



**CHAITANYA BHARATHI
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (A)**

Kokapet(Village), Gandipet, Hyderabad, Telangana-500075. www.cbil.ac.in



COMMITTED TO
RESEARCH,
INNOVATION AND
EDUCATION

44
years

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

B.E – V SEMESTER

OPERATING SYSTEMS

LAB RECORD

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CERTIFICATE

*Certified that this is the bonafide record of the practical work
done during the academic year 2022-2023 by*

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Internal examiner

External examiner

Head of the Department

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Week – 1

Shell Script Programs:

1) **AIM :** Write a shell script to display message.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Hello World!"
```

OUTPUT :

```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi Hello_Message.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh Hello_Message.sh
Hello World!
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

2) **AIM :** Write a shell script to add two given numbers.

PROGRAM :

```
a=23
```

```
b=77
```

```
sum=$((a+b))
```

```
echo "Addition of $a and $b is : $sum"
```

OUTPUT :

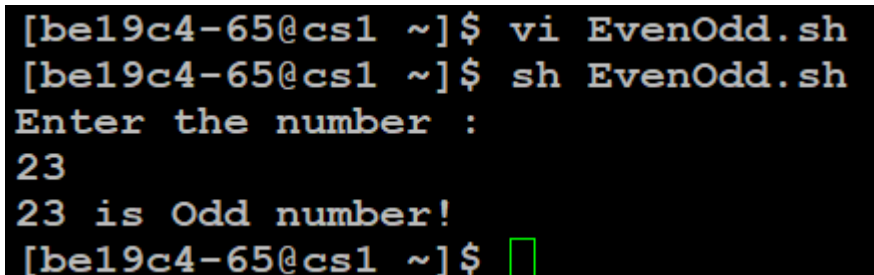
```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi add.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh add.sh
Enter First number:
12
Enter Second number:
34
Sum : 46
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

3) AIM : Write a shell script to find given number is even or odd.

PROGRAM:

```
echo "Enter the number : "  
  
read a  
  
if [ ${a} % 2 -eq 0 ]  
    then  
    echo "$a is Even number!"  
else  
    echo "$a is Odd number!"  
fi
```

OUTPUT :



```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi EvenOdd.sh  
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh EvenOdd.sh  
Enter the number :  
23  
23 is Odd number!  
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

4) AIM : Write a shell script to find given year is leap year or not.

PROGRAM :

```
echo -n "Enter year (YYYY): "  
  
read y  
  
a = 'expr $y%4'  
b = 'expr $y%100'  
c = 'expr $y%400'
```

```
if[$a -eq 0 -a $b -ne - -o $c -eq 0]
then
echo "$y is leap year"
else
echo "$y is not a leap year"
fi
```

OUTPUT :

```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi LeapYear.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh LeapYear.sh
Enter year (YYYY) : 2020
```

5) AIM : Write a shell script to find factorial of a given number.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the number : "

read num

fact=1

for (( i=1; i<=$num; i++ ))
do
fact=$((fact*$i))
done

echo "Factorial of $num is : $fact"
```

OUTPUT :

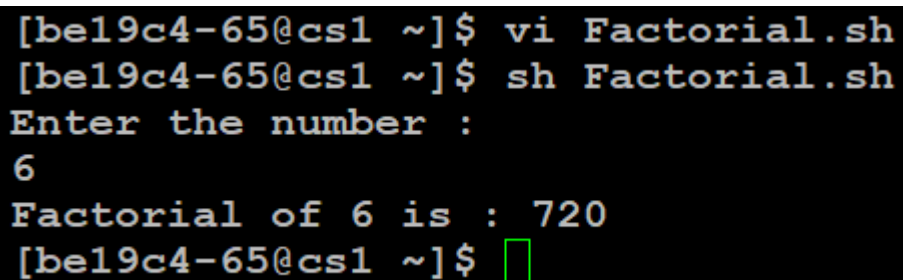
```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi LeapYear.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh LeapYear.sh
Enter year (YYYY) : 2020
```

6) AIM : Write a shell script to compare two numbers.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the Value of a : "  
read a  
  
echo "Enter the value of b : "  
read b  
  
if [ $a -eq $b ]  
    then  
        echo "$a and $b are Equal!"  
elif [ $a -gt $b ]  
    then  
        echo "$a is greater than $b!"  
else  
        echo "$a is less than $b!"  
fi
```

OUTPUT :



```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi Factorial.sh  
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh Factorial.sh  
Enter the number :  
6  
Factorial of 6 is : 720  
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```


Week - 2

7) AIM : Write shell script to print nos as 5,4,3,2,1 using while loop.

PROGRAM :

```
num=5

while [ $num -ne 0 ]

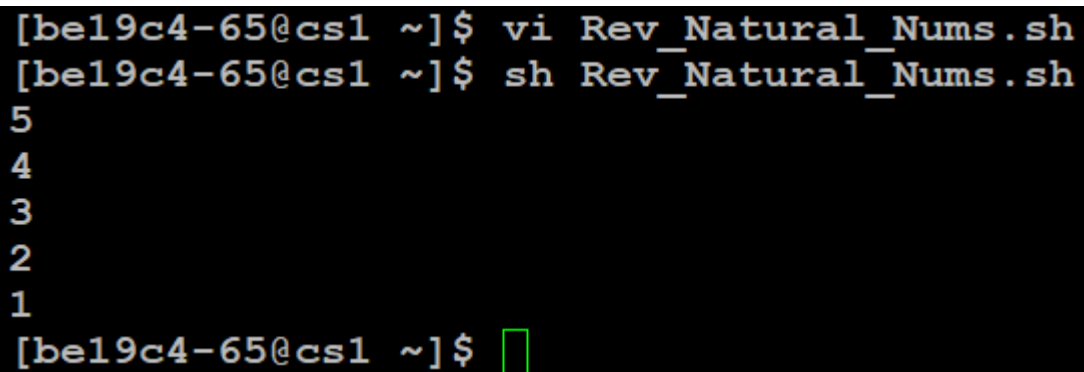
do

echo "$num "

num=$(( $num - 1 ))

done
```

OUTPUT :



```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi Rev_Natural_Nums.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh Rev_Natural_Nums.sh
5
4
3
2
1
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

8) AIM : Write shell Script, using case statement to perform basic math operation as follows: + addition,
- subtraction, x multiplication, / division.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the First Number : "

read a

echo "Enter the Second Number : "
```

```
read b
```

```
echo "Enter the option for operation (+ : Addition, - : Subtraction, * : Multiplication, / : division, % :  
Modulus) : "
```

```
read choice
```

```
case $choice in
```

```
    "+")
```

```
    echo "addition of $a and $b is : $((a+b))"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
    "-")
```

```
    echo "Subtraction of $a and $b is : $((a-b))"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
    "*")
```

```
    echo "Multiplication of $a and $b is : $((a*b))"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
    "/"
```

```
    echo "Division of $a and $b is : $((a/b))"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
    "%")
```

```
    echo "Modulus of $a and $b is : $((a%b))"
```

```
    ;;
```

```
    *)
```

```
    echo "Invalid! Enter valid choice"
```

```
esac
```

OUTPUT :

```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi Switch_Case_Ex.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh Switch_Case_Ex.sh
Enter the First Number :
21
Enter the Second Number :
17
Enter the option for operation (+ : Addition, - : Subtraction, * : Multiplication, / : division, % : Modulus) :
+
addition of 21 and 17 is : 38
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

9) AIM : Write shell script to print given numbers sum of all digits, for eg. If no is 123 it's sum of all digit will be $1+2+3 = 6$.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the Number : "

read num

sum=0

temp=$num

while [ $num -gt 0 ]

do

    rem=$((num%10))

    sum=$((sum+rem))

    num=$((num/10))

done

echo "Sum of digits in $temp is : $sum"
```

OUTPUT :

```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi Sum_Digits.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh Sum_Digits.sh
Enter the Number :
12356
Sum of digits in 12356 is : 17
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

10) AIM : Write shell script to print given number in reverse order, eg. If no is 123 it must print as 321.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the Number : "

read num

rev=0

temp=num

while [ $num -gt 0 ]
do
    rem=$((num%10))
    rev=$((($rev*10)+$rem))
    num=$((num/10))
done

echo "Reverse of $temp is : $rev"
```

OUTPUT :

```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi Rev_of_Num.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh Rev_of_Num.sh
Enter the Number :
6213
Reverse of num is : 3126
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

11) AIM : Write a shell script to check a number is prime (or) not.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the Number : "

read num

count=0

for (( i=1; i<=$num; i++ ))
do
    if [ ${ $num%$i } -eq 0 ]
    then
        count=$((count+1))
    fi
done

if [ $count -eq 2 ]
then
    echo "$num is a Prime!"
else
    echo "$num is not a Prime!"
fi
```

OUTPUT :

```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi Prime_or_not.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh Prime_or_not.sh
Enter the Number :
23
23 is a Prime!
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

12) AIM : Write a Shell script to print the first n fibonnaci numbers.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the Number : "

read num

a=0

b=1

count=0

echo "Fibonacci Series is : "

while [ $count -ne $num ]

do

    echo $a

    res=$((a+b))

    a=$((b))

    b=$((res))

    count=$((count+1))

done
```

OUTPUT :

```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi Fibonnaci_Series.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh Fibonnaci_Series.sh
Enter the Number :
7
Fibonacci Series is :
0
1
1
2
3
5
8
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

13) AIM : Write a Shell script to print the sum of n natural numbers.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the N value : "

read num

sum=0

for(( i=1; i<=num; i++ ))
do
    sum=$((sum+i))
done

echo "Sum of natural numbers upto $num is : $sum"
```

OUTPUT :

```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi Sum_Of_Nums.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh Sum_Of_Nums.sh
Enter the N value :
15
Sum of natural numbers upto 15 is : 120
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

14) AIM : Write a Shell script to find the GCD of two numbers.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the first Number: "
read a
echo "Enter the second Number: "
read b
m=$a
if [ $b -lt $m ]
then
m=$b
fi
while [ $m -ne 0 ]
do
x=`expr $a % $m`
y=`expr $b % $m`
if [ $x -eq 0 -a $y -eq 0 ]
then
echo "GCD of $a and $b is: $m"
break
fi
m=`expr $m - 1`
done
```

OUTPUT :


```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi gcd.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh gcd.sh
Enter the first Number:
32
Enter the second Number:
4
GCD of 32 and 4 is: 4
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

15) **AIM :** Write a Shell script to find the LCM of two numbers.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the first Number: "
read a
echo "Enter the second Number: "
read b
m=$a
if [ $b -lt $m ]
then
m=$b
fi
temp=$((($a*$b))
while [ $m -ne 0 ]
do
x=`expr $a % $m`
y=`expr $b % $m`
if [ $x -eq 0 -a $y -eq 0 ]
then
break
fi
m=`expr $m - 1`
done
lcm=$((($temp/$m))
echo "LCM of $a and $b is: $lcm"
```

OUTPUT :

```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi LCM_of_Num.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh LCM_of_Num.sh
Enter the first Number:
44
Enter the second Number:
11
LCM of 44 and 11 is: 44
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

- 16) **AIM :** Write shell script to find the sum of the factors of a number.

PROGRAM :

```
echo "Enter the Number : "
read n
sum=0
for (( i=1; i<=n; i++ ))
do
    if [ $((($n%$i)) -eq 0 ]
    then
        sum=$((($sum+$i))
    fi
done
echo "Sum of factors of $n is : $sum"
```

OUTPUT :

```
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ vi Sum_of_Factors.sh
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$ sh Sum_of_Factors.sh
Enter the Number :
46
Sum of factors of 46 is : 72
[be19c4-65@cs1 ~]$
```

Week – 3

CPU Scheduling Algorithms:

1) AIM : Implement FCFS CPU scheduling algorithms without arrival times.

PROGRAM :

```
def getWT(p, n, bt):  
    wt = []  
    wt.append(0)  
    for i in range(1, n):  
        # Waiting Time = Entering Time - Arrival Time  
        wt.append(wt[i-1] + bt[i-1])  
    return wt  
  
def getTAT(p, n, wt, bt):  
    tat = []  
    for i in range(n):  
        tat.append(bt[i]+wt[i]) # Turn around Time = Waiting Time + Burst Time  
    return tat  
  
def getAvgTime(p, n, bt):  
    totalWT = totalTAT = 0  
    wt = getWT(p, n, bt)  
    tat = getTAT(p, n, wt, bt)  
    print("First Come First Serve CPU Scheduling Alogirthm(without  
AT):\n=====\\n")  
    print("PID\\tBT\\tWT\\tTAT\\n")
```

```
for i in range(n):  
    print("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d" % (p[i], bt[i], wt[i], tat[i]))  
  
print("Processes Execution Sequence : ")  
  
print('p'+ " --> p".join([str(i) for i in p]))  
  
avgWT = sum(wt)/n  
  
avgTAT = sum(tat)/n  
  
print("\nAverage Waiting Time(WT): ", avgWT)  
  
print("Average Turn Around Time(TAT): ", avgTAT)  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    processes = [1, 2, 3, 4]  
  
    burstTime = [2, 5, 3, 2]  
  
    n = len(processes)  
  
    getAvgTime(processes, n, burstTime)
```

OUTPUT :

```
First Come First Serve CPU Scheduling Algorithm(without AT):  
=====
```

PID	BT	WT	TAT
1	2	0	2
2	5	2	7
3	3	7	10
4	2	10	12

```
Processes Execution Sequence :  
p1 --> p2 --> p3 --> p4  
  
Average Waiting Time(WT): 4.75  
Average Turn Around Time(TAT): 7.75  
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)> █
```

2) AIM : Implement FCFS CPU scheduling algorithms with arrival times.

PROGRAM :

2. Implement FCFS CPU scheduling algorithms with arrival times

```
def getWT(p, n, at, bt):  
    p2 = p[:]  
    at2 = at[:]  
    bt2 = bt[:]  
    for i in range(n):  
        for j in range(i+1, n):  
            if at2[i] > at2[j]:  
                p2[i], p2[j] = p2[j], p2[i]  
                at2[i], at2[j] = at2[j], at2[i]  
                bt2[i], bt2[j] = bt2[j], bt2[i]  
    wt = []  
    temp = [0]*(n+1)  
    temp[0] = 0  
    for i in range(n):  
        temp[i+1] = temp[i]+bt2[i] # Calculating Entering Time  
        # Waiting Time = Entering Time - Arrival Time  
        wt.append([p2[i], temp[i]-at2[i]])  
    return p2, at2, bt2, wt  
  
def getTAT(p, n, wt, bt):  
    tat = []  
    for i in range(n):
```

```
# Turn around Time = Waiting Time + Burst Time

tat.append(bt[i]+wt[i][1])

return tat

def getAvgTime(p, n, at, bt):

    totalWT = totalTAT = 0

    p2, at2, bt2, wt = getWT(p, n, at, bt)

    tat = getTAT(p, n, wt, bt2)

    wt = sorted(wt)

    print("First Come First Serve CPU Scheduling Alogirthm(with
At):\n=====\\n")

    print("PID\\tAT\\tBT\\tWT\\tTAT\\n")

    for i in range(n):

        print("%d\\t%d\\t%d\\t%d\\t%d" % (p[i], at[i], bt[i], wt[i][1], tat[i]))

    print("\\nProcesses execution sequence : ")

    print('p'+ " --> p".join(list(map(str, p2))))

    avgWT = sum([i[1] for i in wt])/n

    avgTAT = sum(tat)/n

    print("\\nAverage Waiting Time(WT): ", avgWT)

    print("Average Turn Around Time(TAT): ", avgTAT)

if __name__ == "__main__":

    processes = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

    arrivalTime = [2, 1, 0, 3, 4]

    burstTime = [4, 3, 6, 5, 2]

    n = len(processes)
```

```
getAvgTime(processes, n, arrivalTime, burstTime)
```

OUTPUT :

```
First Come First Serve CPU Scheduling Alogirthm(with At):
```

```
=====
```

PID	AT	BT	WT	TAT
1	2	4	7	6
2	1	3	5	8
3	0	6	0	11
4	3	5	10	15
5	4	2	14	16

```
Processes execution sequence :
```

```
p3 --> p2 --> p1 --> p4 --> p5
```

```
Average Waiting Time(WT): 7.2
```

```
Average Turn Around Time(TAT): 11.2
```

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)> []
```

3) AIM : Implement Non-preemptive SJF CPU scheduling algorithms without arrival times.

PROGRAM :

3. Implement Non-preemptive SJF CPU scheduling algorithms without arrival times

```
def getWT(p, n, bt):
```

```
    p2 = p[:]
```

```
    bt2 = bt[:]
```

```
    flag = False
```

```
    for i in range(n-1):
```

```
        for j in range(n-i-1):
```

```
            if (bt2[j] > bt2[j+1]):
```

```
                flag = True
```

```
                p2[j], p2[j+1] = p2[j+1], p2[j]
```

```
        bt2[j+1], bt2[j] = bt2[j], bt2[j+1]

    if flag == False:

        break

    wt = [[p2[0], 0]]

    for i in range(1, n):

        # Waiting Time = Entering Time - Arrival Time

        wt.append([p2[i], wt[i-1][1] + bt2[i-1]])

    return p2, bt2, wt

def getTAT(n, wt, bt):

    tat = []

    for i in range(n):

        # Turn around Time = Waiting Time + Burst Time

        tat.append(wt[i][1]+bt[i])

    return tat

def getAvgTime(p, n, bt):

    totalWT = totalTAT = 0

    p2, bt2, wt = getWT(p, n, bt)

    tat = getTAT(n, wt, bt2)

    wt = sorted(wt)

    print("Shorest Job First CPU Scheduling Alogirthm(without AT):
\n=====\\n")

    print("PID\\tBT\\tWT\\tTAT\\n")

    for i in range(n):

        print("%d\\t%d\\t%d\\t%d" % (p[i], bt[i], wt[i][1], tat[i]))
```



```
print("\nProcesses execution sequence : ")

print('p'+ " --> p".join(list(map(str, p2))))

avgWT = sum([i[1] for i in wt])/n

avgTAT = sum(tat)/n

print("\nAverage Waiting Time(WT): ", avgWT)

print("Average Turn Around Time(TAT): ", avgTAT)

if __name__ == "__main__":

    processes = [1, 2, 3, 4]

    burstTime = [7, 3, 1, 4]

    n = len(processes)

    getAvgTime(processes, n, burstTime)
```

OUTPUT :

Shorest Job First CPU Scheduling Alogirthm(without AT):

=====

PID	BT	WT	TAT
1	7	8	1
2	3	1	4
3	1	0	8
4	4	4	15

Processes execution sequence :

p3 --> p2 --> p4 --> p1

Average Waiting Time(WT): 3.25

Average Turn Around Time(TAT): 7.0

PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)> █

4) AIM : Implement Non-preemptive SJF CPU scheduling algorithms with arrival times

PROGRAM :

4. Implement Non-preemptive SJF CPU scheduling algorithms with arrival times.

```
def getWT(ts, n):  
    wt = []  
    temp = [0]*(n+1)  
    temp[0] = 0  
    for i in range(n):  
        temp[i+1] = temp[i]+ts[i][2] # Calculating Entering Time  
        # Waiting Time = Entering Time - Arrival Time  
        wt.append(temp[i] - ts[i][1])  
    return wt  
  
def getTAT(ts, n, wt):  
    tat = []  
    for i in range(n):  
        # Turn around Time = Waiting Time + Burst Time  
        tat.append(ts[i][1]+wt[i])  
    return tat  
  
def getAvgTime(ts, n, pi):  
    totalWT = totalTAT = 0  
    wt = getWT(ts, n)  
    tat = getTAT(ts, n, wt)
```

```
print("Shorest Job First CPU Scheduling Alogirthm(without AT):  
\n=====\\n")  
  
print("PID\\tAT\\tBT\\tWT\\tTAT\\n")  
  
for i in range(n):  
  
    print("%d\\t%d\\t%d\\t%d\\t%d" %  
          (pi[i][0], pi[i][1], pi[i][2], wt[i], tat[i]))  
  
print("\\nProcesses execution sequence : ")  
  
print('p'+ " --> p".join([str(i[0]) for i in ts]))  
  
avgWT = sum(wt)/n  
  
avgTAT = sum(tat)/n  
  
print("\\nAverage Waiting Time(WT): ", avgWT)  
  
print("Average Turn Around Time(TAT): ", avgTAT)  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
  
    p1 = [1, 6, 7] # For each process : [Process ID, Arrival Time, Burst Time]  
  
    p2 = [2, 4, 6]  
  
    p3 = [3, 0, 2]  
  
    p4 = [4, 2, 4]  
  
    processes_with_BT = [p1, p2, p3, p4]  
  
    printInfo = processes_with_BT  
  
    timeStamps = sorted([i[2], i[1], i[0]] for i in processes_with_BT])  
  
    timeStamps = [[i[2], i[1], i[0]] for i in timeStamps]  
  
    n = len(timeStamps)  
  
    getAvgTime(timeStamps, n, printInfo)
```

OUTPUT :

```
Shorest Job First CPU Scheduling Alogirthm(without AT):
```

```
=====
```

PID	AT	BT	WT	TAT
1	6	7	0	0
2	4	6	0	2
3	0	2	2	6
4	2	4	6	12

```
Processes execution sequence :
```

```
p3 --> p4 --> p2 --> p1
```

```
Average Waiting Time(WT): 2.0
```

```
Average Turn Around Time(TAT): 5.0
```

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs>
```

5) AIM : Implement Preemptive SJF CPU scheduling algorithms with arrival times**PROGRAM :**

```
# 5. Implement Preemptive SJF CPU scheduling algorithms with arrival times.
```

```
print("Preemptive Shorest Job First(SJF) CPU Scheduling Algorithm(with
```

```
AT):\n=====\\n")
```

```
n = 5
```

```
bt = [0] * (n + 1)
```

```
at = [0] * (n + 1)
```

```
abt = [0] * (n + 1)
```

```
at = [0, 1, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
abt = [3, 2, 1, 5, 6]
```

```
at.append(0)
```

```
abt.append(0)
```

```
for i in range(n):
```

```
bt[i] = [abt[i], at[i], i]

bt.pop(-1)

sumbt = 0

i = 0

ll = []

for i in range(0, sum(abt)):

    l = [j for j in bt if j[1] <= i]

    l.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])

    bt[bt.index(l[0])][0] -= 1

    for k in bt:

        if k[0] == 0:

            t = bt.pop(bt.index(k))

            ll.append([k, i + 1])

ct = [0] * (n + 1)

tat = [0] * (n + 1)

wt = [0] * (n + 1)

for i in ll:

    ct[i[0][2]] = i[1]

for i in range(len(ct)):

    tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i]

    wt[i] = tat[i] - abt[i]

ct.pop(-1)

wt.pop(-1)

tat.pop(-1)
```

```
abt.pop(-1)
at.pop(-1)
print()
print('BT\tAT\tCT\tTAT\tWT')
for i in range(len(ct)):
    print("{}\t{}\t{}\t{}\t{}\n".format(abt[i], at[i], ct[i], tat[i], wt[i]))
print('Average Waiting Time(WT) = ', sum(wt)/len(wt))
print('Average Turnaround Time(TAT) = ', round(sum(tat)/len(tat), 2))
```

OUTPUT :

Preemptive Shortest Job First(SJF) CPU Scheduling Algorithm(with AT):

=====

BT	AT	CT	TAT	WT
3	0	3	3	0
2	1	5	4	2
1	4	6	2	1
5	5	11	6	1
6	6	17	11	5

Average Waiting Time(WT) = 1.8
Average Turnaround Time(TAT) = 5.2
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)> █

6) AIM: Implement Priority CPU scheduling algorithms with arrival times.

PROGRAM:

```
totalprocess = 5
```

```
proc = []
```

```
for i in range(5):
```

```
    l = []
```

```
    for j in range(4):
```

```
        l.append(0)
```

```
    proc.append(l)
```

```
def get_wt_time( wt):
```

```
    service = [0] * 5
```

```
    service[0] = 0
```

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

```
    for i in range(1, totalprocess):
```

```
        service[i] = proc[i - 1][1] + service[i - 1]
```

```
        wt[i] = service[i] - proc[i][0] + 1
```

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

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

```
def get_tat_time(tat, wt):
```

```
    for i in range(totalprocess):
```

```
        tat[i] = proc[i][1] + wt[i]
```

```
def findgc():
```

```
    wt = [0] * 5
```

```
    tat = [0] * 5
```

```
    wavg = 0
```

```
    tavg = 0
```

```
get_wt_time(wt)

get_tat_time(tat, wt)

stime = [0] * 5
ctime = [0] * 5

stime[0] = 1
ctime[0] = stime[0] + tat[0]

for i in range(1, totalprocess):

    stime[i] = ctime[i - 1]

    ctime[i] = stime[i] + tat[i] - wt[i]

print("Process_no\tStart_time\tComplete_time",

      "\tTurn_Around_Time\tWaiting_Time")

for i in range(totalprocess):

    wavg += wt[i]

    tavg += tat[i]

    print(proc[i][3], "\t\t", stime[i],

          "\t\t", end = " ")

    print(ctime[i], "\t\t", tat[i], "\t\t\t", wt[i])

# display the average waiting time

# and average turn around time

print("Average waiting time is : ", end = " ")

print(wavg / totalprocess)

print("average turnaround time : ", end = " ")

print(tavg / totalprocess)

if __name__=="_main_":

    arrivaltime = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```



```
bursttime = [3, 5, 1, 7, 4]
priority = [3, 4, 1, 7, 8]
for i in range(totalprocess):

    proc[i][0] = arrivaltime[i]
    proc[i][1] = bursttime[i]
    proc[i][2] = priority[i]
    proc[i][3] = i + 1

proc = sorted (proc, key = lambda x:x[2])
proc = sorted (proc)

findgc()
```

Output:

Process_no	Start_time	Complete_time	Turn_Around_Time	Waiting_Time
1	1	4	3	0
2	4	9	7	2
3	9	10	7	6
4	10	17	13	6
5	17	21	16	12

Average waiting time is : 5.2
average turnaround time : 9.2
PS D:\SEMISTERS-SUB\PYTHON>

7) AIM: Implement Priority CPU scheduling algorithms without arrival times.

PROGRAM:

```
def findWaitingTime(processes, n, wt):

    wt[0] = 0

    for i in range(1, n):

        wt[i] = processes[i - 1][1] + wt[i - 1]
```

```
def findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, wt, tat):  
    for i in range(n):  
        tat[i] = processes[i][1] + wt[i]  
  
def findavgTime(processes, n):  
    wt = [0] * n  
  
    tat = [0] * n  
  
    findWaitingTime(processes, n, wt)  
  
    findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, wt, tat)  
  
    print("\nProcesses  Burst Time  Waiting",  
          "Time  Turn-Around Time")  
  
    total_wt = 0  
    total_tat = 0  
  
    for i in range(n):  
        total_wt = total_wt + wt[i]  
        total_tat = total_tat + tat[i]  
  
        print(" ", processes[i][0], "\t\t",  
              processes[i][1], "\t\t",  
              wt[i], "\t\t", tat[i])  
  
    print("\nAverage waiting time = %.5f"%(total_wt / n))  
  
    print("Average turn around time = ", total_tat / n)  
  
def priorityScheduling(proc, n):  
    proc = sorted(proc, key = lambda proc:proc[2],  
                  reverse = True);  
  
    print("Order in which processes gets executed")  
  
    for i in proc:
```

```
print(i[0], end = " ")

findavgTime(proc, n)

if __name__=="_main_":

    proc = [[1, 10, 0],

            [2, 5, 1],

            [3, 8, 2]]

    n = 3

    priorityScheduling(proc, n)
```

Output:

```
Order in which processes gets executed
3 2 1
Processes    Burst Time    Waiting Time    Turn-Around Time
3            8            0              8
2            5            8             13
1           10           13             23

Average waiting time = 7.00000
Average turn around time = 14.666666666666666
PS D:\SEMISTERS-SUB\PYTHON>
```

8) AIM: Implement Preemptive priority CPU scheduling algorithms with arrival times.

PROGRAM:

```
totalprocess = 6

proc = []

for i in range(6):

    l = []

    for j in range(5):

        l.append(0)

    proc.append(l)

# Using FCFS Algorithm to find Waiting time

def get_wt_time( wt ):
```

```
# declaring service array that stores

# cumulative burst time

service = [0] * 6

# Initialising initial elements

# of the arrays

service[0] = 0

wt[0] = 0

for i in range(1, totalprocess):

    service[i] = proc[i - 1][1] + service[i - 1]


wt[i] = service[i] - proc[i][0] + 1

# If waiting time is negative,

# change it o zero

if(wt[i] < 0):

    wt[i] = 0

def get_tat_time(tat, wt):

    # Filling turnaroundtime array

    for i in range(totalprocess):

        tat[i] = proc[i][1] + wt[i]

def findgc():

    # Declare waiting time and

    # turnaround time array

    wt = [0] * 6

    tat = [0] * 6

    wavg = 0

    tavg = 0
```

```
# Function call to find waiting time array
get_wt_time(wt)

# Function call to find turnaround time
get_tat_time(tat, wt)

stime = [0] * 6
ctime = [0] * 6
stime[0] = 1
ctime[0] = stime[0] + tat[0]

# calculating starting and ending time
for i in range(1, totalprocess):

    stime[i] = ctime[i - 1]

    ctime[i] = stime[i] + tat[i] - wt[i]

print("Process_no\tStart_time\tComplete_time",

      "\tTurn_Around_Time\tWaiting_Time")

# display the process details
for i in range(totalprocess):

    wavg += wt[i]

    tavg += tat[i]

    print(proc[i][3], "\t\t", stime[i],

          "\t\t", end = " ")

    print(ctime[i], "\t\t", tat[i], "\t\t\t", wt[i])

# display the average waiting time

# and average turn around time

print("Average waiting time is : ", end = " ")

print(wavg / totalprocess)

print("average turnaround time : ", end = " ")
```

```
print(tavg / totalprocess)

if __name__=="_main_":

    arrivaltime = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6]

    bursttime = [1,7,3,6,5,15,8]

    priority = [2,6,3,5,4,10,9]

    for i in range(totalprocess):

        proc[i][0] = arrivaltime[i]

        proc[i][1] = bursttime[i]

        proc[i][2] = priority[i]

        proc[i][3] = i + 1

    # Using inbuilt sort function

    proc = sorted (proc, key = lambda x:x[2])

    proc = sorted (proc)

    # Calling function findgc for

    # finding Gantt Chart

    findgc()
```

Output:

Process_no	Start_time	Complete_time	Turn_Around_Time	Waiting_Time
1	1	2	1	0
2	2	9	8	1
3	9	12	10	7
4	12	18	15	9
5	18	23	19	14
6	23	38	33	18

Average waiting time is : 8.166666666666666
average turnaround time : 14.333333333333334
PS D:\SEMISTERS-SUB\PYTHON>

9) AIM: Implement Round Robin CPU scheduling algorithms with arrival times.

PROGRAM:

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    print("Enter Total Process Number: ")  
    total_p_no = int(input())  
    total_time = 0  
    total_time_counted = 0  
    # proc is process list  
    proc = []  
    wait_time = 0  
    turnaround_time = 0  
    for _ in range(total_p_no):  
        print("Enter process arrival time and burst time")  
        input_info = list(map(int, input().split(" ")))  
        arrival, burst, remaining_time = input_info[0], input_info[1], input_info[1]  
        proc.append([arrival, burst, remaining_time, 0])  
        total_time += burst  
    print("Enter time quantum")  
    time_quantum = int(input())  
    while total_time != 0:  
        for i in range(len(proc)):  
            if proc[i][2] <= time_quantum and proc[i][2] >= 0:  
                total_time_counted += proc[i][2]  
                total_time -= proc[i][2]  
                proc[i][2] = 0  
            elif proc[i][2] > 0:
```

```
proc[i][2] -= time_quantum

total_time -= time_quantum

total_time_counted += time_quantum

if proc[i][2] == 0 and proc[i][3] != 1:

    wait_time += total_time_counted - proc[i][0] - proc[i][1]

    turnaround_time += total_time_counted - proc[i][0]

    proc[i][3] = 1

print("\nAvg Waiting Time is ", (wait_time * 1) / total_p_no)

print("Avg Turnaround Time is ", (turnaround_time * 1) / total_p_no)
```

Output:

```
Enter Total Process Number:
5
Enter process arrival time and burst time
0 20
25 25
30 35
60 15
100 10
Enter time quantum
5

Avg Waiting Time is 14.0
Avg Turnaround Time is 35.0
PS D:\SEMISTERS-SUB\PYTHON> |
```


Week - 5

File Handling Commands

COMMANDS:

a) Mkdir

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ mkdir -m a=rwx m_option  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ cd m_option
```

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ mkdir -v v_option1 v_option2  
mkdir: created directory `v_option1'  
mkdir: created directory `v_option2'  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ mkdir -p -v first/second  
mkdir: created directory `first'  
mkdir: created directory `first/second'  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

b) Rmdir

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls  
fisrt m_option v_option1 v_option2  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ rmdir -p v_option1  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls  
fisrt m_option v_option2  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ rmdir -v v_option2  
rmdir: removing directory, `v_option2'  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

c) Unlink

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ mkdir first
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ cd first
[be19c4-29@cs1 first]$ vi sample.sh

[be19c4-29@cs1 first]$ unlink sample.sh
[be19c4-29@cs1 first]$ ls
[be19c4-29@cs1 first]$
```

d) Touch

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 first]$ touch -a sample.sh
[be19c4-29@cs1 first]$ ls
sample.sh
```

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 first]$ touch -m sample.sh
[be19c4-29@cs1 first]$
```

e) Cp

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ vi a.txt
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ cp a.txt b.txt
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls
a.txt  b.txt  file1  first  fisrt  m_op
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

f) Mv

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls
a.txt  b.txt  file1
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ mv a.txt c.txt
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls
b.txt  c.txt  file1
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

g) Cat

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ vi a.txt
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ cat a.txt
sup
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ cat > d.txt
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls
a.txt  b.txt  c.txt  d.txt  file1
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ tac a.txt
```

h) Ln

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ln a.txt b.txt
ln: creating hard link `b.txt': File exists
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

i) Rm

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls
a.txt  b.txt  c.txt  d.txt  file1
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ rm file1
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls
a.txt  b.txt  c.txt  d.txt
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls
a.txt  b.txt  c.txt  d.txt  sample
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ rm -r sample
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls
a.txt  b.txt  c.txt  d.txt
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

j) Umask

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ umask  
0022  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

k) Chdir

- It is used to change the directory
- It is a function

l) Chmod

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ chmod u=r a.txt  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ vi a.txt
```

```
-- INSERT -- W10: Warning: Changing a readonly file
```

m) Ls

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ ls  
a.txt b.txt c.txt d.txt
```

n) Chown

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ chown be19c4-29 a.txt  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

o) Chgrp

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ sudo chgrp a.txt b.txt  
[sudo] password for be19c4-29:
```

p) Cd

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ mkdir sample  
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ cd sample  
[be19c4-29@cs1 sample]$
```

Text Handling Commands**COMMANDS:**

a) Head

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ vi a.txt
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ head a.txt
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
h
i
j
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

b) Tail

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ tail a.txt
f
g
h
i
j
k
l
m
n
o
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

c) Diff

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ vi a.txt
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ vi b.txt
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ diff a.txt b.txt
1,5c1,5
< a
< b
< c
< d
< e
---
> 1
> 2
> 3
> 4
> 5
```

e) Echo

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ echo "Hello World"
Hello World
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$
```

Program 3:

i) Tar

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ tar cvf file.tar *.txt
a.txt
b.txt
c.txt
d.txt
```

ii)cpio

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ cpio -i < archive  
1 block
```

```
[be19c4-29@cs1 Week-5]$ cpio -o < e.txt > archive  
1 block
```

WEEK - 6

1. NETWORK COMMANDS

(a) **Who:** The who command is used to get information about currently logged in user on to system.

Syntax: \$who [options] [filename]

(b) **Ftp:** The ftp command connects a computer system to a remote server using the FTP protocol. Once connected, it also lets users transfer files between the local machine and the remote system, and manage files and directories on the remote system.

Syntax: ftp [IP]

(c) **Telnet:** telnet command is used to create a remote connection with a system over a TCP/IP network. It allows us to administrate other systems by the terminal.

Syntax: telnet hostname/IP address

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install telnetd -y
```

(d) **rlogin:** rlogin starts a terminal session on the remote host host. The standard Berkeley "rhosts" authorization mechanism is used.

Syntax: rlogin [-8EKLDx] [-e char] [-l username] host

(e) **Finger:** Finger command is a user information lookup command which gives details of all the users logged in. This tool is generally used by system administrators. It provides details like login name, user name, idle time, login time, and in some cases their email address even.

Syntax: finger [username]

Arp: arp command manipulates the System's ARP cache. It also allows a complete dump of the ARP cache. ARP stands for Address Resolution Protocol. The primary function of this protocol is to resolve the IP address of a system to its mac address, and hence it works between level 2(Data linklayer) and level 3(Network layer).

Syntax: *arp [-v] [-i if] [-H type] -a [hostname]*

(f) **Mount:** mount command is used to mount the filesystem found on a device to big tree structure(Linux filesystem) rooted at '/'.
structure(Linux filesystem) rooted at '/'.

Syntax: *mount -t type device dir*

(g) **Umount:** umount can be used to detach these devices from the Tree.

Syntax: *umount [username]*

(h) **uname:** The command 'uname' displays the information about the system.

Syntax: *uname -a*

(i) **W:** w command in Linux is used to show who is logged on and what they are doing. This command shows the information about the users currently on the machine and their processes.

Syntax: *w [options] user [...]*

(j) **Find:** The find command in UNIX is a command line utility for walking a file hierarchy. It can be used to find files and directories and perform subsequent operations on them. It supports searching by file, folder, name, creation date, modification date, owner and permissions. By using the '-exec' other UNIX commands can be executed on files or folders found.

Syntax: *\$ find [where to start searching from]*

[expression determines what to find] [-options] [what to find]

W -h

W -u

W -s

2. PROCESS COMMANDS:

(a) Ps: ps command is used to list the currently running processes and their PIDs along with some other information depends on different options.

Syntax: ps [options]

(b) Ulimit: ulimit is admin access required Linux shell command which is used to see, set, or limit the resource usage of the current user.

Syntax: ulimit -a

(c) Kill: kill command in Linux (located in /bin/kill), is a built-in command which is used to terminate processes manually. kill command sends a signal to a process which terminates the process.

Syntax: \$kill -l

3. OTHER COMMANDS:

(a) Cal: cal command is a calendar command in Linux which is used to see the calendar of a specific month or a whole year.

Syntax: cal [[month] year]

(b) Pwd: pwd stands for Print Working Directory. It prints the path of the working directory, starting from the root.

Syntax: pwd -L

Week – 7

Deadlock Avoidance Algorithms:

- 1) AIM:** Implement Bankers algorithm for deadlock avoidance . Print the safe sequence if the system is in safe state, Otherwise inform that there no safe sequence. Also implement granting of resource request .

PROGRAM:

Implementation of Resource Request Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance

```
def getCompare(a, b):
```

```
    for i in range(len(a)):
```

```
        if a[i] > b[i]:
```

```
            return False
```

```
    return True
```

```
def getSum(a, b, sum=True):
```

```
    if sum:
```

```
        return [a[i] + b[i] for i in range(len(a))]
```

```
    return [a[i] - b[i] for i in range(len(a))]
```

```
def getSafeSeq(avail, max, alloc):
```

```
    procNo = len(max)
```

```
    resoNo = len(avail)
```

```
    need = [getSum(max[i], alloc[i], sum=False) for i in range(procNo)]
```

```
    finish = [False for i in range(procNo)]
```

```
    visited = [0 for i in range(procNo)]
```

```
    visitedInd = 0
```

```
    for k in range(procNo):
```

```
        for i in range(procNo):
```

```
            if finish[i] == False and getCompare(need[i], avail):
```

```
                finish[i] = True
```

```
        avail = getSum(avail, alloc[i])

        visited[visitedInd] = i

        visitedInd += 1

    if all(finish):

        return [True, visited]

    else:

        return [False]

def resourceRequest(req, avail, max, alloc):

    procNo = len(max)

    resNo = len(avail)

    reqProc = req[0]

    need = getSum(max[reqProc], alloc[reqProc], False)

    if getCompare(req[1], need):

        if getCompare(req[1], avail):

            avail = getSum(avail, req[1], False)

            alloc[reqProc] = getSum(alloc[reqProc], req[1])

            res = getSafeSeq(avail, max, alloc)

            if len(res) == 2:

                print("Request will be Granted!(Because, after granting resources system will be in Safe state)\nSafe Sequence: " +

                    " -->".join(["P" + str(i) for i in res[1]]))

            else:

                print(

                    "Request will not be granted!. Because, if the request is granted then system will be in unsafe state(Deadlock)")

        else:

            print("No available resources to grant for process - ",
```

```
req[0], sep='')

else:

    print("Resource Request is not legal!(i.e., request > need)")

if __name__ == "__main__":

    available = [3, 3, 2]

    maximum = [[7, 5, 3], [3, 2, 2], [9, 0, 2], [2, 2, 2], [4, 3, 3]]

    allocated = [[0, 1, 0], [2, 0, 0], [3, 0, 2], [2, 1, 1], [0, 0, 2]]

    # getSafeSeq(available, max, allocated)

    prono = 1

    # options : [4, [3, 3, 0]] or [0, [4, 2, 1]] or [2, [3, 1, 0]] or [0, [0, 2, 0]]

    request = [prono, [1, 0, 2]]

    resourceRequest(request, available, maximum, allocated)
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs\Deadlock Avoidance> & C:/Users/Lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "d:/BE SEM 5/Operating System(OS)/Programs/Deadlock Avoidance/Resource Request Algo(Deadlock Avoidance) (1).py"
Request will be Granted!(Because, after granting resources system will be in Safe state)
Safe Sequence: P1 -->P3 -->P4 -->P0 -->P2
```

Memory Partitioning Algorithms:

2) AIM: Implement equal sized fixed partitioning algorithm and calculate total internal fragmentation.

PROGRAM :

```
a=int(input("enter memory partition size:"))
b=int(input("enter number of partition:")) c=a/b
print("each partition size are:",c) e=list(map(int,input("enter the each job
size").split())) s=0
for i in e: if
    i<=c:
        d=c-i
```

```
s=s+d  
  
print("total internal fragmentation for job",i,"is",d) else:  
print("job size",i,"cannot be executed") print("total internal  
fragmentation for all jobs are:",s)
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter memory partition size:345  
enter number of partition:23  
each partition size are: 15.0  
enter the each job size12  
total internal fragmentation for job 12 is 3.0  
total internal fragmentation for all jobs are: 3.0
```

3) AIM: Implement Un equal sized fixed partitioning algorithm and calculate total internal fragmentation.

PROGRAM :

```
#unequal partition sizes a=int(input("enter
memory size:"))

d=list(map(int,input("Enter the partition sizes:").split()))
c=list(map(int,input("Enter each job size:").split())) l1=[]

s=0

for i in d: s=s+i

    if s<=a:

        l1.append(i)
l1.append(a-sum(l1))

print("size of unequal partitions are:",l1) for j in
range(len(d)):

    if j>len(l1):

        break

    else:

        if c[j]<=l1[j]:

            print("total internal fragmentation for job",c[j],"is",l1[j]-c[j]) else:

            print("job of size",c[j],"cannot be fitted")
```

OUTPUT:

```
enter memory size:345
1Enter the partition sizes:3
Enter each job size:12
size of unequal partitions are: [3, 34
job of size 12 cannot be fitted
```

4) AIM: Implement dynamic partitioning algorithm and calculate total external fragmentation.

PROGRAM :

```
tm = int(input("Enter total memory size:")) n =  
int(input("Enter no. of jobs:"))  
summ = 0  
for i in range(n):  
    j_s = int(input("Enter job size:"))  
    if j_s <= tm and summ <= tm - summ: print("Job", i + 1, "allocated in main  
        memory.") summ += j_s  
    else:  
        print("Space unavailable.") print("External  
fragmentation:", tm - summ)
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter total memory size:345  
Enter no. of jobs:13  
Enter job size:1  
Job 1 allocated in main memory.  
Enter job size:23  
Job 2 allocated in main memory.  
Enter job size:23  
Job 3 allocated in main memory.  
Enter job size:234  
Job 4 allocated in main memory.  
Enter job size:12  
Space unavailable.
```


WEEK – 8

1) AIM: Implement FIFO(First In First Out) page replacement algorithm.

PROGRAM:

Implementing FIFO(First In First Out) page replacement Algorithm.

```
def getPageFaults(referStr, fr):
```

```
    mem = []
```

```
    ptr = pageFaults = 0
```

```
    for i in referStr:
```

```
        if i not in mem:
```

```
            if len(mem) < fr:
```

```
                mem.append(i)
```

```
            else:
```

```
                mem[ptr] = i
```

```
                ptr = (ptr+1) % fr
```

```
            pageFaults += 1
```

```
            print(mem)
```

```
    return pageFaults
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    # [7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1]
```

```
    referenceString = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 1, 6,
```

```
                      7, 8, 7, 8, 9, 7, 8, 9, 5, 4, 5, 4, 2]
```

```
    frames = 3
```

```
    print("\nReference String: ", referenceString, "\nNo. of page Faults is: ",
```

```
          getPageFaults(referenceString, frames))
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs> python -u "d:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs\FIFO_Page_Replacement_Algo.py"
[1]
[1, 2]
[1, 2, 3]
[4, 2, 3]
[4, 5, 3]
[4, 5, 1]
[6, 5, 1]
[6, 7, 1]
[6, 7, 8]
[9, 7, 8]
[9, 5, 8]
[9, 5, 4]
[2, 5, 4]

Reference String: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 1, 6, 7, 8, 7, 8, 9, 7, 8, 9, 5, 4, 5, 4, 2]
No. of page Faults is: 13
```

2) AIM: Implement LRU(Least Recently Used) page replacement algorithm.

PROGRAM:

Implementing OPTIMAL Page Replacement Algorithm.

```
def getPageFaults(referStr, fr):
```

```
    pageFaults = 0
```

```
    mem = []
```

```
    mem_swap = [0 for i in range(fr)]
```

```
    for i in range(len(referStr)):
```

```
        if referStr[i] not in mem:
```

```
            if len(mem) < fr:
```

```
                mem.append(referStr[i])
```

```
            else:
```

```
                for j in range(len(mem)):
```

```
                    if mem[j] not in referStr[i-1::-1]:
```

```
                        mem[j] = referStr[i]
```

```
                else:
```

```
                    mem_swap[j] = referStr[i-1::-1].index(mem[j])
```

```
                    mem[mem_swap.index(max(mem_swap))] = referStr[i]
```

```
    pageFaults += 1
```

```
print(mem)

return pageFaults

if __name__ == "__main__":

    referenceString = [7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0,

                      4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1]

    frames = 3

    print("\nReference String: ", referenceString,

          "\nNo. of Page Faults: ", getPageFaults(referenceString, frames))
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs> python -u "d:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs\LRU(new)_Page_Replacement_Algo.py"
[7]
[7, 0]
[7, 0, 1]
[2, 0, 1]
[2, 0, 3]
[4, 0, 3]
[4, 0, 2]
[4, 3, 2]
[0, 3, 2]
[1, 3, 2]
[1, 0, 2]
[1, 0, 7]

Reference String: [7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1]
No. of Page Faults: 12
```

3) AIM: Implement OPTIMAL page replacement algorithm.

PROGRAM:

implementing LFU(Least Recently Used) Page Replacement Algorithm.

```
def getPageFaults(referStr, fr):

    pageFaults = 0

    mem = []

    mem_swap = [0 for i in range(len(mem))]

    for i in range(len(referStr)):

        if referStr[i] not in mem:

            if len(mem) < fr:

                mem.append(referStr[i])
```

```
else:

    mem_swap = [0 for i in range(len(mem))]

    for k in range(len(mem)):

        if mem[k] not in referStr[i+1:]:

            mem[k] = referStr[i]

            break

        else:

            mem_swap[k] = referStr[i+1:].index(mem[k])

            mem[mem_swap.index(max(mem_swap))] = referStr[i]

    pageFaults += 1

    print(mem)

return pageFaults

if __name__ == "__main__":

    referenceString = [7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0,

                       4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1]

    frames = 4

    print("\nReference String: ", referenceString,

          "\nNo. of Page Faults: ", getPageFaults(referenceString, frames))
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs> python -u "d:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs\OPTIMAL(new)_Page_Replacement_Algo.py"
[7]
[7, 0]
[7, 0, 1]
[7, 0, 1, 2]
[3, 0, 1, 2]
[3, 0, 4, 2]
[1, 0, 4, 2]
[7, 0, 7, 2]
[1, 0, 7, 2]

Reference String: [7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1]
No. of Page Faults: 9
```

WEEK – 9

File Allocation Methods:

1) AIM: Implementation of Contiguous File Allocation method.

PROGRAM:

```
def getFreeBlocks(dsk):  
    return [str(i + 1) for i in range(len(dsk)) if dsk[i] == 0]  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    blocks = int(input("Enter the no. of blocks in the disk: "))  
  
    disk = [0] * blocks  
  
    dirc = []  
  
    ind = 0  
  
    while 1:  
        choice = int(input(  
            "\n1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to  
Exit...\nEnter the Operation number you want to perform:"))  
  
        if choice == 1:  
            file = input("Enter the File name: ")  
  
            noBlocks = int(input("Enter the no. of blocks: "))  
  
            if ind + noBlocks > blocks:  
                if len(getFreeBlocks(disk)) >= noBlocks:  
                    con = int(input(  
                        "\nThere is a possibility of compaction.\nIf you to do compaction (1 - Yes, 0 -  
No): "))  
  
                    if con == 1:  
                        dirc2 = []  
  
                        ind2 = 0
```

```
k = 0

for i in dirc:

    dirc2.append([i[0], ind2 + 1, i[2]])

    for j in range(ind2, ind2 + i[2]):

        disk[j] = i[0]

        ind2 = j

    ind2 += 1

for i in range(ind2, len(disk)):

    disk[i] = 0

dirc = dirc2

ind = ind2

else:

    print(

        "Can't insert file {}. Since, file blocks > free blocks in disk".format(file))

    continue

dirc.append([file, ind + 1, noBlocks])

for i in range(ind, ind + noBlocks):

    disk[i] = file

    ind = i

ind += 1

print("Disk: ", disk, dirc)

elif choice == 2:

    fileName = input("Enter the file Name: ")

    if fileName not in disk:

        print(f"File {fileName} not found in the disk")

        continue
```

```
else:

    while fileName in disk:

        disk[disk.index(fileName)] = 0

    files = [i[0] for i in dirc]

    dirc.pop(files.index(fileName))

    print(disk, dirc)

elif choice == 3:

    print("\nDirectory: \n -----")

    print("Name\tStart\tNo. of Blocks\n")

    for i in range(len(dirc)):

        print("\t".join([str(i) for i in dirc[i]]))

elif choice == 4:

    freeBlocks = getFreeBlocks(disk)

    if freeBlocks == 0:

        print("\nThere is no free block in disk!. Disk is full")

    else:

        print("\nFree Blocks in the disk: \n----- ")

        print(" ".join(getFreeBlocks(disk)))

else:

    break
```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter the Operation number you want to perform:3

Directory:
-----
Name      Start  No. of Blocks
f1         1      3
f3         8      4

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:4

Free Blocks in the disk:
-----
4 5 6 7 12 13 14

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:1
Enter the File name: f4
Enter the no. of blocks: 5

There is a possibility of compaction.
If you to do compaction (1 - Yes, 0 - No): 1
Disk: ['f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 'f4', 'f4', 'f4', 'f4', 'f4', 0, 0] [['f1', 1, 3], ['f3', 4, 4], ['f4', 8, 5]]

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:1
Enter the File name: f5
Enter the no. of blocks: 4
Can't insert file f5!. Since, file blocks > free blocks in disk

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:3

Directory:
-----
Name      Start  No. of Blocks
f1         1      3
f3         4      4
f4         8      5

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:4

Free Blocks in the disk:
-----
13 14

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:f4

PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)> & C:/Users/Lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "d:/BE SEM 5/Operating System(OS)
/Programs/File_Allocation/Contiguous_Disk_Allocation_Algo.py"
Enter the no. of blocks in the disk: 14

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:1
Enter the File name: f1
Enter the no. of blocks: 3
Disk: ['f1', 'f1', 'f1', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] [['f1', 1, 3]]

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:1
Enter the File name: f2
Enter the no. of blocks: 4
Disk: ['f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] [['f1', 1, 3], ['f2', 4, 4]]

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:1
Enter the File name: f3
Enter the no. of blocks: 4
Disk: ['f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 0, 0, 0, 0] [['f1', 1, 3], ['f2', 4, 4], ['f3', 8, 4]]

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:3

Directory:
-----
Name      Start  No. of Blocks
f1         1      3
f2         4      4
f3         8      4

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:4

Free Blocks in the disk:
-----
12 13 14

1 - Insertion, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Display Directory, 4 - Display free blocks, Any key to Exit...
Enter the Operation number you want to perform:2
Enter the file Name: f2
['f1', 'f1', 'f1', 0, 0, 0, 0, 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 0, 0, 0, 0] [['f1', 1, 3], ['f3', 8, 4]]

```


2) AIM: Implementation of Linked File Allocation method.**PROGRAM:**

```
class Node:
```

```
    def __init__(self, data):
```

```
        self.data = data
```

```
        self.next = None
```

```
class LinkedList:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        self.head = None
```

```
    def create(self, ele):
```

```
        new = Node(ele)
```

```
        if self.head == None:
```

```
            self.head = new
```

```
        else:
```

```
            temp = self.head
```

```
            while temp.next:
```

```
                temp = temp.next
```

```
            temp.next = new
```

```
    def getElements(self):
```

```
        eles = []
```

```
        temp = self.head
```

```
        while temp:
```

```
            eles.append(temp.data)
```

```
            temp = temp.next
```

```
        strg = "--> ".join([str(i) for i in eles])
```

```
        return strg + " " * (24 - len(strg))
```

```
def getFreeBlocks(dsk):  
    return [i for i in range(len(dsk)) if dsk[i] == 0]  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    noBlocks = int(input("Enter no. of blocks in the disk: "))  
    disk = [0 for i in range(noBlocks)]  
    dirc = []  
    while 1:  
        choice = input("\n1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press  
any key to Exit...\nEnter the choice: ")  
        if choice == '1':  
            print("\nCreating a File")  
            fName = input("Enter the file name: ")  
            nBlocks = int(input("Enter no. of blocks: "))  
            freeBlocks = getFreeBlocks(disk)  
            allocBlocks = []  
            if nBlocks <= len(freeBlocks):  
                ldlst = LinkedList()  
                for i in range(nBlocks):  
                    freeBlock = getFreeBlocks(disk)[0]  
                    ldlst.create(freeBlock)  
                    allocBlocks.append(freeBlock + 1)  
                    disk[freeBlock] = fName  
                dirc.append([fName, ldlst, allocBlocks])  
            else:  
                print("No free available blocks to allocate! i.e., free blocks in disk < blocks of file")  
        print(disk, dirc)
```

```
elif choice == '2':  
    print("\nDeleting a File")  
    fileName = input("Enter the file Name: ")  
    fileIdx = [i[0] for i in dirc].index(fileName)  
    for i in dirc[fileIdx][2]:  
        disk[i - 1] = 0  
    head = dirc[fileIdx][1]  
    head = None  
    dirc.pop(fileIdx)  
    print(disk, dirc)  
elif choice == '3':  
    print("\nExtending a File")  
    fileName = input("Enter the file name which you want to Extend: ")  
    nBlocks = int(input("Enter the no. of new blocks: "))  
    fileIdx = [i[0] for i in dirc].index(fileName)  
    freeBlocks = getFreeBlocks(disk)  
    print(nBlocks, freeBlocks, len(freeBlocks), (nBlocks <= len(freeBlocks)))  
    if nBlocks <= len(freeBlocks):  
        ldlst = dirc[fileIdx][1]  
        for i in range(nBlocks):  
            freeBlock = getFreeBlocks(disk)[0]  
            ldlst.create(freeBlock)  
            dirc[fileIdx][2].append(freeBlock + 1)  
            disk[freeBlock] = fileName  
    else:
```

```
        print(f"No free available blocks to extend file {fileName}! i.e., free blocks in disk <
blocks of file")
```

```
    print(disk, dirc)
```

```
elif choice == '4':
```

```
    print("\nFile Directory\n ----- ")
```

```
    print("File Name\tBlocks Numbers Allocated\tlength")
```

```
    for i in range(len(dirc)):
```

```
        print("{}\t{}\t{}".format(dirc[i][0], dirc[i][1].getElements(),len(dirc[i][2])))
```

```
else:
```

```
    break
```

OUTPUT:

```

PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)> & C:/Users/Lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "d:/BE SEM 5/Operating System(OS)/Programs/File_Allocation/LinkedListFileAllocation_Algo.py"
Enter no. of blocks in the disk: 17

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 1

Creating a File
Enter the file name: f1
Enter no. of blocks: 4
['f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f1', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] [['f1', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBFD0>, [1, 2, 3, 4]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 1

Creating a File
Enter the file name: f2
Enter no. of blocks: 3
['f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] [['f1', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBFD0>, [1, 2, 3, 4]], ['f2', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBC40>, [5, 6, 7]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 1

Creating a File
Enter the file name: f3
Enter no. of blocks: 5
['f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] [['f1', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBFD0>, [1, 2, 3, 4]], ['f2', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBC40>, [5, 6, 7]], ['f3', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBAC0>, [8, 9, 10, 11, 12]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 1

Creating a File
Enter the file name: f4
Enter no. of blocks: 3
['f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 'f4', 'f4', 'f4', 0, 0] [['f1', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBFD0>, [1, 2, 3, 4]], ['f2', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBC40>, [5, 6, 7]], ['f3', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBAC0>, [8, 9, 10, 11, 12]], ['f4', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FB880>, [13, 14, 15]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 4

File Directory
-----
File Name      Blocks Numbers Allocated      length
f1             0--> 1--> 2--> 3              4
f2             4--> 5--> 6                  3
f3             7--> 8--> 9--> 10--> 11        5
f4            12--> 13--> 14            3

```

```

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 2

Deleting a File
Enter the file Name: f1
[0, 0, 0, 0, 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 'f4', 'f4', 'f4', 0, 0] [['f2', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBC40>, [5, 6, 7]], ['f3', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBAC0>, [8, 9, 10, 11, 12]], ['f4', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FB880>, [13, 14, 15]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 2

Deleting a File
Enter the file Name: f3
[0, 0, 0, 0, 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 'f4', 'f4', 'f4', 0, 0] [['f2', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBC40>, [5, 6, 7]], ['f4', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FB880>, [13, 14, 15]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 3

Extending a File
Enter the file name which you want to Extend: f4
Enter the no. of new blocks: 5
5 [0, 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16] 11 True
['f4', 'f4', 'f4', 'f4', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 'f4', 0, 0, 0, 0, 'f4', 'f4', 'f4', 0, 0] [['f2', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBC40>, [5, 6, 7]], ['f4', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FB880>, [13, 14, 15, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 1

Creating a File
Enter the file name: f6
Enter no. of blocks: 5
['f4', 'f4', 'f4', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 'f4', 'f6', 'f6', 'f6', 'f6', 'f4', 'f4', 'f4', 'f6', 0] [['f2', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FBC40>, [5, 6, 7]], ['f4', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FB880>, [13, 14, 15, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8]], ['f6', <__main__.LinkedList object at 0x000002792F4FB8E0>, [9, 10, 11, 12, 16]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 4

File Directory
-----
File Name      Blocks Numbers Allocated      length
f2             4--> 5--> 6                  3
f4            12--> 13--> 14--> 0--> 1--> 2--> 3--> 7 8
f6             8--> 9--> 10--> 11--> 15        5

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: exit
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)> █

```

3) AIM: Implementation of Indexed File Allocation method.**PROGRAM:**

```
def getFreeBlocks(dsk):  
    return [i for i in range(len(dsk)) if dsk[i] == 0]  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    noBlocks = int(input("Enter no. of blocks in the disk: "))  
    disk = [0 for i in range(noBlocks)]  
    dirc = []  
  
    while 1:  
        choice = input("\n1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press  
any key to Exit...\nEnter the choice: ")  
  
        if choice == '1':  
            print("\nCreating a File")  
            fileName = input("Enter the file name: ")  
            nBlocks = int(input("Enter no. of blocks: "))  
            freeBlocks = getFreeBlocks(disk)  
            allocBlocks = []  
  
            if nBlocks <= len(freeBlocks):  
                fileIndex = freeBlocks[0]  
                disk[fileIndex] = fileName + "_index"  
  
                for i in range(nBlocks):  
                    freeBlock = getFreeBlocks(disk)[0]  
                    allocBlocks.append(freeBlock + 1)  
                    disk[freeBlock] = fileName  
  
                dirc.append([fileName, fileIndex + 1, allocBlocks])
```

```
else:

    print("No free available blocks to allocate! i.e., free blocks in disk < blocks of file")

    print(disk, dirc)

elif choice == '2':

    print("\nDeleting a File")

    fileName = input("Enter the file Name: ")

    fileIdx = [i[0] for i in dirc].index(fileName)

    for i in dirc[fileIdx][2]:

        disk[i - 1] = 0

    disk[dirc[fileIdx][1] - 1] = 0

    dirc.pop(fileIdx)

    print(disk, dirc)

elif choice == '3':

    print("\nExtending a File")

    fileName = input("Enter the file name which you want to Extend: ")

    nBlocks = int(input("Enter the no. of new blocks: "))

    fileIdx = [i[0] for i in dirc].index(fileName)

    freeBlocks = getFreeBlocks(disk)

    if nBlocks <= len(freeBlocks):

        fileindex = dirc[fileIdx][1] - 1

        for i in range(nBlocks):

            freeBlock = getFreeBlocks(disk)[0]

            dirc[fileIdx][2].append(freeBlock + 1)

            disk[freeBlock] = fileName

    else:
```

```
print(f"No free available blocks to extend file {fileName}! i.e., free blocks in disk <
blocks of file")
```

```
print(disk, dir)
```

```
elif choice == '4':
```

```
print("\nFile Directory\n ----- ")
```

```
print("File Name\tIndex Block Number\tBlocks in Index(File)")
```

```
for i in range(len(dir)):

```

```
print("{}\t{}\t{}\t{}".format(dir[i][0], dir[i][1], " " * 18, dir[i][2]))
```

```
else:
```

```
break
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)> & C:/Users/Lenovo/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python310/python.exe "d:/BE SEM 5/Operating System(OS)/Programs/File_Allocation/IndexedFileAlloca
tion_Algo.py"
Enter no. of blocks in the disk: 14

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 1

Creating a File
Enter the file name: f1
Enter no. of blocks: 3
['f1_index', 'f1', 'f1', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0] [['f1', 1, [2, 3, 4]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 1

Creating a File
Enter the file name: f2
Enter no. of blocks: 4
['f1_index', 'f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f2_index', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 0, 0, 0, 0] [['f1', 1, [2, 3, 4]], ['f2', 5, [6, 7, 8, 9]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 1

Creating a File
Enter the file name: f3
Enter no. of blocks: 3
['f1_index', 'f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f2_index', 'f2', 'f2', 'f2', 'f3_index', 'f3', 'f3', 0] [['f1', 1, [2, 3, 4]], ['f2', 5, [6, 7, 8, 9]], ['f3', 10, [11, 12, 13]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 4

File Directory
-----
File Name      Index Block Number      Blocks in Index(File)
f1              1                        [2, 3, 4]
f2              5                        [6, 7, 8, 9]
f3             10                        [11, 12, 13]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 2

Deleting a File
Enter the file Name: f2
['f1_index', 'f1', 'f1', 'f1', 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 'f3_index', 'f3', 'f3', 0] [['f1', 1, [2, 3, 4]], ['f3', 10, [11, 12, 13]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 3

Extending a File
Enter the file name which you want to Extend: f3
Enter the no. of new blocks: 4

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 3

Extending a File
Enter the file name which you want to Extend: f3
Enter the no. of new blocks: 4
['f1_index', 'f1', 'f1', 'f1', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 0, 'f3_index', 'f3', 'f3', 'f3', 0] [['f1', 1, [2, 3, 4]], ['f3', 10, [11, 12, 13, 5, 6, 7, 8]]]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: 4

File Directory
-----
File Name      Index Block Number      Blocks in Index(File)
f1              1                        [2, 3, 4]
f3             10                        [11, 12, 13, 5, 6, 7, 8]

1 - Creation, 2 - Deletion, 3 - Extension, 4 - Display Directory or press any key to Exit...
Enter the choice: exit
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)> █
```


Week – 10

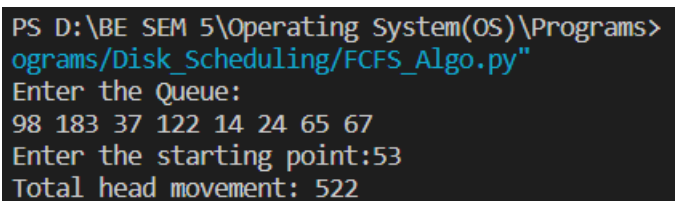
Disk Scheduling Algorithms:

1) AIM: Implementation of FCFS(First Come First Serve) Disk Scheduling Algorithm.

PROGRAM:

```
print("Enter the Queue:")  
  
a = list(map(int, input().split()))  
  
head = int(input("Enter the starting point:"))  
  
q = []  
  
q.append(head)  
  
for i in a:  
    q.append(i)  
  
sum = 0  
  
for i in range(len(q)-1):  
    sum += abs(q[i+1]-q[i])  
  
print("Total head movement:", sum)
```

OUTPUT:



```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs>  
ograms/Disk_Scheduling/FCFS_Algo.py  
Enter the Queue:  
98 183 37 122 14 24 65 67  
Enter the starting point:53  
Total head movement: 522
```

2) AIM: Implementation of SSTF(Shortest Seek Time First) Disk Scheduling Algorithm.

PROGRAM:

```
print("Enter the Queue:")  
  
a = list(map(int, input().split()))  
  
head = int(input("Enter the starting point:"))
```

```
q = []
q.append(head)
for i in a:
    q.append(i)
sum = 0
key = head
c = []
while len(c) < len(q):
    l = [0]
    m = 9999999999
    c.append(key)
    for j in range(len(q)):
        if q[j] not in c:
            m = min(m, abs(key-q[j]))
            if m == abs(key-q[j]):
                k = q[j]
    if m != 9999999999:
        sum += m
        key = k
print("Total head movement:", sum)
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs>
ograms/Disk_Scheduling/SSTF_Algo.py"
Enter the Queue:
98 183 37 122 14 24 65 67
Enter the starting point:53
Total head movement: 236
```

3) AIM: Implementation of SCAN Disk Scheduling Algorithm.

PROGRAM:

```
print("Enter the Queue:")
q = list(map(int, input().split()))
head = int(input("Enter the starting point:"))
sum = 0
l1 = []
l2 = []
for i in q:
    if head > i:
        l1.append(i)
    else:
        l2.append(i)
l1.append(0)
l1.append(head)
l1.sort()
l1 = l1[::-1]
l2.sort()
l3 = l1+l2
for i in range(len(l3)-1):
    sum += abs(l3[i+1]-l3[i])
print("Total head movement:", sum)
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs>
ograms/Disk_Scheduling/SCAN_Algo.py"
Enter the Queue:
98 183 37 122 14 24 65 67
Enter the starting point:53
[53, 37, 24, 14, 0, 65, 67, 98, 122, 183]
Total head movement: 236
```

4) AIM: Implementation of C-SCAN Disk Scheduling Algorithm.**PROGRAM:**

```
print("Enter the Queue:")
q = list(map(int, input().split()))
head = int(input("Enter the starting point:"))
sum = 0
l1 = []
l2 = []
for i in q:
    if head > i:
        l1.append(i)
    else:
        l2.append(i)
l1.append(0)
l1.sort()
l2.append(head)
l2.append(199)
l2.sort()
l3 = l2+l1
print(l3)
for i in range(len(l3)-1):
    sum += abs(l3[i+1]-l3[i])
print("Total head movement:", sum)
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs> &
ograms/Disk_Scheduling/C-SCAN_Algo.py"
Enter the Queue:
98 183 37 122 14 24 65 67
Enter the starting point:53
[53, 65, 67, 98, 122, 183, 199, 0, 14, 24, 37]
Total head movement: 382
```

5) AIM: Implementation of C-LOOK Disk Scheduling Algorithm.

PROGRAM:

```
print("Enter the Queue:")

q = list(map(int, input().split()))

head = int(input("Enter the starting point:"))

sum = 0

l1 = []

l2 = []

for i in q:

    if head > i:

        l1.append(i)

    else:

        l2.append(i)

l1.sort()

l2.append(head)

l2.sort()

l3 = l2+l1

print(l3)

for i in range(len(l3)-1):

    sum += abs(l3[i+1]-l3[i])

print("Total head movement:", sum)
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\BE SEM 5\Operating System(OS)\Programs>  
ograms/Disk_Scheduling/C-LOOK_Algo.py"  
Enter the Queue:  
98 183 37 122 14 24 65 67  
Enter the starting point:53  
[53, 65, 67, 98, 122, 183, 14, 24, 37]  
Total head movement: 322
```