;
               }
            }
         if(process!=-1)
            break;
      if(process!=-1)
         printf("\n Process %d runs to completion!",process+1);
         safeSequence[count]=process+1;
         count++;
         for(j=0;j< r;j++)
```

```
avail[j]+=alloc[process][j];
            alloc[process][j]=0;
            Max[process][j]=0;
            completed[process]=1;
          }
       }
    while(count!=p&&process!=-1);
    if(count==p)
     {
       printf("\nThe system is in a safe state!!\n");
       printf("Safe Sequence:<");</pre>
       for(i=0;i< p;i++)
             printf("%d",safeSequence[i]);
          printf("\n");
       }
        else
          printf("\n The system is in an unsafe state!!");
}
OUTPUT:
Enter the no of process--5
Enter the no of resources--3
Enter the Max Matrix for each
process-- For process 1:7 5 3
For process 2:3 2 2
For process 3:9 0 2
For process 4:2 2 2
For process 5:4 3 3
```

Enter the allocation for each process--For process1:0 1 0

For process2:2 0 0

For process3:3 0 2

For process4:2 1 1

For process5:0 0 2

Enter the available resources--3 3 2

Ma	x Matı	rix:	Alloc	ation	matrix	:
7	5	3	0	1	0	
3	2	2	2	0	0	
9	0	2	3	0	2	
2	2	2	2	1	1	
4	3	3	0	0	2	

Process 2 runs to completion!

Ma	x Matı	rix:	Alloc	ation	matrix
7	5	3	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	2	3	0	2
2	2	2	2	1	1
4	3	3	0	0	2

Process 4 runs to completion!

Ma	x Mat	rix:	Alloca	ation	matrix:
7	5	3	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	2	3	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	3	3	0	0	2

Process 1 runs to completion!

Ma	x Mati	rix:	Alloc	ation	matrix:
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	2	3	0	2
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	3	3	0	0	2

Process 3 runs to completion!

Ma	x Matı	rix:	Alloc	ation	matrix:
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
4	3	3	0	0	2

Process 5 runs to completion!

The system is in a safe state!! Safe Sequence:<24135

6. Develop a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation Techniques: a) Worst fit b) Best fit c) First fit.

WORST FIT

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
  int blockSize[]={100,500,200,300,600};
  int processSize[]={212,417,112,426};
  int m=5; //no of blocks
  int n=4; //no of processes
  int allocation[n];
  int i,j;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     allocation[i]=-1;
     int worstFitdx=-1;
     for(int j=0;j< m;j++){
        if(blockSize[j]>=processSize[i]){
          if(worstFitdx==-1||blockSize[i]>blockSize[worstFitdx]){
             worstFitdx=j;
          }
        }
     if (worstFitdx!=-1){
        allocation[i]=worstFitdx;
        blockSize[worstFitdx]-=processSize[i];
     }
  }
   printf(".....Worst fit....");
   printf("\n Process No.\tProcess Size\t Block No.\n");
   for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
```

```
printf("%d\t\t %d\t\t",i+1,processSize[i]);
if(allocation[i]!=-1)
    printf("%d\n",allocation[i]+1);
    else
        printf("Not Allocated\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

<u>OUTPUT</u>

Worst fit

Process No.	Process Size	Block No.
1	212	5
2	417	2
3	112	5
4	426	Not Allocated

BEST FIT

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
  int blockSize[]={100,500,200,300,600};
  int processSize[]={212,417,112,426};
  int m=5; //no of blocks
  int n=4; //no of processes
  int allocation[n];
  int i,j;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     allocation[i]=-1;
     int bestFitdx=-1;
     for(int j=0;j< m;j++){
        if(blockSize[j]>=processSize[i]){
          if(bestFitdx==-1||blockSize[j]<blockSize[bestFitdx]){
             bestFitdx=j;
          }
        }
     if(bestFitdx!=-1){ allocation[i]=bestFitdx;
        blockSize[bestFitdx]-=processSize[i];
     }
  }
   printf(".....Best fit....");
    printf("\n Process No.\tProcess Size\t Block No.\n");
   for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     printf("%d\t\t %d\t\t",i+1,processSize[i]);
     if(allocation[i]!=-1)
        printf("%d\n",allocation[i]+1);
        else
          printf("Not Allocated\n");
   }
   return 0;
}
```

<u>OUTPUT</u>

Output:

Best fit		
Process No.	Process Size	Block No.
1	212	4
2	417	2
3	112	3
4	426	5

FIRST FIT

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
  int blockSize[]={100,500,200,300,600};
  int processSize[]={212,417,112,426};
  int m=5; //no of blocks
  int n=4; //no of
  processes int
  allocation[n];
  int i,j;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     allocation[i]=-1;
     for(int
     j=0;j< m;j++){
        if(blockSize[i]>processSize[i]){
        allocation[i]=j;
        blockSize[j]-=processSize[i];
        break;
      }
    }
  }
   printf(".....First fit....");
   printf("\n Process No.\tProcess Size\t Block No.\n");
   for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     printf("%d\t\t %d\t\t",i+1,processSize[i]);
     if(allocation[i]!=-1)
        printf("%d\n",allocation[i]+
        1); else
           printf("Not Allocated\n");
   }
   return 0;
}
```

<u>OUTPUT:</u>

First fit

Process No.	Process Size	Block No.	
1	212	2	
2	417	5	
3	112	2	
4	426	Not Allocated	

7. Develop a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms: a) FIFO b) LRU

```
FIFO
#include <stdio.h>
int fr[3];
int front=0,rear=0;
void enqueue(int page)
  fr[rear]=page;
  rear=(rear+1)%3;
}
void display()
  int i; printf("\n");
  for(i=0;i<3;i++)
     printf("\t%d",fr[i]);
}
int isPageInFrames(int page)
{
  for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
      if(fr[i]==page)
         return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
void main()
  printf("\n-----FIFO PAGE REPLACEMENT ALGORITHM-----\n");
  int p[12]={1,2,3,4,1,2,5,1,2,3,4,5},i,j,pf=0,frsize=3;
  for(i=0;i<3;i++)
     fr[i]=-1;
  for(j=0;j<12;j++)
```

```
if(!isPageInFrames(p[j]))
    {
        enqueue(p[j]);
        pf++;
     }
      display();
    }
    printf("\n Number of page faults--%d\n",pf);
}
```

-----FIFO PAGE REPLACEMENT ALGORITHM------

```
-1
1
   -1
1
   2 -1
1
   2
       3
4
   2
       3
   1
       3
4
   1
       2
4
       2
5
   1
   1 2
5
5
   1
      2
5
   3 2
5
   3
       4
5
   3
       4
```

Number of page faults--9

LRU

```
#include <stdio.h>
int frames[3];
void displayFrames()
   int i;
   printf("\n");
   for (i=0;i<3;i++)
     printf("\t%d",frames[i]);
}
void main()
   printf("\n-----\n");
index,k,l,pageFoundInFrames=0,pageInserted=0,pageFaults=0,frameSize=
3;
   int pageReferences[12]={1,2,3,4,1,2,5,1,2,3,4,5},i,j,pageStatus[3];
   for(i=0;i<frameSize;i++)</pre>
   {
     frames[i]=-1;
   for(j=0;j<12;j++)
     pageFoundInFrames=
     0; pageInserted=0;
     for(i=0;i<frameSize;i+
     +)
     {
       if(frames[i]==pageReferences[j])
          pageFoundInFrames=1;
          break;
       }
     if(!pageFoundInFrames)
```

```
for(i=0;i<frameSize;i++)
     if(frames[i]==-1)
     {
       frames[i]=pageReferences[j];
       pageInserted=1;
       break;
     }
  if(!pageInserted)
     for(i=0;i<frameSize;i++)
     {
       pageStatus[i]=0;
     for(k=j-1,l=1;l \leftarrow Size-1;l++,k--)
       for(i=0;i<frameSize;i++)
          if(frames[i]==pageReferences[k])
             pageStatus[i]=1;
       }
      for(i=0;i<frameSize;i++){</pre>
       if(pageStatus[i]==0)
        {
          index=i;
       }
     frames[index]=pageReferences[j];
     pageFaults++;
  }
}
displayFrames();
```

```
printf("\n Number of page faults--%d\n",pageFaults+frameSize);
}
```

LRU PAGE REPLACEMENT

```
-1
1
      -1
   2
     -1
1
   2
     3
1
4
   2
      3
   1
     3
4
   1 2
4
   1
     2
5
5
   1 2
5
   1
     2
3
   1 2
3
   4
      2
3
      5
   4
```

Number of page faults--10

8. Simulate following File Organization Techniques a) Single level directory b) Two level directory

SINGLE LEVEL DIRECTORY

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct
  char dname[10],fname[10][10];
  int fcnt;
}dir;
int main()
{
  int i,ch;
  char f[30];
  dir.fcnt=0;
  printf("\nEnter name of directory--");
  scanf("%s",dir.dname);
while(1)
  printf("\n\n1.Create File\t2.Delete File\t3.Search File \n4.Display
File\t5.Exit\nEnter your choice--");
  scanf("%d",&ch);
  switch(ch)
  {
  case 1:
    printf("\nEnter the name of the file--");
    scanf("%s",dir.fname[dir.fcnt]);
    dir.fcnt++;
    break;
```

```
case 2:
   printf("\nEnter the name of the file--");
  scanf("%s",f);
  for(i=0;i<dir.fcnt;i++)
{
  if (strcmp(f,dir.fname[i])==0)
   printf("File %s is deleted",f);
   strcpy(dir.fname[i],dir.fname[dir.fcnt-1]);
   break;
  }
}
if(i==dir.fcnt)
  printf("File %s not found",f);
else
   dir.fcnt--;
break;
case 3:
   printf("\nEnter the name of the file--");
  scanf("%s",f);
  for(i=0;i<dir.fcnt;i++)</pre>
     if(strcmp(f,dir.fname[i])==0)
     {
        printf("File %s is found",f);
        break;
     }
  if(i==dir.fcnt)
     printf("File %s not found",f);
   break;
case 4:
   if(dir.fcnt==0)
     printf("\nDirectory Empty");
   else
     printf("\nThe Files are--");
     for(i=0;i<dir.fcnt;i++)</pre>
        printf("\t%s",dir.fname[i]);
  }
```

```
break;
default:
exit(0);
}
getch();
}
```

Enter name of directory--WEATHER

- 1.Create File 2.Delete File 3.Search File
- 4. Display File 5. Exit

Enter your choice--1

Enter the name of the file--SUNNY

- 1.Create File 2.Delete File 3.Search File
- 4. Display File 5. Exit

Enter your choice--1

Enter the name of the file--WINTER

- 1.Create File 2.Delete File 3.Search File
- 4. Display File 5. Exit

Enter your choice--4

The Files are-- SUNNY WINTER

- 1.Create File 2.Delete File 3.Search File
- 4. Display File 5. Exit

Enter your choice--3

Enter the name of the file--SUNNY File SUNNY is found

1.Create File 2.Delete File 3.Search File

4.Display File 5.Exit Enter your choice--2

Enter the name of the file--WINTER File WINTER is deleted

1.Create File 2.Delete File 3.Search File4.Display File 5.ExitEnter your choice--4

The Files are-- SUNNY

1.Create File 2.Delete File 3.Search File4.Display File 5.ExitEnter your choice--5

MULTI LEVEL DIRECTORY

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct
  char dname[10],fname[10][10];
  int fcnt;
}dir[10];
void main()
  int i,ch,dcnt,k;
  char f[30],d[30];
  dcnt=0;
  while(1)
     printf("\n\n1.Create Directory\t2.Create File\t3.Delete File");
     printf("\n4.Search File\t\t5.Display\t6.Exit\tEnter your choice--");
     scanf("%d",&ch);
     switch(ch)
     {
       case 1:printf("\nEnter name of directory--");
    scanf("%s",dir[dcnt].dname);
    dir[dcnt].fcnt=0;
    dcnt++;
    printf("Directory created");
    break:
  case 2:printf("\nEnter name of the directory--");
  scanf("%s",d);
  for(i=0;i<dcnt;i++)
    if(strcmp(d,dir[i].dname)==0)
       printf("Enter name of the file--");
       scanf("%s",dir[i].fname[dir[i].fcnt]);
       dir[i].fcnt++;
       break;
    }
```

```
if(i==dcnt)
     printf("Directory %s not found",d);
   break;
case 3:printf("\nEnter name of the directory--");
scanf("%s",d);
for(i=0;i<dcnt;i++)
{
   if(strcmp(d,dir[i].dname)==0)
   {
     printf("Enter name of the file--");
     scanf("%s",f);
     for(k=0;k<dir[i].fcnt;k++)</pre>
     {
        if(strcmp(f,dir[i].fname[k])==0)
           printf("File %s is deleted",f); dir[i].fcnt--;
           strcpy(dir[i].fname[k],dir[i].fname[dir[i].fcnt]);
           goto jmp;
        }
     printf("File %s not found",f);
     goto jmp;
  }
}
printf("Directory %s not found",d);
jmp:break;
case 4:printf("\nEnter name of the directory--");
scanf("%s",d);
for(i=0;i<dcnt;i++)
   {
     if (strcmp(d,dir[i].dname)==0)
     {
        printf("Enter the name of the file--");
        scanf("%s",f);
        for(k=0;k<dir[i].fcnt;k++)
           if (strcmp(f,dir[i].fname[k])==0)
              printf("File %s found",f);
              goto jmp;
           }
```

```
}
          printf("File %s not found",f);
           goto jmp1;
        }
     }
     printf("Directory %s not found",d);
     jmp1:break; case
   5:if(dcnt==0)
  printf("\nNo Directory");
   else
     printf("\nDirectory\tFiles");
     for(i=0;i<dcnt;i++)
     {
        printf("\n%s\t\t",dir[i].dname);
        for(k=0;k<dir[i].fcnt;k++)</pre>
           printf("\t%s",dir[i].fname[k]);
     }
  }
  break;
  default:exit(0);
   }
}
OUTPUT:
1.Create Directory
                        2.Create File 3.Delete File
4. Search File
                      5.Display
                                    6.Exit
Enter your choice—1
Enter name of directory-ANIMALS
Directory created
1.Create Directory
                        2.Create File 3.Delete File
4. Search File
                      5.Display
                                    6.Exit
Enter your choice—1
```

Enter name of directory--PLANTS Directory created

1.Create Directory 2.Create File 3.Delete File

4. Search File 5. Display 6. Exit

Enter your choice--2

Enter name of the directory--ANIMALS Enter name of the file--CAT

1.Create Directory 2.Create File 3.Delete File

4. Search File 5. Display 6. Exit

Enter your choice--2

Enter name of the directory--PLANTS Enter name of the file--BANANA

1.Create Directory 2.Create File 3.Delete File

4.Search File 5.Display 6.Exit

Enter your choice--5

Directory Files

ANIMALS CAT

PLANTS BANANA

1.Create Directory 2.Create File 3.Delete File

4. Search File 5. Display 6. Exit

Enter your choice--4

Enter name of the directory--PLANTS Enter the name of the file--BANANA File BANANA found

1.Create Directory 2.Create File 3.Delete File

4. Search File 5. Display 6. Exit

Enter your choice--3

Enter name of the directory--PLANTS Enter name of the file--BANANA File BANANA is deleted

1.Create Directory 2.Create File 3.Delete File

4. Search File 5. Display 6. Exit

Enter your choice--5

Directory Files

ANIMALS CAT

PLANTS

1.Create Directory 2.Create File 3.Delete File

4. Search File 5. Display 6. Exit

Enter your choice--6

9. Develop a C program to simulate the Linked file allocation strategies.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
{
  int f[50], p,i, st, len, j, c, k, a;
for(i=0;i<50;i++)
f[i]=0;
printf("Enter the number of blocks that are already allocated: ");
scanf("%d",&p);
printf("Enter the index of the blocks that are already allocated: ");
for(i=0;i<p;i++)
     scanf("%d",&a);
     f[a]=1;
     }
     X:
        printf("Enter index starting block and length: ");
     scanf("%d%d", &st,&len);
     k=len:
     if(f[st]==0)
        {
          for(j=st;j<(st+k);j++)
          {
             if(f[j]==0)
                f[j]=1;
                printf("%d----->%d\n",j,f[j]);
             }
             else
             {
                 printf("%d Block is already allocated \n",j);
                 k++;
             }
          }
        }
```

```
else
       printf("%d starting block is already allocated \n",st);
       printf("Do you want to enter more file (Yes - 1/No - 0)");
       scanf("%d", &c);
     if(c==1)
       goto x;
     else
       exit(0);
     getch();
     }
OUTPUT:
Enter the number of blocks that are already allocated: 10
Enter the index of the blocks that are already allocated: 1
3
5
7
11
13
15
16
18
19
Enter index starting block and length: 0 5
0---->1
1 Block is already allocated
2---->1
3 Block is already allocated
4---->1
5 Block is already allocated
6---->1
7 Block is already allocated
8----->1
```

```
Do you want to enter more file (Yes - 1/No - 0)1
Enter index starting block and length: 10 20
10---->1
11 Block is already allocated
12---->1
13 Block is already allocated
14---->1
15 Block is already allocated
16 Block is already allocated
17---->1
18 Block is already allocated
19 Block is already allocated
20---->1
21---->1
22---->1
23---->1
24---->1
25---->1
26---->1
27---->1
28---->1
29----->1
30---->1
31---->1
32---->1
33---->1
34---->1
```

Do you want to enter more file (Yes - 1/No - 0)0

35---->1

```
10 .Develop a C program to simulate SCAN disk scheduling algorithm
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
int queue[20],head,n,i,j,numMove=0,direction,maxTrack;
printf("enter the number of disk requests:");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the disk request queue:");
for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
  scanf("%d",&queue[i]);
printf("enter the initial head position:");
scanf("%d",&head);
printf("enter the maximum track number:");
scanf("%d",&maxTrack);
printf("enter the direction(0 for left,1 for right):");
scanf("%d",&direction);
printf("\n");
int temp;
for(i=0;i< n-1;i++) {
  for(j=i+1;j<n;j++) {
     if(queue[i]>queue[j]) {
       temp=queue[i];
       queue[i]=queue[j];
       queue[j]=temp;
    }
  }
}
int currentTrack=head;
printf("Seek Sequence:");
if(direction==0) {
  for(i=head;i>=0;i--) { printf("%d\t",i);
     numMove+=abs(currentTrack-i);
     currentTrack=i;
  } printf("0");
  numMove+=currentTrack;
  for(i=1;i<=maxTrack;i++) {</pre>
     printf("%d\t",i);
     numMove+=abs(currentTrack-i);
     currentTrack=i;
  }
}
```

```
else {
  for(i=head;i<=maxTrack;i++) {</pre>
    printf("%d\t",i);
    numMove+=abs(currentTrack-i);
    currentTrack=i;
  } printf("%d\t",maxTrack);
  numMove+=abs(currentTrack-maxTrack);
  for(i=maxTrack-1;i>=0;i--) {
    printf("%d\t",i);
    numMove+=abs(currentTrack-i);
    currentTrack=i;
  }
printf("\nTotal no. of track movements:%d\n",numMove);
getch();
OUTPUT:
enter the number of disk requests:7
enter the disk request queue:82 170 43 140 24 16
190 enter the initial head position:50
enter the maximum track number:199
enter the direction(0 for left,1 for right):1
```

Seek Sequence: 50 51 52 53 54					55	56	57	58	59			
60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98
99	100	101	102	103	•	104	105	106	107	108	109	
110	111	112	113	114	ļ	115	116	117	118	119	120	
121	122	123	124	125	5	126	127	128	129	130	131	
132	133	134	135	136	3	137	138	139	140	141	142	
143	144	145	146	147	7	148	149	150	151	152	153	
154	155	156	157	158	3	159	160	161	162	163	164	
165	166	167	168	169)	170	171	172	173	174	175	
176	177	178	179	180)	181	182	183	184	185	186	
187	188	189	190	191		192	193	194	195	196	197	
198	199	199	9 198	3 19	7	196	195	194	193	192	191	
190	189	188	187	186		185	184	183	182	181	180	
179	178	177	176	175	5	174	173	172	171	170	169	
168	167	166	165	164	ļ	163	162	161	160	159	158	
157	156	155	154	153	3	152	151	150	149	148	147	
146	145	144	143	142	<u> </u>	141	140	139	138	137	136	
135	134	133	132	131		130	129	128	127	126	125	
124	123	122	121	120)	119	118	117	116	115	114	
113	112	111	110	109)	108	107	106	105	104	103	
102	101	100	99	98		97	96	95 9	94 9	93 92	2 91	
90	89	88	87	86	8	5 8	4 83	3 82	81	80	79	
78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	
66	65	64	63	62	61	60) 59	58	57	56	55	
54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	
42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	
30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	
18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8 7	7 6	5
4	3	2 ′	1 0									
Total no. of track movements:348												