

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #define MAX_MEMORY 1000
3 int memory[MAX_MEMORY];
4 initializeMemory() {
5     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++) {
6         memory[i] = -1;
7     }
8 }
9 displayMemory() {
10     int i, j;
11     int count = 0;
12     printf("Memory Status:\n");
13     for (i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++) {
14         if (memory[i] == -1) {
15             count++;
16             j = i;
17             while (memory[j] == -1 && j < MAX_MEMORY) { j++; }
18             printf("Free memory block %d-%d\n", i, j - 1);
19             i = j - 1;
20         }
21     }
22     if (count == 0) {
23         printf("No free memory available.\n");
24     }
25 }
26 allocateMemory(int processId, int size) {
27     int start = -1;
28     int blockSize = 0;
29     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++)
30     { if (memory[i] == -1) {
31         if (blockSize == 0) {
32             start = i;
33         }
34         blockSize++;
35     } else {
36         blockSize = 0;
37     }
38     if (blockSize >= size) {
39         break;

```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

Memory Status:  
 Free memory block 0-999  
 Allocated memory block 0-199 to Process 1  
 Memory Status:  
 Free memory block 200-999  
 Allocated Memory block 200-499 to Process 2  
 Memory Status:  
 Free memory block 500-999  
 Memory released by Process 1  
 Memory Status:  
 Free memory block 0-199  
 Free memory block 500-999  
 Allocated memory block 500-899 to Process 3  
 Memory Status:  
 Free memory block 0-199  
 Free memory block 900-999

Main.c

4339yxxhp

NEW

C

RUN

```
34 }
35 blockSize++;
36 } else {
37     blockSize = 0;
38 }
39 if (blockSize >= size) {
40     break;
41 }
42 }
43 if (blockSize >= size) {
44     for (int i = start; i < start + size; i++) {
45         memory[i] = processId;
46     }
47     printf("Allocated memory block %d-%d to Process %d\n", start, start + size - 1, processId);
48 } else {
49     printf("Memory allocation for Process %d failed (not enough contiguous memory).\n", processId);
50 }
51 }
52 void deallocateMemory(int processId) {
53     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++) { if
54         (memory[i] == processId) {
55             memory[i] = -1;
56         }
57     }
58     printf("Memory released by Process %d\n", processId);
59 }
60 int main() {
61     initializeMemory();
62     displayMemory();
63     allocateMemory(1, 200);
64     displayMemory();
65     allocateMemory(2, 300);
66     displayMemory();
67     deallocateMemory(1);
68     displayMemory();
69     allocateMemory(3, 400);
70     displayMemory();
71     return 0;
72 }
73
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

Memory Status:

Free memory block 0-999

Allocated memory block 0-199 to Process 1

Memory Status:

Free memory block 200-999

Allocated memory block 200-499 to Process 2

Memory Status:

Free memory block 500-999

Memory released by Process 1

Memory Status:

Free memory block 0-199

Free memory block 500-999

Allocated memory block 500-899 to Process 3

Memory Status:

Free memory block 0-199

Free memory block 900-999

Main.c

4339z6acg

NEW

C

RUN

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #define MAX_MEMORY 1000
3 int memory[MAX_MEMORY];
4 initializeMemory() {
5     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++) {
6         memory[i] = -1;
7     }
8 }
9 displayMemory() {
10     int i, j;
11     int count = 0;
12     printf("Memory Status:\n");
13     for (i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++) {
14         if (memory[i] == -1) {
15             count++;
16             j = i;
17             while (memory[j] == -1 && j < MAX_MEMORY)
18                 j++;
19         }
20         printf("Free memory block %d-%d\n", i, j - 1); i = j - 1;
21     }
22 }
23 if (count == 0) {
24     printf("No free memory available.\n");
25 }
26 }
27 allocateMemory(int processId, int size) {
28     int start = -1;
29     int blockSize = MAX_MEMORY;
30     int bestStart = -1;
31     int bestSize = MAX_MEMORY;
32     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++)
33         if (memory[i] == -1) {
34             if (blockSize == MAX_MEMORY)
35                 start = i;
36             blockSize++;
37         } else {
38             if (blockSize >= size && blockSize < bestSize)
39                 bestSize = blockSize;
40 }
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

Memory Status:  
Free memory block 0-999  
Allocated memory block -1-198 to Process 1  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 199-999  
Allocated memory block -1-298 to Process 2  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 299-999  
Memory released by Process 1  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 299-999  
Allocated memory block -1-398 to Process 3  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 399-999



OneCompiler

EDITOR CHALLENGES ORGS COMPANY & MORE LOGIN

Main.c + 4339z6acg

NEW C RUN

```
37 blockSize++;
38 } else {
39     if (blockSize >= size && blockSize < bestSize)
40     { bestSize = blockSize;
41       bestStart = start;
42     }
43     blockSize = 0;
44 }
45
46 if (bestSize >= size) {
47     for (int i = bestStart; i < bestStart + size; i++) {
48         memory[i] = processId;
49     }
50     printf("Allocated memory block %d-%d to Process %d\n", bestStart, bestStart + size - 1, processId);
51 } else {
52     printf("Memory allocation for Process %d failed (not enough contiguous memory).\n", processId);
53 }
54
55 void deallocateMemory(int processId) {
56     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++)
57     { if (memory[i] == processId) {
58       memory[i] = -1;
59     }
60 }
61     printf("Memory released by Process %d\n", processId);
62 }
63
64 int main() {
65     initializeMemory();
66     displayMemory();
67     allocateMemory(1, 200);
68     displayMemory();
69     allocateMemory(2, 300);
70     displayMemory();
71     deallocateMemory(1);
72     displayMemory();
73     allocateMemory(3, 400);
74     displayMemory();
75     return 0;
76 }
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

Memory Status:  
Free memory block 0-999  
Allocated memory block -1-198 to Process 1  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 199-999  
Allocated memory block -1-298 to Process 2  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 299-999  
Memory released by Process 1  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 299-999  
Allocated memory block -1-398 to Process 3  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 399-999

Main.c

4339zes6x

NEW

C

RUN

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #define MAX_MEMORY 1000
3 int memory[MAX_MEMORY];
4 initializeMemory() {
5     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++) {
6         memory[i] = -1;
7     }
8 }
9 displayMemory() {
10     int i, j;
11     int count = 0; printf("Memory Status:\n");
12     for (i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++) {
13         if (memory[i] == -1) {
14             count++;
15             j = i;
16             while (memory[j] == -1 && j < MAX_MEMORY) { j++;
17             }
18             printf("Free memory block %d-%d\n", i, j - 1); i = j - 1;
19         }
20     }
21     if (count == 0) {
22         printf("No free memory available.\n");
23     }
24 }
25 allocateMemory(int processId, int size) {
26     int start = -1;
27     int blockSize = 0;
28     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++)
29     { if (memory[i] == -1) {
30         if (blockSize == 0) {
31             start = i;
32         }
33         blockSize++;
34     } else {
35         blockSize = 0;
36     }
37     if (blockSize >= size) {
38         break;
39     }
40 }
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

Memory Status:  
Free memory block 0-999  
Allocated memory block 0-199 to Process 1  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 200-999  
Allocated memory block 200-499 to Process 2  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 500-999  
Memory released by Process 1  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 0-199  
Free memory block 500-999  
Allocated memory block 500-899 to Process 3  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 0-199  
Free memory block 900-999

```
Main.c + 4339zes6x
35 blockSize = 0;
36 }
37 if (blockSize >= size) {
38 break;
39 }
40 }
41 if (blockSize >= size) {
42 for (int i = start; i < start + size; i++) {
43 memory[i] = processId;
44 }
45 printf("Allocated memory block %d-%d to Process %d\n", start, start + size - 1, processId);
46 } else {
47 printf("Memory allocation for Process %d failed (not enough contiguous memory).\n", processId);
48 }
49 }
50
51 void deallocateMemory(int processId) {
52 for (int i = 0; i < MAX_MEMORY; i++)
53 { if (memory[i] == processId) {
54 memory[i] = -1;
55 }
56 }
57 printf("Memory released by Process %d\n", processId);
58 }
59 int main() {
60 initializeMemory();
61 displayMemory();
62 allocateMemory(1, 200);
63 displayMemory();
64 allocateMemory(2, 300);
65 displayMemory();
66 deallocateMemory(1);
67 displayMemory();
68 allocateMemory(3, 400);
69 displayMemory();
70 return 0;
71 }
72
73
74
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

Memory Status:  
Free memory block 0-999  
Allocated memory block 0-199 to Process 1  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 200-999  
Allocated memory block 200-499 to Process 2  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 500-999  
Memory released by Process 1  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 0-199  
Free memory block 500-999  
Allocated memory block 500-899 to Process 3  
Memory Status:  
Free memory block 0-199  
Free memory block 900-999



main.c



Share

Run

Output

Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <fcntl.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4 #include <string.h>
5 int main() {
6     int fd;
7     ssize_t bytes;
8     char buffer[50];
9     fd = open("example.txt", O_CREAT | O_WRONLY, 0644);
10    if (fd == -1) {
11        perror("Error creating file");
12        return 1;
13    }
14    const char *text = "Hello, UNIX system calls!";
15    bytes = write(fd, text, strlen(text));
16    if (bytes == -1) {
17        perror("Error writing to file");
18        close(fd);
19        return 1;
20    }
21    close(fd);
22    fd = open("example.txt", O_RDONLY);
23    if (fd == -1) {
24        perror("Error opening file");
25        return 1;
26    }
27    bytes = read(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer) - 1);
28    if (bytes == -1) {
29        perror("Error reading file");
30        close(fd);
31        return 1;
32    }
33    buffer[bytes] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the buffer
34    printf("Read from file: %s\n", buffer);
35    close(fd);
```

A module you have imported isn't available at the moment. It will be available soon.--





main.c



Share

Run

Output

Clear

```
10- 11 (fd == -1) {
11     perror("Error creating file");
12     return 1;
13 }
14 const char *text = "Hello, UNIX system calls!";
15 bytes = write(fd, text, strlen(text));
16- 16 if (bytes == -1) {
17     perror("Error writing to file");
18     close(fd);
19     return 1;
20 }
21 close(fd);
22 fd = open("example.txt", O_RDONLY);
23- 23 if (fd == -1) {
24     perror("Error opening file");
25     return 1;
26 }
27 bytes = read(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer) - 1);
28- 28 if (bytes == -1) {
29     perror("Error reading file");
30     close(fd);
31     return 1;
32 }
33 buffer[bytes] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the buffer
34 printf("Read from file: %s\n", buffer);
35 close(fd);
36- 36 if (unlink("example.txt") == -1) {
37     perror("Error deleting file");
38     return 1;
39 }
40
41 printf("File operations completed successfully.\n");
42 return 0;
43 }
44
```

A module you have imported isn't available at the moment. It will be available soon.--







main.c



Output

Clear

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<fcntl.h>
3 #include<errno.h>
4 extern int errno; int
5 main()
6 {
7
8 int fd = open("foo.txt", O_RDONLY | O_CREAT);
9 printf("fd = %d\n", fd);
10 if (fd == -1)
11 {
12 printf("Error Number %d\n", errno);
13 perror("Program");
14 }
15 return 0;
16 }
```

```
fd = -1
Error Number 13
Program: Permission denied

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```





C Online Compiler

Premium Coding  
Courses by Programiz



Programiz PRO

Programiz PRO >

main.c



Run

Output

Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 void createFile(const char *filename) {
4     FILE *file = fopen(filename, "w");
5     if (!file) {
6         fprintf(stderr, "Failed to create file: %s\n", filename);
7         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
8     }
9     fprintf(file, "File created successfully.\n");
10    fclose(file);
11 }
12 void readFile(const char *filename) {
13     char ch;
14     FILE *file = fopen(filename, "r");
15     if (!file) {
16         fprintf(stderr, "Failed to open file: %s\n", filename);
17         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
18     }
19     while ((ch = fgetc(file)) != EOF) {
20         putchar(ch);
21     }
22     fclose(file);
23 }
24 void deleteFile(const char *filename) {
25     if (remove(filename) != 0) {
26         fprintf(stderr, "Error deleting file: %s\n", filename);
27     } else {
28         printf("File deleted successfully.\n");
29     }
30 }
31 int main() {
```

Failed to create file: example.txt

=== Code Exited With Errors ===

Programiz PRO

Premium  
Courses by  
Programiz

Learn More





C Online Compiler

Premium Coding  
Courses by Programiz



Programiz PRO

Programiz PRO >

main.c

```
9  fprintf(file, "File created successfully.\n");
10 fclose(file);
11 }
12 void readFile(const char *filename) {
13     char ch;
14     FILE *file = fopen(filename, "r");
15     if (!file) {
16         fprintf(stderr, "Failed to open file: %s\n", filename);
17         exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
18     }
19     while ((ch = fgetc(file)) != EOF) {
20         putchar(ch);
21     }
22     fclose(file);
23 }
24 void deleteFile(const char *filename) {
25     if (remove(filename) != 0) {
26         fprintf(stderr, "Error deleting file: %s\n", filename);
27     } else {
28         printf("File deleted successfully.\n");
29     }
30 }
31 int main() {
32     const char *filename = "example.txt";
33     createFile(filename);
34     readFile(filename);
35     deleteFile(filename);
36     return 0;
37 }
38
```

Output

Failed to create file: example.txt

=== Code Exited With Errors ===

Clear



Premium  
Courses by  
Programiz

Learn More





C Online Compiler



Programiz PRO >

main.c



Share

Run

Output

Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <dirent.h>
3
4 int main() {
5     struct dirent *entry;
6     DIR *dp = opendir(".");
7
8     if (dp == NULL) {
9         perror("opendir");
10        return 1;
11    }
12
13    while ((entry = readdir(dp)) != NULL) {
14        printf("%s\n", entry->d_name);
15    }
16
17    closedir(dp);
18    return 0;
19 }
20
```

```
..
.bash_logout
.bashrc
.profile
```

=== Code Execution Successful ===







C Online Compiler

Premium Coding  
Courses by Programiz



Programiz PRO

Programiz PRO >

main.c



Share

Run

Output

Clear

```
2 #include <string.h>
3
4- void grep(const char *filename, const char *pattern) {
5     FILE *file = fopen(filename, "r");
6     char line[256];
7
8-     if (file == NULL) {
9         perror("Error opening file");
10        return;
11    }
12
13-    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), file)) {
14-        if (strstr(line, pattern)) {
15            printf("%s", line);
16        }
17    }
18
19    fclose(file);
20 }
21
22- int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
23-     if (argc != 3) {
24         printf("Usage: %s <filename> <pattern>\n", argv[0]);
25         return 1;
26     }
27
28     grep(argv[1], argv[2]);
29     return 0;
30 }
31
```

Usage: /tmp/eywnSgg9Yi/main.o <filename> <pattern>

=== Code Exited With Errors ===

Programiz PRO

Premium  
Courses by  
Programiz

Learn More



Search





C Online Compiler

இன்றே உங்களுக்கு அருகில் இருக்கும் செல்ல  
ஸ்டேஷனுக்கு வருகைபுரியவும்



Programiz PRO >

main.c



Share

Run

Output

Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <pthread.h>
4 #include <semaphore.h>
5 #include <unistd.h>
6
7 #define BUFFER_SIZE 5
8 int buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];
9 int in = 0, out = 0;
10 sem_t empty, full, mutex;
11
12 // Function for producer thread
13 void* producer(void* arg) {
14     int item;
15     while (1) {
16         item = rand() % 100; // Produce a random item
17         sem_wait(&empty);    // Decrease empty semaphore
18         sem_wait(&mutex);    // Enter critical section
19
20         // Produce an item and add it to the buffer
21         buffer[in] = item;
22         in = (in + 1) % BUFFER_SIZE;
23         printf("Produced: %d\n", item);
24
25         sem_post(&mutex);    // Exit critical section
26         sem_post(&full);    // Increase full semaphore
27
28         sleep(1); // Sleep for 1 second
29     }
30 }
```

```
Produced: 83
Consumed: 83
Produced: 86
Consumed: 86
Produced: 77
Consumed: 77
Produced: 15
Consumed: 15
Produced: 93
Consumed: 93
Produced: 35
Consumed: 35
Produced: 86
Consumed: 86
Produced: 92
Consumed: 92
Produced: 49
Consumed: 49
Produced: 21
Consumed: 21
Produced: 62
Consumed: 62
Produced: 27
Consumed: 27
Produced: 90
Consumed: 90
Produced: 59
Consumed: 59
Produced: 63
Consumed: 63
Produced: 26
```

Programiz PRO

Premium  
Courses by  
Programiz

Learn More





C Online Compiler

செல்லுபடியாகும் இன்னும்  
குறைந்த விலையில் பெறுங்கள்  
கூடுதல் மைலேஜ் மற்றும் சேமிப்பை எதிர்பாருங்கள்



Programiz PRO >

main.c

```
31
32 // Function for consumer thread
33 void* consumer(void* arg) {
34     int item;
35     while (1) {
36         sem_wait(&full); // Decrease full semaphore
37         sem_wait(&mutex); // Enter critical section
38
39         // Consume an item from the buffer
40         item = buffer[out];
41         out = (out + 1) % BUFFER_SIZE;
42         printf("Consumed: %d\n", item);
43
44         sem_post(&mutex); // Exit critical section
45         sem_post(&empty); // Increase empty semaphore
46
47         sleep(1); // Sleep for 1 second
48     }
49 }
50
51 int main() {
52     // Initialize semaphores
53     if (sem_init(&empty, 0, BUFFER_SIZE) != 0) {
54         perror("sem_init(empty) failed");
55         return -1;
56     }
57     if (sem_init(&full, 0, 0) != 0) {
58         perror("sem_init(full) failed");
59         return -1;
60     }
61     if (sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1) != 0) {
```

Output

Produced: 83  
Consumed: 83  
Produced: 86  
Consumed: 86  
Produced: 77  
Consumed: 77  
Produced: 15  
Consumed: 15  
Produced: 93  
Consumed: 93  
Produced: 35  
Consumed: 35  
Produced: 86  
Consumed: 86  
Produced: 92  
Consumed: 92  
Produced: 49  
Consumed: 49  
Produced: 21  
Consumed: 21  
Produced: 62  
Consumed: 62  
Produced: 27  
Consumed: 27  
Produced: 90  
Consumed: 90  
Produced: 59  
Consumed: 59  
Produced: 63  
Consumed: 63  
Produced: 26

Clear

Programiz PRO

Premium  
Courses by  
Programiz

Learn More







C Online Compiler

இன்றே உங்களுக்கு அருகில் இருக்கும் செல்ல  
ஸ்டோருக்கு வருகைபுரியவும்



Programiz PRO >

```
main.c
60 }
61 if (sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1) != 0) {
62     perror("sem_init(mutex) failed");
63     return -1;
64 }
65
66 pthread_t producer_thread, consumer_thread;
67
68 // Create producer and consumer threads
69 if (pthread_create(&producer_thread, NULL, producer, NULL) != 0) {
70     perror("Failed to create producer thread");
71     return -1;
72 }
73 if (pthread_create(&consumer_thread, NULL, consumer, NULL) != 0) {
74     perror("Failed to create consumer thread");
75     return -1;
76 }
77
78 // Join threads (this will never happen in this infinite loop scenario)
79 pthread_join(producer_thread, NULL);
80 pthread_join(consumer_thread, NULL);
81
82 // Destroy semaphores (this is not reached because of infinite loop)
83 sem_destroy(&empty);
84 sem_destroy(&full);
85 sem_destroy(&mutex);
86
87 return 0;
88 }
89
```

Output

Produced: 83  
Consumed: 83  
Produced: 86  
Consumed: 86  
Produced: 77  
Consumed: 77  
Produced: 15  
Consumed: 15  
Produced: 93  
Consumed: 93  
Produced: 35  
Consumed: 35  
Produced: 86  
Consumed: 86  
Produced: 92  
Consumed: 92  
Produced: 49  
Consumed: 49  
Produced: 21  
Consumed: 21  
Produced: 62  
Consumed: 62  
Produced: 27  
Consumed: 27  
Produced: 90  
Consumed: 90  
Produced: 59  
Consumed: 59  
Produced: 63  
Consumed: 63  
Produced: 26

Clear

Programiz PRO

Premium  
Courses by  
Programiz

Learn More



77°F  
Cloudy



Search



ENG  
IN



09:00  
19-12-2024



Main.c 4339yvupe

NEW C RUN

```
1 #include <pthread.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 void* func(void* arg)
5 {
6     pthread_detach(pthread_self());
7     printf("Inside the thread\n");
8     pthread_exit(NULL);
9 }
10 void fun()
11 {
12     pthread_t ptid;
13     pthread_create(&ptid, NULL, &func, NULL);
14     printf("This line may be printed" before thread terminates\n");
15     if(pthread_equal(ptid, pthread_self()))
16     {
17         printf("Threads are equal\n");
18     }
19     else
20     printf("Threads are not equal\n");
21     pthread_join(ptid, NULL);
22     printf("This line will be printed"after thread ends\n");
23     pthread_exit(NULL);
24 }
25 int main()
26 {
27     fun();
28     return 0;
29 }
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

This line may be printed before thread terminates  
Threads are not equal  
Inside the thread  
This line will be printedafter thread ends

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #define MAX_FRAMES 3
3 void printFrames(int frames[], int n) {
4     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
5         if (frames[i] == -1) {
6             printf(" - ");
7         } else {
8             printf(" %d ", frames[i]);
9         }
10    }
11    printf("\n");
12 }
13 int main() {
14     int referenceString[] = {7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2}; int n =
15     sizeof(referenceString) / sizeof(referenceString[0]);
16     int frames[MAX_FRAMES];
17     int framePointer = 0;
18     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_FRAMES; i++)
19     {
20         frames[i] = -1;
21     }
22     printf("Reference String: ");for
23     (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
24         printf("%d ", referenceString[i]);
25     }printf("\n\n");
26     printf("Page Replacement Order:\n");
27     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
28         int page = referenceString[i];
29         int pageFound = 0;
30         for (int j = 0; j < MAX_FRAMES; j++) {
31             if (frames[j] == page) {
32                 pageFound = 1; break;
33             }
34         }
35         if (!pageFound) {
36             printf("Page %d -> ", page);
37             frames[framePointer] = page;
38             framePointer = (framePointer + 1) % MAX_FRAMES;
39             printFrames(frames, MAX_FRAMES);
40         }
41     }
42     return 0;
43 }
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

Reference String: 7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3 2

Page Replacement Order:

Page 7 -> 7 - -

Page 0 -> 7 0 -

Page 1 -> 7 0 1

Page 2 -> 2 0 1

Page 3 -> 2 3 1

Page 0 -> 2 3 0

Page 4 -> 4 3 0

Page 2 -> 4 2 0

Page 3 -> 4 2 3

Page 0 -> 0 2 3

HP Support Assistant

4339yvupe - C - OneCompiler

onecompiler.com/c/4339yvupe

OneCompiler

EDITORCHALLENGESORGS COMPANY & MORE

LOGIN

Main.c

4339yvupe

NEW

C

RUN

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #define MAX_FRAMES 3
4 void printFrames(int frames[], int n) {
5     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
6         if (frames[i] == -1) {
7             printf(" - ");
8         } else {
9             printf(" %d ", frames[i]);
10        }
11    }
12    printf("\n");
13 }
14 int main() {
15     int frames[MAX_FRAMES];
16     int usageHistory[MAX_FRAMES];
17     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_FRAMES; i++) {
18         frames[i] = -1;
19         usageHistory[i] = 0;
20     }
21     int pageFaults = 0;
22     int referenceString[] = {7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2};
23     int n = sizeof(referenceString) / sizeof(referenceString[0]);
24     printf("Reference String: ");
25     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
26         printf("%d ", referenceString[i]);
27     }
28     printf("\n\n");
29     printf("Page Replacement Order:\n");
30     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
31         int page = referenceString[i];
32         int pageFound = 0;
33         for (int j = 0; j < MAX_FRAMES; j++) {
34             if (frames[j] == page) {
35                 pageFound = 1;
36             }
37             for (int k = 0; k < MAX_FRAMES; k++) {
38                 if (k != j) {
39                     usageHistory[k]++;
40                 }
41             }
42         }
43     }
44 }
```

STDIN

Input for the program ( Optional )

Output:

Reference String: 7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3 2

Page Replacement Order:

Page 7 -> Load into an empty frame: 7 - -

Page 0 -> Replace 7 with 0: 0 - -

Page 1 -> Replace 0 with 1: 1 - -

Page 2 -> Replace 1 with 2: 2 - -

Page 0 -> Replace 2 with 0: 0 - -

Page 3 -> Replace 0 with 3: 3 - -

Page 0 -> Replace 3 with 0: 0 - -

Page 4 -> Replace 0 with 4: 4 - -

Page 2 -> Replace 4 with 2: 2 - -

Page 3 -> Replace 2 with 3: 3 - -

Page 0 -> Replace 3 with 0: 0 - -

Page 3 -> Replace 0 with 3: 3 - -

Page 2 -> Replace 3 with 2: 2 - -

Total Page Faults: 13

SIMATS  
Internet access

SENSEX  
-0.41%

Search

ENG  
IN

10:15  
17-12-2024





```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #define MAX_FRAMES 3
4 void printFrames(int frames[], int n)
5 {
6     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
7         if (frames[i] == -1) {
8             printf(" - ");
9         } else {
10            printf(" %d ", frames[i]);
11        }
12    }
13    printf("\n");
14 }
15 int main() {
16     int frames[MAX_FRAMES];
17     for (int i = 0; i < MAX_FRAMES; i++) {
18         frames[i] = -1;
19     }
20     int pageFaults = 0;
21     int referenceString[] = {7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2};
22     int n = sizeof(referenceString) / sizeof(referenceString[0]);
23     printf("Reference String: ");
24     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
25         printf("%d ", referenceString[i]);
26     }
27     printf("\n\n");
28     printf("Page Replacement Order:\n");
29     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
30         int page = referenceString[i];
31         int pageFound = 0;
32         // Check if the page is already in memory (a page hit)
33         for (int j = 0; j < MAX_FRAMES; j++) {
34             if (frames[j] == page) {
35                 pageFound = 1; break;
36             }
37         }
38         if (!pageFound) {
39             printf("Page %d -> ", page);
40         }
41     }
42 }
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

Reference String: 7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3 2

Page Replacement Order:

Page 7 -> 7 - -

Page 0 -> 0 - -

Page 1 -> 0 1 -

Page 2 -> 0 2 -

Page 3 -> 0 2 3

Page 4 -> 4 2 3

Page 0 -> 0 2 3

Total Page Faults: 7

4339yvupe - C - OneCompiler

onecompiler.com/c/4339yvupe

Main.c

4339yvupe

NEW C RUN

```
24 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
25     printf("%d ", referenceString[i]);
26 }
27 printf("\n\n");
28 printf("Page Replacement Order:\n");
29 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
30     int page = referenceString[i];
31     int pageFound = 0;
32     // Check if the page is already in memory (a page hit)
33     for (int j = 0; j < MAX_FRAMES; j++) {
34         if (frames[j] == page) {
35             pageFound = 1; break;
36         }
37     }
38     if (!pageFound) {
39         printf("Page %d -> ", page);
40         int optimalPage = -1;
41         int farthestDistance = 0;
42         for (int j = 0; j < MAX_FRAMES; j++) {
43             int futureDistance = 0;
44             for (int k = i + 1; k < n; k++) {
45                 if (referenceString[k] == frames[j]) {
46                     break;
47                 }
48                 futureDistance++;
49             }
50             if (futureDistance > farthestDistance) {
51                 farthestDistance = futureDistance;
52                 optimalPage = j;
53             }
54         }
55         frames[optimalPage] = page;
56         printFrames(frames, MAX_FRAMES);
57         pageFaults++;
58     }
59 }
60 printf("\nTotal Page Faults: %d\n", pageFaults);
61 return 0;
62 }
```

STDIN

Input for the program (Optional)

Output:

Reference String: 7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0 3 2

Page Replacement Order:

Page 7 -> 7 - -

Page 0 -> 0 - -

Page 1 -> 0 1 -

Page 2 -> 0 2 -

Page 3 -> 0 2 3

Page 4 -> 4 2 3

Page 0 -> 0 2 3

Total Page Faults: 7

C Language online compiler

25°C Mostly cloudy

Search

OneDrive - Personal Paused

10:18 17-12-2024

Google Ads ...Get up to ₹60,000 in Ads credit. Claim Now

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #define MAX_RECORDS 100
5 #define RECORD_SIZE 256
6 typedef struct {
7     char data[RECORD_SIZE];
8 } Record;
9 typedef struct {
10     Record records[MAX_RECORDS];
11     int count;
12 } FileSystem;
13 void initFileSystem(FileSystem *fs) {
14     fs->count = 0;
15 }
16 int addRecord(FileSystem *fs, const char *data) {
17     if (fs->count >= MAX_RECORDS) {
18         printf("Error: File system is full. Cannot add more records.\n");
19         return -1;
20     }
21     strncpy(fs->records[fs->count].data, data, RECORD_SIZE);
22     fs->count++;
23     return 0;
24 }
25 void readRecords(const FileSystem *fs) {
26     if (fs->count == 0) {
27         printf("No records to read.\n");
28         return;
29     }
30     printf("Reading records:\n");
31     for (int i = 0; i < fs->count; i++) {
32         printf("Record %d: %s\n", i + 1, fs->records[i].data);
33     }
34 }
35 int main() {
```

Output

A module you have imported isn't available at the moment. It will be available soon.

Google Ads

...Get up to ₹60,000 in Ads credit.

Terms apply.

Claim Now



main.c



Output



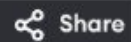
```
33 }
34 }
35 int main() {
36     FileSystem fs;
37     initFileSystem(&fs);
38     int choice;
39     char data[RECORD_SIZE];
40     do {
41         printf("\nFile System Menu:\n");
42         printf("1. Add Record\n");
43         printf("2. Read Records\n");
44         printf("3. Exit\n");
45         printf("Enter your choice: ");
46         scanf("%d", &choice);
47         getchar(); // Consume newline character
48         switch (choice) {
49             case 1:
50                 printf("Enter record data: ");
51                 fgets(data, RECORD_SIZE, stdin);
52                 data[strcspn(data, "\n")] = 0; // Remove newline character
53                 addRecord(&fs, data);
54                 break;
55             case 2:
56                 readRecords(&fs);
57                 break;
58             case 3:
59                 printf("Exiting...\n");
60                 break;
61             default:
62                 printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
63         }
64     } while (choice != 3);
65     return 0;
66 }
```

A module you have imported isn't available at the moment. It will be available soon.





main.c



Run

Output

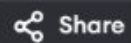
Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 void findWaitingTime(int processes[], int n, int bt[], int wt[]) {
3     wt[0] = 0;
4     for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
5         wt[i] = bt[i - 1] + wt[i - 1];
6 }
7 void findTurnAroundTime(int processes[], int n, int bt[], int wt[],
8     int tat[]) {
9     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
10         tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
11 }
12 void findavgTime(int processes[], int n, int bt[]) {
13     int wt[n], tat[n];
14     findWaitingTime(processes, n, bt, wt);
15     findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, bt, wt, tat);
16     printf("Process \tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurn-Around Time\n");
17     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
18         printf("%d \t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", processes[i], bt[i], wt[i],
19             tat[i]);
20 }
21 int main() {
22     int processes[] = {1, 2, 3}; // Process IDs
23     int n = sizeof(processes) / sizeof(processes[0]);
24     int burst_time[] = {10, 5, 8}; // Burst times
25     findavgTime(processes, n, burst_time);
26     return 0;
27 }
```

Process	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turn-Around Time
1	10	0	10
2	5	10	15
3	8	15	23

=== Code Execution Successful ===

main.c



Run

Output

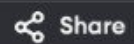
Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 typedef struct Block {
4     int data;
5     struct Block* next;
6 } Block;
7 typedef struct File {
8     Block* head;
9     Block* tail;
10 } File;
11 File* createFile() {
12     File* file = (File*)malloc(sizeof(File));
13     file->head = file->tail = NULL;
14     return file;
15 }
16 void addBlock(File* file, int data) {
17     Block* newBlock = (Block*)malloc(sizeof(Block));
18     newBlock->data = data;
19     newBlock->next = NULL;
20     if (!file->head) {
21         file->head = file->tail = newBlock;
22     } else {
23         file->tail->next = newBlock;
24         file->tail = newBlock;
25     }
26 }
```

1 -> 2 -> 3 -> NULL

=== Code Execution Successful ===

main.c



Run

Output

Clear

```
20 ~ if (!file->head) {
21     file->head = file->tail = newBlock;
22 ~ } else {
23     file->tail->next = newBlock;
24     file->tail = newBlock;
25 }
26 }
27
28 ~ void displayFile(File* file) {
29     Block* current = file->head;
30 ~ while (current) {
31     printf("%d -> ", current->data);
32     current = current->next;
33 }
34 printf("NULL\n");
35 }
36
37 ~ int main() {
38     File* myFile = createFile();
39     addBlock(myFile, 1);
40     addBlock(myFile, 2);
41     addBlock(myFile, 3);
42     displayFile(myFile);
43     return 0;
44 }
45
```

```
^ 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> NULL
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```





main.c



Share

Run

Output

Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3
4 #define BLOCKS 5
5 typedef struct {
6     int blockPointers[BLOCKS];
7 } IndexBlock;
8 void allocateFile(IndexBlock *index) {
9     for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKS; i++) {
10         index->blockPointers[i] = i + 1;
11     }
12 }
13 void displayAllocation(IndexBlock *index) {
14     printf("File Allocation:\n");
15     for (int i = 0; i < BLOCKS; i++) {
16         printf("Block %d -> Pointer %d\n", i, index->blockPointers[i]);
17     }
18 }
19 int main() {
20     IndexBlock index;
21     allocateFile(&index);
22     displayAllocation(&index);
23     return 0;
24 }
25
```

File Allocation:  
Block 0 -> Pointer 1  
Block 1 -> Pointer 2  
Block 2 -> Pointer 3  
Block 3 -> Pointer 4  
Block 4 -> Pointer 5

=== Code Execution Successful ===

main.c



Share

Run

Output

Clear

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  void SCAN(int arr[], int size, int head, int direction) {
3      int seek_sequence[size + 1], index = 0, distance, cur_track;
4      int total_head_movement = 0, start = 0, end = size - 1;
5      for (int i = 0; i < size - 1; i++)
6          for (int j = 0; j < size - i - 1; j++)
7              if (arr[j] > arr[j + 1]) {
8                  int temp = arr[j];
9                  arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
10                 arr[j + 1] = temp;
11             }
12     if (direction == 1) {
13         for (int i = start; i < size; i++) {
14             if (arr[i] >= head) {
15                 seek_sequence[index++] = head;
16                 distance = arr[i] - head;
17                 total_head_movement += distance;
18                 head = arr[i];
19             }
20         }
21         seek_sequence[index++] = head;
22         total_head_movement += (arr[end] - head);
23         head = arr[end];
24         for (int i = end; i >= start; i--) {
25             if (arr[i] < head) {
26                 seek_sequence[index++] = head;
27                 distance = head - arr[i];
```

Total head movement: 270

Seek Sequence: 100 100 160 180 200 200 180 160 100 90 50

=== Code Execution Successful ===

main.c



Share

Run

Output

Clear

```
--
27     distance = head - arr[i];
28     total_head_movement += distance;
29     head = arr[i];
30 }
31 }
32 } else {
33     for (int i = end; i >= start; i--) {
34         if (arr[i] <= head) {
35             seek_sequence[index++] = head;
36             distance = head - arr[i];
37             total_head_movement += distance;
38             head = arr[i];
39         }
40     }
41     seek_sequence[index++] = head;
42     total_head_movement += (head - arr[start]);
43     head = arr[start];
44     for (int i = start; i < size; i++) {
45         if (arr[i] > head) {
46             seek_sequence[index++] = head;
47             distance = arr[i] - head;
48             total_head_movement += distance;
49             head = arr[i];
50         }
51     }
52 }
```

Total head movement: 270

Seek Sequence: 100 100 160 180 200 200 180 160 100 90 50

=== Code Execution Successful ===



main.c



Share

Run

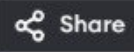
Output

```
41     seek_sequence[index++] = head;
42     total_head_movement += (head - arr[start]);
43     head = arr[start];
44     for (int i = start; i < size; i++) {
45         if (arr[i] > head) {
46             seek_sequence[index++] = head;
47             distance = arr[i] - head;
48             total_head_movement += distance;
49             head = arr[i];
50         }
51     }
52 }
53 printf("Total head movement: %d\n", total_head_movement);
54 printf("Seek Sequence: ");
55 for (int i = 0; i < index; i++)
56     printf("%d ", seek_sequence[i]);
57 }
58 int main() {
59     int arr[] = { 100, 180, 50, 30, 200, 90, 160 };
60     int size = sizeof(arr) / sizeof(arr[0]);
61     int head = 100; // Initial head position
62     int direction = 1; // 1 for right, 0 for left
63     SCAN(arr, size, head, direction);
64     return 0;
```

```
^ Total head movement: 270
Seek Sequence: 100 100 160 180 200 200 180 160 100 90 50

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

main.c



Run

Output

Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void cscan(int arr[], int size, int head, int total_cylinders) {
4     int seek_sequence[size + 1];
5     int index = 0;
6
7     // Move to the right
8     for (int i = head; i < total_cylinders; i++) {
9         for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
10             if (arr[j] == i) {
11                 seek_sequence[index++] = arr[j];
12             }
13         }
14     }
15
16     // Jump to the start
17     seek_sequence[index++] = 0;
18
19     // Move to the left
20     for (int i = 1; i < head; i++) {
21         for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
22             if (arr[j] == i) {
23                 seek_sequence[index++] = arr[j];
24             }
25         }
26     }
27 }
```

Seek Sequence: 60 79 92 114 176 0 11 34 41

=== Code Execution Successful ===

main.c



Share

Run

Output

Clear

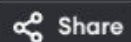
```
19 // Move to the left
20 for (int i = 1; i < head; i++) {
21     for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
22         if (arr[j] == i) {
23             seek_sequence[index++] = arr[j];
24         }
25     }
26 }
27
28 printf("Seek Sequence: ");
29 for (int i = 0; i < index; i++) {
30     printf("%d ", seek_sequence[i]);
31 }
32 printf("\n");
33 }
34
35 int main() {
36     int requests[] = {176, 79, 34, 60, 92, 11, 41, 114};
37     int size = sizeof(requests) / sizeof(requests[0]);
38     int head = 50;
39     int total_cylinders = 200;
40
41     cscan(requests, size, head, total_cylinders);
42     return 0;
43 }
44
```

^ Seek Sequence: 60 79 92 114 176 0 11 34 41

=== Code Execution Successful ===



main.c



Run

Output

Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <sys/stat.h>
3
4 void print_permissions(mode_t mode) {
5     printf("Permissions: ");
6     printf((mode & S_IRUSR) ? "r" : "-");
7     printf((mode & S_IWUSR) ? "w" : "-");
8     printf((mode & S_IXUSR) ? "x" : "-");
9     printf((mode & S_IRGRP) ? "r" : "-");
10    printf((mode & S_IWGRP) ? "w" : "-");
11    printf((mode & S_IXGRP) ? "x" : "-");
12    printf((mode & S_IROTH) ? "r" : "-");
13    printf((mode & S_IWOTH) ? "w" : "-");
14    printf((mode & S_IXOTH) ? "x" : "-");
15    printf("\n");
16 }
17
18 int main() {
19     struct stat fileStat;
20     stat("example.txt", &fileStat);
21     print_permissions(fileStat.st_mode);
22     return 0;
23 }
24
```

Permissions: -----|

=== Code Execution Successful ===