# **OS CODETANTRA**

# LAB - 4 / 1-39

Write a program to implement the FCFS process scheduling algorithm.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 30
int main() {
int n, i, pn[max], at[max], bt[max], wt[max], tat[max], start[max], finish[max];
float awt=0, atat=0;
printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
scanf ("%d", &n);
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf("Enter the Process Name, Arrival Time & Burst Time:");
scanf("%d%d%d",&pn[i],&at[i],&bt[i]);
printf("Process Name\tArrival Time\tBurst Time\n");
for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
printf(" %d\t
                     %d\n",pn[i],at[i],bt[i]);
               %d\t
printf("PName Arrtime Bursttime Start WT TAT Finish\n");
start[0]=at[0];
finish[0] = start[0] + bt[0];
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
if(i>0){
start[i]=finish[i-1];
finish[i]=start[i]+bt[i];
wt[i]=start[i]-at[i];
tat[i]=bt[i]+wt[i];
for (i=1; i \le n; i++) {
 for (i=0; i < n; i++) {
awt+=wt[i];
atat+=tat[i];
awt=awt/n:
atat=atat/n;
printf("Average Waiting time:%f",awt);
printf("\nAverage Turn Around Time:%f", atat);
return 0;
```

### LAB - 4 / 2-40

#### Write a program to implement the SJF Scheduling Algorithm.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main() {
int et[20], at[10], n, i, j, temp, st[10], ft[10], wt[10], ta[10];
int totwt=0, totta=0;
float awt, ata;
char pn[10][10],t[10];
printf("Enter the number of process:");
scanf ("%d", &n);
for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
printf("Enter process name, arrival time & execution time:");
scanf("%s%d%d",pn[i],&at[i],&et[i]);
for (i=0; i \le n; i++) {
for (j=0; j< n; j++) {
if(et[i]<et[j]) {</pre>
temp=at[i];
at[i]=at[j];
at[j]=temp;
temp=et[i];
et[i]=et[j];
et[j]=temp;
strcpy(t,pn[i]);
strcpy(pn[i],pn[j]);
strcpy(pn[j],t);
for (i=0; i< n; i++) {
if(i==0)
st[i]=at[i];
else
st[i]=ft[i-1];
wt[i]=st[i]-at[i];
ft[i]=st[i]+et[i];
ta[i]=ft[i]-at[i];
totwt+=wt[i];
totta+=ta[i]:
awt=(float)totwt/n;
ata=(float)totta/n;
printf("Pname\tarrivaltime\texecutiontime\twaitingtime\ttatime\n");
for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
printf("Average waiting time is:%f\n",awt);
printf("Average turnaroundtime is:%f\n",ata);
```

### LAB - 4 / 3-41

#### Write a program to implement the PRIORITY based cpu scheduling algorithm.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main() {
   int bt[20], at[10], n, i, j, temp, st[10], ft[10], wt[10], ta[10], p[10];
   int totwt=0, totta=0;
   float awt, ata;
   char pn[10][10], t[10];
   printf("Enter the number of process:");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for (int i=0; i < n; i++) {
      printf("Enter process name, arrivaltime, execution time & priority:");
      scanf("%s%d%d%d",pn[i],&at[i],&bt[i],&p[i]);
   for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
      for (j=0; j \le n; j++) {
          if(p[i]<p[j]){
            temp=p[i];
            p[i]=p[j];
            p[j]=temp;
            temp=at[i];
            at[i]=at[j];
            at[j]=temp;
            strcpy(t,pn[i]);
            strcpy(pn[i],pn[j]);
            strcpy(pn[j],t);
      }
}
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
   if(i==0)
   st[i]=at[i];
   else
   st[i]=ft[i-1];
   wt[i]=st[i]-at[i];
   ft[i]=st[i]+bt[i];
   ta[i]=ft[i]-at[i];
   totwt+=wt[i];
   totta+=ta[i];
}
   awt=(float) totwt/n;
   ata=(float)totta/n;
   printf("Pname\tarrivaltime\texecutiontime\tpriority\twaitingtime\ttatime\n");
      printf("\%s\t \%d\t\t \
   for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
      printf("%s\t %d\t\t %d\t\t %d\t\t %d\t\t %d\n",pn[i],at[i],bt[i],p[i],wt[i],ta[i]);
   printf("Average waiting time is:%f\n",awt);
   printf("Average turnaroundtime is:%f\n", ata);
```

### LAB - 5 / 1-42

#### Implementation of the Round Robin cpu scheduling algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio. h>
#include<string.h>
#define max 50
void main() {
  int
i, n, sum=0, count=0, y, quant, wt=0, tat=0, aTime[max], bTime[max], temp[max], wTime[max], rem_bTime[max], taTime[max];
  float avg_wt, avg_tat;
  printf("Enter Total Number of Processes: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  y=n;
  for (i=0: i < n: i++) {
    printf("Enter Details of Process[%d]: Arrival Time:\t", i+1);
    scanf("%d",&aTime[i]);
    printf("Burst Time:\t");
    scanf("%d",&bTime[i]);
    temp[i]=bTime[i];
  printf("Enter Time Quantum:\t");
  scanf("%d", &quant);
  printf("Process ID\t\tBurst Time\t Turnaround Time\t Waiting Time\n");
    for(sum=0, i=0; y!=0;) {
      if(temp[i] <= quant && temp[i]>0) {
       sum=sum+temp[i]:
       temp[i]=0;
       count=1;
      else if(temp[i]>0){
       temp[i]=temp[i]-quant;
       sum=sum+quant;
      if(temp[i] == 0 \&\& count == 1) {
       printf("Process[\%d]\t\t\%d\t\t \%d\t\t\t\%d\t\t, i+1, bTime[i], sum-aTime[i], sum-aTime[i]-bTime[i]);
       wt=wt+sum-aTime[i]-bTime[i];
       tat=tat+sum-aTime[i];
       count=0;
      if(i=n-1){
       i=0;
      else if(aTime[i+1]<=sum){
       i++;
      else{
       i=0;
      avg_wt=(float)wt/n;
      avg_tat=(float)tat/n;
     printf("Average Waiting Time:\t%f\n",avg_wt);
     printf("Avg Turnaround Time:\t%f\n",avg_tat);
```

# LAB - 5 / 2-43

#### Write a program to implement the Multi Level Queue Scheduling

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
  int p[20], bt[20], su[20], wt[20], tat[20], i, k, n, temp;
  float wtavg, tatavg;
  printf("Enter the number of processes:");
  scanf ("%d", &n);
  for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
    p[i] = i;
    printf("Enter the Burst Time of Process %d:",i);
    scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
    printf("System/User Process (0/1) ?");
    scanf("%d", &su[i]);
  for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
  for (k=i+1; k \le n; k++)
  if(su[i] > su[k])
    temp=p[i];
    p[i]=p[k];
    p[k]=temp;
    temp=bt[i];
    bt[i]=bt[k];
    bt[k]=temp;
    temp=su[i]:
    su[i]=su[k];
    su[k]=temp;
  wtavg = wt[0] = 0;
  tatavg = tat[0] = bt[0];
  for (i=1; i \le n; i++)
    wt[i] = wt[i-1] + bt[i-1];
    tat[i] = tat[i-1] + bt[i];
    wtavg = wtavg + wt[i];
    tatavg = tatavg + tat[i];
  printf("PROCESS\t\t SYSTEM/USER PROCESS \tBURST TIME\tWAITING TIME\tTURNAROUND TIME\n");
  for (i=0; i \le n; i++)
  printf("%d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \n",p[i],su[i],bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
  printf("Average Waiting Time is --- %f\n", wtavg/n);
  printf("Average Turnaround Time is --- %f\n", tatavg/n);
  return 0;
```

#### Write the C program to implement Banker's Algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio. h>
int main()
  int n, r, i, j, k, p, u=0, s=0, m;
  int block[10], run[10], active[10], newreq[10];
  int max[10][10], resalloc[10][10], resreq[10][10];
  int totalloc[10], totext[10], simalloc[10];
  printf("Enter the no of processes: ");
  scanf ("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the no of resource classes: ");
  scanf("%d",&r);
  printf("Enter the total existed resource in each class: ");
  for(k=1; k<=r; k++)
  scanf("%d",&totext[k]);
  printf("Enter the allocated resources: ");
  for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
  for (k=1; k \le r; k++)
  scanf("%d", &resalloc);
  printf("Enter the process making the new request: ");
  scanf("%d", &p);
  printf("Enter the requested resource: ");
  for(k=1; k<=r; k++)
  scanf("%d", &newreq[k]);
  printf("Enter the process which are n blocked or running\n");
  for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    if(i!=p)
     printf("process %d: \n", i+1);
      scanf("%d%d",&block[i],&run[i]);
  block[p]=0;
  run[p]=0;
  for(k=1; k<=r; k++)
    j=0;
    for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
      totalloc[k]=j+resalloc[i][k];
      j=totalloc[k];
  for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    if(block[i]==1||run[i]==1)
    active[i]=1;
    else
    active[i]=0;
  for (k=1; k \le r; k++)
      resalloc[p][k]+=newreq[k];
      totalloc[k]+=newreq[k];
  }
```

```
for(k=1; k<=r; k++)
  if(totext[k]-totalloc[k]<0)\\
   u = 1:
   break;
}
if(u==0)
  for(k=1; k<=r; k++)
 simalloc[k]=totalloc[k];
 for(s=1; s<=n; s++)
  for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    if(active[i]=1)
     j=0;
     for(k=1; k<=r; k++)
       if((totext[k]-simalloc[k]) \le (max[i][k]-resalloc[i][k]))
         j=1;
         break;
     }
   if(j=0)
     active[i];
     for(k=1; k<=r; k++)
     simalloc[k]=resalloc[i][k];
  }
 m=0;
 for(k=1;k<=r;k++)
 resreq[p][k]=newreq[k];
 printf("Deadlock willn't occur\n");
else
{
  for(k=1; k<=r; k++)
   resalloc[p][k]=newreq[k];
   totalloc[k]=newreq[k];
 printf("Deadlock will occur\n");
return 0;
```

# LAB - 6 / 2-66

# Write a C program to implement the Contiguous allocation technique: - First-Fit

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define max 25
void main() {
  int frag[max], b[max], f[max], i, j, nb, nf, temp;
  static int bf[max], ff[max];
  printf("Enter the number of blocks: ");
  scanf("%d", &nb);
  printf("Enter the number of files: ");
  scanf("%d", &nf);
  printf("Enter the size of the blocks\n");
  for (i=1; i<=nb; i++) {
    printf("Block %d: ",i);
    scanf("%d",&b[i]);
  printf("Enter the size of the files\n");
  for(i=1;i<=nf;i++){
    printf("File %d: ",i);
    scanf("%d", &f[i]);
     for(i=1;i<=nf;i++){
    for(j=1;j<=nb;j++){
      if(bf[j]!=1) {
        temp=b[j]-f[i];
        if (temp >= 0) {
         ff[i]=j;break;
     }
    frag[i]=temp;
    bf[ff[i]]=1;
  printf("File_no\tFile_size\tBlock_no\tBlock_size\tFragement\n");
  for(i=1;i<=nf;i++)
  printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", i, f[i], ff[i], b[ff[i]], frag[i]); }
```

# LAB - 6 / 3-67

#### Write a program to Implementation of Contiguous allocation technique: - Best-Fit

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define max 25
void main() {
  int frag[max], b[max], f[max], i, j, nb, nf, temp, lowest=10000;
  static int bf[max], ff[max];
  printf("Memory Management Scheme for contigus memeory allocation - Best Fit\n");
  printf("Enter the number of blocks:");
  scanf("%d", &nb);
  printf("Enter the number of files:");
  scanf ("%d", &nf);
  printf("Enter the size of the blocks:-\n");
  for(i=1;i<=nb;i++){
   printf("Block %d:",i);
    scanf("%d", &b[i]);
  printf("Enter the size of the files :-\n");
  for(i=1;i<=nf;i++){
   printf("File %d:",i);
   scanf("%d",&f[i]);
  for (i=1; i <= nf; i++) {
    for(j=1;j<=nb;j++){
     if(bf[j]!=1){
       temp=b[j]-f[i];
       if (temp>=0)
       if(lowest>temp) {
         ff[i]=j;lowest=temp;
       }
     }
   frag[i]=lowest;
   bf[ff[i]]=1:
   lowest=10000;
  printf("File No\tFile Size \tBlock No\tBlock Size\tFragment");
  for(i=1;i<=nf && ff[i]!=0;i++)
```

# LAB - 6 / 4-68

#### Write a program to Implementation of Contiguous allocation technique :- Worst-Fit

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<limits.h>
#define MAX 30
#define foi(i, lb, ub) for(int i = lb; i < ub; i++)
int arr[MAX] = \{0\};
void main() {
  int n, m, b[MAX], f[MAX], temp, bn[MAX] = \{0\}, frag[MAX] = \{0\}, t=INT\_MIN;
  printf("Enter the number of blocks: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the number of files: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  printf("Enter the size of the blocks\n");
  foi(i, 0 , n) {
    printf("Block %d: ", i+1);
    scanf("%d", &b[i]);
  printf("Enter the size of the files\n");
  foi(i, 0, m) {
    printf("File %d: ",i+1);
    scanf("%d",&f[i]);
    foi(i, 0, m) {
      temp = -1;
      foi(j, 0, n) \{
       if(arr[j] == 0) {
         temp = b[j] - f[i];
         if (temp < 0)
         continue;
         if(temp > t){
           t = temp;
           bn[i] = j+1;
       }
     }
         if(temp >= 0){
           frag[i] = t;
           arr[bn[i]-1]=1;
         t = INT_MIN;
   }
     printf("File_no\tFile_size\tBlock_no\tBlock_size\tFragement\n");
      foi(i, 0, m) {
       if(bn[i] != 0)
       printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", i+1, f[i], bn[i], b[bn[i]-1], frag[i]);
       printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t", i+1, f[i], bn[i], 0, frag[i]);
```

# LAB - 6 / 5-69

# Write a program to Implementation of contiguous memory fixed partition technique(MFT)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define MAX 30
#define foi(i, lb, ub) for(int i=lb; i < ub; i++)
int len(int n) {
  int c = 0;
  while(n) {
    n = n/10;
    c ++;
  return c;
void main() {
  int l=1,ms,n,p,alm[MAX],m,frag[MAX],f=0,temp,t;
  printf("Enter the memory size:");
  scanf("%d", \&ms);
  printf("Enter the no of partitions:");
  scanf ("%d", &n);
  printf("Each partn size is:%dEnter the no of processes:", ms/n);
  scanf("%d",&p);
  m=ms/n;
  foi(i, 0, p) {
    printf("Enter the memory req for process%d:", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &alm[i]);
    frag[i]=m-alm[i];
    if(frag[i] >= 0) {
      printf("Process is allocated in partition%d\n", i+1);
      printf("Internal fragmentation for process is:%d\n", frag[i]);
    else{
      printf("Process not allocated in partition%d\n", i+1);
      printf("External fragmentation for partition is:%d", m);
      while(t<alm[i]) {
        t=m*1;
        1++;
      frag[i] = t - m;
    f += frag[i];
  printf("Process\tmemory\tallocatedmemory\n");
  foi(i,0,p){
    printf("
              "):
    printf("%d\t", i+1);
    temp=5-len(m);
    while (temp--)
    printf(" ");
    printf("%d\t",m);
    temp=5-len(alm[i]);
    while (temp--)
    printf(" ");
    printf("%d\n",alm[i]);
  printf("The tot no of fragmentation is:%d", f);
}
```

# LAB - 6 / 6-70

# Write a program to Implementation of contiguous memory Variable partition technique (MVT)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include < conio. h>
int main() {
  int m=0, m1=0, m2=0, p, count=0, i;
  printf("enter the memory capacity:");
  scanf ("%d", &m);
  printf("enter the no of processes:");
  scanf("%d", &p);
  for (i=0; i \le p; i++) {
    printf("enter memory req for process%d:", i+1);
    scanf("%d", &m1);
    count=count+m1;
    if (count==m)
    printf("there is no further memory remaining:\n");
    else if (m1<m) {
      printf("the memory allocated for process%d is: %d ",i+1,m);
      m2=m-m1;
      printf("\nremaining memory is: %d\n", m2);
      m=m2;
    else
      printf("memory is not allocated for process%d", i+1);
    printf("external fragmentation for this process is:%d\n",m2);
  return 0;
```