# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



# LAB REPORT on

# **Operating Systems Lab**

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



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#### B. M. S. College of Engineering,

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(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

#### **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "Operating Systems Lab" carried out by SHRAVANTH J(1BM21CS206), who is bonafide student of B.M.S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the academic semester June-2023 to October-2023. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Operating Systems Lab (22CS4PCOPS) work prescribed for the said degree.

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# **Index Sheet**

Lab Program No.	Program Details	Page No.
1	Write a C program to simulate the following non-preemptive CPU scheduling algorithm to find Turnaround time and waiting time.  - FCFS - SJF(preemptive & Non- preemptive)	5-11
2	Write a C program to simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithm to find turnaround time and waiting time.  □ Priority (pre-emptive & Non-pre-emptive)  □ Round Robin (Experiment with different quantum sizes for RR algorithm)	12-19
3	Write a C program to simulate multi-level queue scheduling algorithm considering the following scenario. All the processes in the system are divided into two categories – system processes and user processes. System processes are to be given higher priority than user processes. Use FCFS scheduling for the processes in each queue.	20-22
4	Write a C program to simulate Real-Time CPU Scheduling algorithms:  a) Rate- Monotonic b) Earliest-deadline First c) Proportional scheduling	23-36
5	Write a C program to simulate Producer-Consumer problem using semaphores.	37-39
6	Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining-Philosophers problem.	40-44
7	Write a C program to simulate Bankers algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.	45-48
8	Write a C program to simulate deadlock detection.	49-52

9	Write a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation techniques  a) Worst-fit b) Best-fit c) First-fit	53-59
10	Write a C program to simulate paging technique of memory management.	60-61
11	Write a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms a) FIFO b) LRU c) Optimal	62-69
12	Write a C program to simulate disk scheduling algorithms a) FCFS b) SCAN c) C-SCAN	70-78
13	Write a C program to simulate disk scheduling algorithms  a) SSTF  b) LOOK c) c-LOOK	79-87

# **Course Outcome**

CO1	Apply the different concepts and functionalities of Operating System
CO2	Analyse various Operating system strategies and techniques
CO3	Demonstrate the different functionalities of Operating System.
CO4	Conduct practical experiments to implement the functionalities of Operating system.

- Q. Write a C program to simulate the following non-preemptive CPU scheduling algorithm to find Turnaround time and waiting time.
  - FCFS
  - SJF (preemptive & Non- preemptive)

#### **FCFS**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
  int n, i;
  float waitingTime, turnAroundTime;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  float *bt = (float *)malloc(n * sizeof(float));
  float *wt = (float *)malloc(n * sizeof(float));
  float *tt = (float *)malloc(n * sizeof(float));
  printf("Enter the burst times of %d processes: ", n);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     scanf("%f", &bt[i]);
  printf("\nThe details of the processes are as below:\nProcess\tBurst Time\tTurn Around
Time\tWaiting Time\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     if (i == 0)
       wt[0] = 0;
     }
     else
     {
       wt[i] = bt[i - 1] + wt[i - 1];
     }
     tt[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
     printf("%d\t%f\t%f\t%f\n", i + 1, bt[i], tt[i], wt[i]);
     waitingTime += wt[i];
```

```
turnAroundTime += tt[i];
}
printf("The average waiting time is: %f", waitingTime/(float)n);
printf("\nThe average turn around time is: %f", turnAroundTime / n);
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 3
Enter the burst times of 3 processes: 12 5 7

The details of the processes are as below:
Process Burst Time Turn Around Time Waiting Time
1 12.000000 12.000000 0.000000
2 5.000000 17.000000 12.000000
3 7.000000 24.000000 17.000000
The average waiting time is: 9.666667
The average turn around time is: 17.6666666
```

#### **SJF** (Non-Preemptive)

#include <stdio.h>

```
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
  int n,i,j,index;
  float WT, Turn Around Time, temp;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  float *bt = (float *)malloc(n * sizeof(float));
  float *wt = (float *)malloc(n * sizeof(float));
  float *tt = (float *)malloc(n * sizeof(float));
  printf("Enter the burst times of %d processes: ", n);
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%f", &bt[i]);
  for(i = 0; i < n-1; i++){
    // index = i;
    for(j=0; j < n-i-1; j++){
       if(bt[j]>bt[j+1]){
          temp = bt[j];
          bt[j] = bt[j+1];
          bt[j+1] = temp;
printf("\nThe details of the processes are as below:\nProcess\tBurst Time\tTurn Around
Time\tWaiting Time\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
{
    if (i == 0)
    {
        wt[0] = 0;
    }
    else
    {
        wt[i] = bt[i - 1] + wt[i - 1];
    }
    tt[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
    printf("%d\t%f\t%f\t\f\n", i + 1, bt[i], tt[i], wt[i]);
    WT = WT + wt[i];
    TurnAroundTime = TurnAroundTime + tt[i];
}
printf("The average waiting time is: %f", WT/(float)n);
printf("\nThe average turn around time is: %f", TurnAroundTime/n);
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 3
Enter the burst times of 3 processes: 12 5 7
The details of the processes are as below:
Process Burst Time
                        Turn Around Time
                                                Waiting Time
        5.000000
                        5.000000
                                                0.000000
        7.000000
2
                        12.000000
                                                 5.000000
3
       12.000000
                        24.000000
                                                 12.000000
The average waiting time is: 5.666667
The average turn around time is: 13.666667
```

## **SJF** (Pre-Emptive)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
struct Process
  int pid;
  int bt;
  int art;
};
void findWaitingTime(struct Process proc[], int n, int wt[])
  int rt[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     rt[i] = proc[i].bt;
  int complete = 0, t = 0, minm = 99999;
  int shortest = 0, finish_time;
  bool check = false;
  while (complete != n)
     for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
       if ((proc[j].art <= t) &&
          (rt[j] < minm) && rt[j] > 0)
          minm = rt[j];
          shortest = j;
          check = true;
        }
     if (check == false)
       t++;
       continue;
     rt[shortest]--;
     minm = rt[shortest];
```

```
if (minm == 0)
       minm = 99999;
    if(rt[shortest] == 0)
       complete++;
       check = false;
       finish\_time = t + 1;
       wt[shortest] = finish_time - proc[shortest].bt - proc[shortest].art;
       if (wt[shortest] < 0)
         wt[shortest] = 0;
    t++;
void findTurnAroundTime(struct Process proc[], int n, int wt[], int tat[])
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    tat[i] = proc[i].bt + wt[i];
}
void findavgTime(struct Process proc[], int n)
  int wt[n], tat[n], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0;
  findWaitingTime(proc, n, wt);
  findTurnAroundTime(proc, n, wt, tat);
  printf("Processes\tBurst time\tWaiting time\tTurn around time\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    total_wt = total_wt + wt[i];
    total_tat = total_tat + tat[i];
    printf("Average waiting time = %f", (float)total_wt / (float)n);
  printf("\nAverage turn around time = %f", (float)total_tat / (float)n);
int main()
```

```
int n;
printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
struct Process proc[n];

printf("Enter the burst times and arrival times of %d processes: ", n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    scanf("%d %d", &proc[i].bt, &proc[i].art);
    proc[i].pid = i + 1;
}

findavgTime(proc, n);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 3
 Enter the burst times and arrival times of 3 processes: 12 5
 4 0
 6 7
                                  Waiting time
Processes
                  Burst time
                                                  Turn around time
                  12
                                                  18
  1
  2
                  4
                                  0
                                                  4
  3
                                  0
                                                  6
 Average waiting time = 2.000000
 Average turn around time = 9.333333
```

- Q. Write a C program to simulate the following non-preemptive CPU scheduling algorithm to find turnaround time and waiting time.
  - Priority
  - Round Robin

#### **Priority**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct process {
  int proc_id;
  int bt;
  int priority;
  int wt;
  int tat;
};
void find_wt(struct process[], int, int[]);
void find_tat(struct process[], int, int[], int[]);
void find_average_time(struct process[], int);
void priority_scheduling(struct process[], int);
int main()
  int n, i;
  struct process proc[10];
printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
printf("\nEnter the process ID: ");
scanf("%d", &proc[i].proc_id);
printf("Enter the burst time: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &proc[i].bt);
printf("Enter the priority: ");
scanf("%d", &proc[i].priority);
priority_scheduling(proc, n);
  return 0;
}
void find_wt(struct process proc[], int n, int wt[])
  int i;
  wt[0] = 0;
for(i = 1; i < n; i++)
  wt[i] = proc[i - 1].bt + wt[i - 1];
void find_tat(struct process proc[], int n, int wt[], int tat[])
{
  int i;
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
tat[i] = proc[i].bt + wt[i];
  }
}
void find_average_time(struct process proc[], int n)
  int wt[10], tat[10], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0, i;
find_wt(proc, n, wt);
find_tat(proc, n, wt, tat);
printf("\nProcess ID\tBurst Time\tPriority\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
total_wt = total_wt + wt[i];
total_tat = total_tat + tat[i];
printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d", proc[i].proc_id, proc[i].bt, proc[i].priority, wt[i],
tat[i]);
  }
printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time = %f", (float)total_wt/n);
printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time = %f\n", (float)total_tat/n);
void priority_scheduling(struct process proc[], int n)
int i, j, pos;
struct process temp;
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
  pos = i;
for(j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
  {
     if(proc[j].priority< proc[pos].priority)</pre>
        pos = j;
  }
  temp = proc[i];
  proc[i] = proc[pos];
  proc[pos] = temp;
find_average_time(proc, n);
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 3
Enter the process ID: 1
Enter the burst time: 10
Enter the priority: 3
Enter the process ID: 2
Enter the burst time: 8
Enter the priority: 2
Enter the process ID: 3
Enter the burst time: 5
Enter the priority: 1
Process ID
               Burst Time Priority
                                               Waiting Time
                                                               Turnaround Time
               5
               8
                               2
                                               5
                                                               13
               10
                               3
                                               13
                                                               23
Average Waiting Time = 6.000000
Average Turnaround Time = 13.666667
```

#### **Round Robin**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct process {
  int proc_id;
  int bt;
  int priority;
  int wt;
  int tat;
};
void find_wt(struct process[], int, int[]);
void find_tat(struct process[], int, int[], int[]);
void find_average_time(struct process[], int);
void priority_scheduling(struct process[], int);
int main()
  int n, i;
  struct process proc[10];
printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
printf("\nEnter the process ID: ");
scanf("%d", &proc[i].proc_id);
printf("Enter the burst time: ");
scanf("%d", &proc[i].bt);
printf("Enter the priority: ");
scanf("%d", &proc[i].priority);
  }
```

```
priority_scheduling(proc, n);
  return 0;
void find_wt(struct process proc[], int n, int wt[])
  int i;
  wt[0] = 0;
for(i = 1; i < n; i++)
  wt[i] = proc[i - 1].bt + wt[i - 1];
}
void find_tat(struct process proc[], int n, int wt[], int tat[])
  int i;
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
tat[i] = proc[i].bt + wt[i];
}
void find_average_time(struct process proc[], int n)
  int wt[10], tat[10], total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0, i;
find_wt(proc, n, wt);
find_tat(proc, n, wt, tat);
printf("\nProcess ID\tBurst Time\tPriority\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
total_wt = total_wt + wt[i];
total_tat = total_tat + tat[i];
printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d", proc[i].proc_id, proc[i].bt, proc[i].priority, wt[i],
tat[i]);
  }
```

```
printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time = %f", (float)total_wt/n);
printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time = % f\n", (float)total_tat/n);
void priority_scheduling(struct process proc[], int n)
int i, j, pos;
struct process temp;
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
  pos = i;
for(j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
  {
    if(proc[j].priority< proc[pos].priority)</pre>
       pos = j;
  }
  temp = proc[i];
  proc[i] = proc[pos];
  proc[pos] = temp;
}
find_average_time(proc, n);
```

```
Enter the Number of Processes: 3

Enter the quantum time: 2

Enter the process: 1
Enter the Burst Time: 4

Enter the Burst Time: 3

Enter the Burst Time: 3

Enter the process: 3
Enter the Burst Time: 5

Processes Burst Time Waiting Time turnaround time

1 4 4 8
2 3 6 9
3 5 7 12

Average waiting time = 5.666667

Average turnaround time = 9.666667
```

Q. Write a Program to simulate multi-level queue scheduling algorithm considering the following scenario. All the processes in the system are divided into two categories – system processes and user processes. Use FCFS scheduling for the processes in each queue.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
  int i,temp,n;
  float wtavg, tatavg;
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int pid[n],bt[n],su[n],wt[n],tat[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     pid[i] = i;
     printf("\nEnter the burst time of Process %d :",i+1);
     scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
     printf("For a System Process(0) Else if its a User Process(1):");
     scanf("%d",&su[i]);
  }
  wtavg = wt[0] = 0;
  tatavg = tat[0] = bt[0];
  for(int i=0; i< n-1; i++)
```

```
for(int j=i+1;j< n;j++)
     if(su[i]>su[j])
       temp = pid[i];
       pid[i] = pid[j];
       pid[j] = temp;
       temp = bt[i];
       bt[i] = bt[j];
       bt[j] = temp;
       temp = su[i];
       su[i] = su[j];
       su[j] = temp;
}
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
  wt[i] = wt[i-1] + bt[i-1];
  tat[i] = tat[i-1] + bt[i];
  wtavg += wt[i];
  tatavg += tat[i];
}
printf("\nProcess-ID \t System/User Process \t\t Burst Time \t\t Waiting Time \t\t TAT ");
for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
```

```
printf("\n%d \t\t\t %d \t\t\t %d \t\t\t %d \t\t\t %d",pid[i]+1,su[i],bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
}
printf("\nAverage Waiting Time:%0.3f",wtavg/n);
printf("\nAverage TurnAroundTime:%0.3f",1.0*tatavg/n);
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 4
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority (0-System/1-User) for process 1: 0 3 0
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority (0-System/1-User) for process 2: 1 3 1
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority (0-System/1-User) for process 3: 8 3 0
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority (0-System/1-User) for process 4: 8 3 1
PID
        Burst Time
                        Priority
                                                        Waiting Time
                                        Queue Type
                                                                        Turnaround Time
                                        System
                        0
                                                        0
                                                                        3
                        0
                                                        0
                                        System
                        1
                                        User
                                                        2
                                                                        6
                        1
                                        User
Average Waiting Time: 1.25
Average Turnaround Time: 4.25
```

## Q. Write a C program to simulate Real-Time CPU scheduling algorithms:

- a) Rate Monotonic
- b) Earliest Deadline First
- c) Proportional scheduling

#### **Rate Monotonic**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
  int i,temp,n;
  float wtavg, tatavg;
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int pid[n],bt[n],su[n],wt[n],tat[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
    pid[i] = i;
    printf("\nEnter the burst time of Process %d :",i+1);
    scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
    printf("For a System Process(0) Else if its a User Process(1):");
    scanf("%d",&su[i]);
  }
  wtavg = wt[0] = 0;
  tatavg = tat[0] = bt[0];
```

```
for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
  for(int j=i+1; j< n; j++)
     if(su[i]>su[j])
       temp = pid[i];
       pid[i] = pid[j];
       pid[j] = temp;
       temp = bt[i];
       bt[i] = bt[j];
       bt[j] = temp;
       temp = su[i];
       su[i] = su[j];
       su[j] = temp;
  }
}
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
  wt[i] = wt[i-1] + bt[i-1];
  tat[i] = tat[i-1] + bt[i];
  wtavg += wt[i];
  tatavg += tat[i];
```

```
printf("\nProcess-ID \t System/User Process \t \t Burst Time \t \t Waiting Time \t \t TAT "); \\ for(int i = 0; i < n; i + +) \{ \\ printf("\n\%d \t \t \%d \t \t \%d \t \t \%d \t \t \%d \t \t \%d", pid[i] + 1, su[i], bt[i], wt[i], tat[i]); \} \\ printf("\nAverage Waiting Time: \%0.3f", wtavg/n); \\ printf("\nAverage TurnAroundTime: \%0.3f", 1.0*tatavg/n); \\ return 0; \}
```

```
Enter the number of tasks: 3
Enter the execution time and period for task 1: 1 10
Enter the execution time and period for task 2: 2 5
Enter the execution time and period for task 3: 3 20

Task2 -> starts:0.000, ends:2.000, execution time:2.000, period:5.000
Task1 -> starts:2.000, ends:3.000, execution time:1.000, period:10.000
Task3 -> starts:3.000, ends:6.000, execution time:3.000, period:20.000
```

#### **Earliest Deadline First**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define arrival
                                  0
#define execution
                          1
#define deadline
                          2
#define period
                                  3
#define abs_arrival
                                  4
#define execution_copy 5
#define abs_deadline
typedef struct
   int T[7],instance,alive;
}task;
#define IDLE_TASK_ID 1023
#define ALL 1
#define CURRENT 0
void get_tasks(task *t1,int n);
int hyperperiod_calc(task *t1,int n);
float cpu_util(task *t1,int n);
int gcd(int a, int b);
int lcm(int *a, int n);
int sp_interrupt(task *t1,int tmr,int n);
int min(task *t1,int n,int p);
void update_abs_arrival(task *t1,int n,int k,int all);
void update_abs_deadline(task *t1,int n,int all);
void copy_execution_time(task *t1,int n,int all);
int timer = 0;
int main()
   task *t;
```

```
int n, hyper_period, active_task_id;
float cpu_utilization;
printf("Enter number of tasks:");
scanf("%d", &n);
t = (task*)malloc(n * sizeof(task));
get_tasks(t, n);
cpu_utilization = cpu_util(t, n);
printf("CPU Utilization %f\n", cpu_utilization);
if (cpu_utilization < 1)
       printf("Tasks can be scheduled\n");
else
       printf("Schedule is not feasible\n");
hyper_period = hyperperiod_calc(t, n);
copy_execution_time(t, n, ALL);
update_abs_arrival(t, n, 0, ALL);
update_abs_deadline(t, n, ALL);
while (timer <= hyper_period)</pre>
       if (sp_interrupt(t, timer, n))
               active_task_id = min(t, n, abs_deadline);
       if (active_task_id == IDLE_TASK_ID)
               printf("%d Idle\n", timer);
       if (active_task_id != IDLE_TASK_ID)
               if (t[active_task_id].T[execution_copy] != 0)
                      t[active_task_id].T[execution_copy]--;
                      printf("%d Task %d\n", timer, active_task_id + 1);
```

```
if (t[active_task_id].T[execution_copy] == 0)
                          t[active_task_id].instance++;
                         t[active_task_id].alive = 0;
                          copy_execution_time(t, active_task_id, CURRENT);
                          update_abs_arrival(t, active_task_id, t[active_task_id].instance,
CURRENT);
                          update_abs_deadline(t, active_task_id, CURRENT);
                          active_task_id = min(t, n, abs_deadline);
                  }
           ++timer;
   free(t);
   return 0;
void get_tasks(task *t1, int n)
   int i = 0;
   while (i < n)
           printf("Enter Task %d parameters\n", i + 1);
           printf("Arrival time: ");
           scanf("%d", &t1->T[arrival]);
           printf("Execution time: ");
           scanf("%d", &t1->T[execution]);
           printf("Deadline time: ");
           scanf("%d", &t1->T[deadline]);
           printf("Period: ");
           scanf("%d", &t1->T[period]);
           t1->T[abs\_arrival] = 0;
           t1->T[execution\_copy] = 0;
           t1->T[abs\_deadline] = 0;
           t1->instance = 0;
           t1->alive = 0;
           t1++;
           i++;
   }
```

```
int hyperperiod_calc(task *t1, int n)
   int i = 0, ht, a[10];
    while (i < n)
    {
            a[i] = t1 -> T[period];
            t1++;
            i++;
   ht = lcm(a, n);
   return ht;
}
int gcd(int a, int b)
   if (b == 0)
            return a;
    else
            return gcd(b, a % b);
}
int lcm(int *a, int n)
   int res = 1, i;
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
           res = res * a[i] / gcd(res, a[i]);
    return res;
int sp_interrupt(task *t1, int tmr, int n)
   int i = 0, n1 = 0, a = 0;
    task *t1_copy;
    t1_copy = t1;
    while (i < n)
```

```
{
           if (tmr == t1->T[abs\_arrival])
                   t1->alive = 1;
                   a++;
           t1++;
           i++;
   t1 = t1_copy;
   i = 0;
   while (i < n)
           if (t1->alive == 0)
                   n1++;
           t1++;
           i++;
   }
   if (n1 == n || a != 0)
           return 1;
   }
   return 0;
void update_abs_deadline(task *t1, int n, int all)
{
   int i = 0;
   if (all)
   {
           while (i < n)
                   t1->T[abs\_deadline] = t1->T[deadline] + t1->T[abs\_arrival];
                   t1++;
                   i++;
```

}

```
}
    else
           t1 += n;
           t1->T[abs\_deadline] = t1->T[deadline] + t1->T[abs\_arrival];
    }
}
void update_abs_arrival(task *t1, int n, int k, int all)
   int i = 0;
   if (all)
           while (i < n)
                   t1->T[abs\_arrival] = t1->T[arrival] + k * (t1->T[period]);
                   t1++;
                   i++;
   else
           t1 += n;
           t1->T[abs\_arrival] = t1->T[arrival] + k * (t1->T[period]);
    }
}
void copy_execution_time(task *t1, int n, int all)
   int i = 0;
   if (all)
    {
           while (i < n)
                   t1->T[execution_copy] = t1->T[execution];
                   t1++;
                   i++;
    else
```

```
t1 += n;
           t1->T[execution_copy] = t1->T[execution];
int min(task *t1, int n, int p)
   int i = 0, min = 0x7FFF, task_id = IDLE_TASK_ID;
   while (i < n)
           if (min > t1 - T[p] \&\& t1 - slive == 1)
                   min = t1 -> T[p];
                   task\_id = i;
           t1++;
           i++;
   return task_id;
float cpu_util(task *t1, int n)
   int i = 0;
   float cu = 0;
   while (i < n)
           cu = cu + (float)t1->T[execution] / (float)t1->T[deadline];
           t1++;
           i++;
   return cu;
```

Enter number of tasks:3 Enter Task 1 parameters

Arrival time: 0 Execution time: 2 Deadline time: 5

Period: 5

Enter Task 2 parameters

Arrival time: 0 Execution time: 3 Deadline time: 8

Period: 8

Enter Task 3 parameters

Arrival time: 0 Execution time: 1 Deadline time: 10

Period: 10

CPU Utilization 0.875000

```
Tasks can be scheduled
0 Task 1
1 Task 1
2 Task 2
3 Task 2
4 Task 2
5 Task 1
6 Task 1
7 Task 3
8 Task 2
9 Task 2
10 Task 1
11
   Task 1
   Task 2
12
13
   Task 3
14
   Idle
15
   Task 1
16
   Task 1
17
   Task 2
18
   Task 2
19
   Task 2
20
   Task 1
21
   Task 1
22
   Task 3
23
   Idle
24
   Task 2
25
   Task 1
26
   Task 1
27
   Task 2
28
   Task 2
29
   Idle
30
   Task 1
31
   Task 1
32
   Task 2
33
   Task 2
   Task 2
34
35
   Task 1
36
   Task 1
37
   Task 3
38
   Idle
39
   Idle
40 Task 1
```

# **Proportional Scheduling**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
int main() {
  srand(time(0));
  int numbers[5];
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
     numbers[i] = rand() \% 10 + 1;
  }
  printf("Initial Numbers: ");
  for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
     printf("%d ", numbers[i]);
  printf("\n");
  while (1) {
     int all_zero = 1;
     for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
       if (numbers[i] > 0) {
          all_zero = 0;
          break;
     }
     if (all_zero) {
       break;
     int selected_index;
     do {
```

```
selected_index = rand() % 5;
} while (numbers[selected_index] == 0);

numbers[selected_index]--;
printf("Decrementing number at index %d: ", selected_index);
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    printf("%d ", numbers[i]);
}
printf("\n");
}

printf("All numbers reached 0.\n");
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Initial Numbers: 3 4 6 5 4
Decrementing number at index 4: 3 4 6 5 3
Decrementing number at index 0: 2 4 6 5 3
Decrementing number at index 4: 2 4 6 5 2
Decrementing number at index 2: 2 4 5 5 2
Decrementing number at index 1: 2 3 5 5 2
Decrementing number at index 0: 1 3 5 5 2
Decrementing number at index 2: 1 3 4 5 2
Decrementing number at index 1: 1 2 4 5 2
Decrementing number at index 1: 1 1 4 5 2
Decrementing number at index 2: 1 1 3 5 2
Decrementing number at index 4: 1 1 3 5 1
Decrementing number at index 3: 1 1 3 4 1
Decrementing number at index 2: 1 1 2 4 1
Decrementing number at index 2: 1 1 1 4 1
Decrementing number at index 3: 1 1 1 3 1
Decrementing number at index 0: 0 1 1 3 1
Decrementing number at index 2: 0 1 0 3 1
Decrementing number at index 1: 0 0 0 3 1
Decrementing number at index 4: 0 0 0 3 0
Decrementing number at index 3: 0 0 0 2 0
Decrementing number at index 3: 0 0 0 1 0
Decrementing number at index 3: 0 0 0 0 0
All numbers reached 0.
```

# Q. Write a C program to simulate Producer-Consumer problem using semaphores.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <windows.h>
#include <time.h>
pthread_mutex_t mutex;
sem_t empty, full;
int in=0, out=0, buffer[5];
void *producer(void *pno){
  for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
    sem_wait(&empty);
    pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
    int x = rand()\% 100;
    buffer[in]=x;
    in = (in+1)\%5;
    printf("Producer %d has put %d in buffer\n",*((int*)pno), x);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
    sem_post(&full);
}
void *consumer(void* cno){
  for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
    sem_wait(&full);
    pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
    int x = buffer[out];
    out = (out+1)\%5;
    printf("Comsumer %d has consumed %d\n",*((int*)cno), x);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
    sem_post(&empty);
  }
}
void main(){
```

```
pthread_t prod[5], con[5];
sem_init(&empty,0,10);
sem_init(&full,0,0);
pthread_mutex_init(&mutex,NULL);

int a[] = {1,2,3,4,5};

for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
    pthread_create(&prod[i],NULL,(void*)producer, (void*)&a[i]);
    pthread_create(&con[i],NULL,(void*)consumer, (void*)&a[i]);
}

for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
    pthread_join(prod[i],NULL);
    pthread_join(con[i],NULL);
}

pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);
sem_destroy(&empty);
sem_destroy(&full);</pre>
```

```
1.Producer
2.Consumer
3.Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Producer produces the item 1
Enter your choice: 2
Consumer consumes item 1
Enter your choice: 2
Buffer is empty!!
Enter your choice: 1
Producer produces the item 1
Enter your choice: 1
Producer produces the item 2
Enter your choice: 1
Producer produces the item 3
Enter your choice: 1
Buffer is full!!
Enter your choice: 3
```

# Q. Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining-Philosophers problem.

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 5
#define THINKING 2
#define HUNGRY 1
#define EATING 0
#define LEFT (phnum + 4) % N
#define RIGHT (phnum + 1) % N
int state[N];
int phil[N] = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\};
sem_t mutex;
sem_t S[N];
void test(int phnum)
   if (state[phnum] == HUNGRY
          && state[LEFT] != EATING
          && state[RIGHT] != EATING) {
          // state that eating
          state[phnum] = EATING;
          sleep(2);
          printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d\n",
                               phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
          printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n", phnum + 1);
          // sem_post(&S[phnum]) has no effect
          // during takefork
          // used to wake up hungry philosophers
          // during putfork
```

```
sem_post(&S[phnum]);
   }
// take up chopsticks
void take_fork(int phnum)
{
   sem_wait(&mutex);
   // state that hungry
   state[phnum] = HUNGRY;
   printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", phnum + 1);
   // eat if neighbours are not eating
   test(phnum);
   sem_post(&mutex);
   // if unable to eat wait to be signalled
   sem_wait(&S[phnum]);
   sleep(1);
}
// put down chopsticks
void put_fork(int phnum)
   sem_wait(&mutex);
   // state that thinking
   state[phnum] = THINKING;
   printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d and %d down\n",
          phnum + 1, LEFT + 1, phnum + 1);
   printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", phnum + 1);
   test(LEFT);
```

```
test(RIGHT);
   sem_post(&mutex);
}
void* philosopher(void* num)
   while (1) {
           int* i = num;
           sleep(1);
           take_fork(*i);
           sleep(0);
           put_fork(*i);
   }
int main()
   int i;
   pthread_t thread_id[N];
   // initialize the semaphores
   sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
   for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
           sem_init(&S[i], 0, 0);
   for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
           // create philosopher processes
           pthread_create(&thread_id[i], NULL,
                                 philosopher, &phil[i]);
```

```
printf("Philosopher \%d is thinking\n", i+1); \} for \ (i=0; i < N; i++) pthread\_join(thread\_id[i], NULL); \}
```

```
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 4 is thinking
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 5 is Hungry
Philosopher 4 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 1 takes fork 5 and 1
Philosopher 1 is Eating
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is Eating
Philosopher 1 putting fork 5 and 1 down
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 5 takes fork 4 and 5
Philosopher 5 is Eating
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 putting fork 2 and 3 down
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 5 putting fork 4 and 5 down
Philosopher 5 is thinking
Philosopher 4 takes fork 3 and 4
Philosopher 4 is Eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking
```

Q. Write a C program to simulate Bankers algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
   int n, m, i, j, k;
  printf("Enter the no of Process and Resources:");
  scanf("%d %d",&n,&m);
  int *avail = (int*)malloc(m*sizeof(int));
  printf("Enter the available Resources:");
  for(i=0;i< m;i++){
    scanf("%d",&avail[i]);
  }
   int **alloc = (int**)malloc(n*sizeof(int*));
  printf("Enter the allocation matrix:");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     alloc[i] = (int*)malloc(m*sizeof(int));
    for(int j=0; j< m; j++){
       scanf("%d",&alloc[i][j]);
  }
   int **max = (int**)malloc(n*sizeof(int*));
    printf("Enter the Max matrix:");
   for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     max[i] = (int*)malloc(m*sizeof(int));
```

```
for(int j=0; j< m; j++){
     scanf("%d",&max[i][j]);
}
 int f[n], ans[n], ind = 0;
 for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {
         f[k] = 0;
 }
 int need[n][m];
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
                 need[i][j] = max[i][j] - alloc[i][j];
 }
 int y = 0;
 for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {
         for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                 if (f[i] == 0) {
                         int flag = 0;
                         for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                                 if (need[i][j] > avail[j]){
                                         flag = 1;
                                         break;
                                 }
                         }
                         if (flag == 0) {
                                 ans[ind++] = i;
                                 for (y = 0; y < m; y++)
                                         avail[y] += alloc[i][y];
                                 f[i] = 1;
                         }
```

```
}
int flag = 1;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if(f[i]==0)
{
        flag=0;
        printf("The following system is not safe");
        break;
}
if(flag==1)
{
    printf("Following is the SAFE Sequence\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        printf(" P%d ->", ans[i]);
    printf(" P%d", ans[n - 1]);
}
return (0);
}
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter the number of resources: 3
Enter the Allocation Matrix:
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 2
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter the MAX Matrix:
7 5 3
3 2 2
9 0 2
2 2 2
4 3 3
Enter the Available Resources:
3 3 2
Following is the SAFE Sequence
P1 -> P3 -> P4 -> P0 -> P2
```

## Q. Write a C program to simulate deadlock detection.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int i, j, np, nr;
  printf("Enter the number of the process and resources: ");
  scanf("%d%d", &np, &nr);
  int alloc[np][nr], request[np][nr], avail[nr], r[nr], w[nr], mark[np];
  printf("Enter the total amount of each resource available: ");
  for (i = 0; i < nr; i++)
     scanf("%d", &r[i]);
     avail[j] = r[j];
  }
  printf("Enter the request matrix:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
       scanf("%d", &request[i][j]);
  }
  printf("Enter the allocation matrix:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
       scanf("%d", &alloc[i][j]);
       avail[j] -= alloc[i][j];
     }
  }
  // marking processes with zero allocation
  for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
```

```
int count = 0;
  for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
     if (alloc[i][j] == 0)
        count++;
     else
        break;
  if (count == nr)
     mark[i] = 1;
// initialize W with avail
for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
  w[j] = avail[j];
}
// mark processes with request less than or equal to W
for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
  int can be processed = 0;
  if (mark[i] != 1)
     for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
        if \, (request[i][j] \mathrel{<=} w[j]) \\
           can be processed = 1;
        else
           can be processed = 0;
           break;
```

```
if (canbeprocessed)
       mark[i] = 1;
       for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
          w[j] += alloc[i][j];
// checking for unmarked processes
int deadlock = 0;
for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
  if (mark[i] != 1)
     deadlock = 1;
if (deadlock)
  printf("\nDeadlock detected\n");
}
else
  printf("\nNo Deadlock detected\n");
}
```

}

```
Deadlock Detection
Enter the no of Processes: 3
Enter the no of resource instances: 3
Enter the Max Matrix:
3 6 8
4 3 3
3 4 4
Enter the Allocation Matrix:
3 3 3
2 0 4
1 2 4
Enter the available Resources:
1 2 0
                    Max Available
Process Allocation
                     3 6 8 1 2 0
P0
          3 3 3
          2 0 4
                       4 3 3
P1
P2
          1 2 4
                       3 4 4
System is in Deadlock and the Deadlock process are
PO
       P1
               P2
```

- Q. Write a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation techniques
  - a) Worst Fit
  - b) Best Fit
  - c) First Fit

#### Worst fit

```
#include <stdio.h>
void worstFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n)
  int allocation[n];
  memset(allocation, -1, sizeof(allocation));
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     int wstIdx = -1;
     for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
       if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i])
          if (wstIdx == -1)
             wstIdx = i;
          else if (blockSize[wstIdx] < blockSize[j])
             wstIdx = i;
     if (wstIdx != -1)
       allocation[i] = wstIdx;
       blockSize[wstIdx] -= processSize[i];
  printf("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf(" %d\t\t\, i + 1, processSize[i]);
     if (allocation[i] != -1)
       printf("%d", allocation[i] + 1);
     else
       printf("Not Allocated");
     printf("\n");
```

```
int main()
  printf("Enter the number of blocks: ");
  int m;
  scanf("%d", &m);
  int blockSize[m];
  printf("Enter the block sizes: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
     scanf("%d", &blockSize[i]);
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int processSize[n];
  printf("Enter the process sizes: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &processSize[i]);
  worstFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Memory Management Schemes
Enter the number of blocks:3
Enter the number of files:2
Enter the size of the blocks:
Block 1:5
Block 2:2
Block 3:7
Enter the size of the files:
File 1:1
File 2:4
Memory Management Scheme - First Fit
File no:
               File size:
                              Block no: Block size:
                                                             Fragment
               1
                               1
               4
                               3
                                              7
                                                              3
Memory Management Scheme - Worst Fit
                                             Block size:
File no:
               File_size:
                              Block no:
                                                              Fragment
               1
                               3
                                              5
               4
                               1
                                                              1
Memory Management Scheme - Best Fit
File no:
               File size:
                              Block no:
                                              Block size:
                                                              Fragment
               1
                               2
                               1
                                              5
                                                              1
```

#### **Best Fit**

```
#include <stdio.h>
void bestFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n)
  int allocation[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     allocation[i] = -1;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     int bestIdx = -1;
     for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
       if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i])
          if (bestIdx == -1)
             bestIdx = i;
          else if (blockSize[bestIdx] > blockSize[j])
             bestIdx = j;
     if (bestIdx !=-1)
        allocation[i] = bestIdx;
       blockSize[bestIdx] -= processSize[i];
  printf("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf(" %d \t\t %d \t\t", i + 1, processSize[i]);
     if (allocation[i] != -1)
        printf("%d\n", allocation[i] + 1);
     else
        printf("Not Allocated\n");
     printf("\n");
int main()
```

```
printf("Enter the number of blocks: ");
  int m;
  scanf("%d", &m);
  int blockSize[m];
  printf("Enter the block sizes: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    scanf("%d", &blockSize[i]);
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  int n;
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int processSize[n];
  printf("Enter the process sizes: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &processSize[i]);
  bestFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of blocks: 5
Enter the block sizes: 100 500 200 300 600
Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter the process sizes: 212 417 112 426 121
                Process Size
                                 Block no.
Process No.
 1
                 212
                                 4
 2
                 417
                                 2
 3
                 112
                                 3
 4
                 426
                                 5
 5
                 121
                                 5
```

#### First Fit

```
#include <stdio.h>
void firstFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n)
  int i, j;
  int allocation[n];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     allocation[i] = -1;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
        if (blockSize[i] >= processSize[i])
          allocation[i] = j;
          blockSize[j] -= processSize[i];
          break;
        }
  printf("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf(" \% i\t\t\t", i + 1);
     printf("%i\t\t\t", processSize[i]);
     if (allocation[i] != -1)
        printf("%i", allocation[i] + 1);
     else
        printf("Not Allocated");
     printf("\n");
int main()
  int m, n;
  printf("Enter the number of blocks: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  int blockSize[m];
```

```
printf("Enter the block sizes: ");
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    scanf("%d", &blockSize[i]);

printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int processSize[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &processSize[i]);

firstFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the number of blocks: 4
Enter the block sizes: 100 400 200 300
Enter the number of processes: 3
Enter the process Sizes:250 50 210

Process No. Process Size Block no.

1 250 2
2 50 1
3 210 4
```

### Q. Write a program to simulate paging technique of memory management.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
  int ms, ps, nop, np, rempages, i, j, x, y, pa, offset;
  printf("Enter the memory size : ");
  scanf("%d", &ms);
  printf("Enter the page size : ");
  scanf("%d", &ps);
  nop = ms / ps;
  printf("The no. of pages available in memory are: %d", nop);
  printf("Enter number of processes : ");
  scanf("%d", &np);
  int s[np], fno[np][20];
  rempages = nop;
  for (i = 1; i \le np; i++)
     printf("\nEnter no. of pages required for p[%d]: ", i);
     scanf("%d", &s[i]);
     if (s[i] > rempages)
       printf("\nMemory is full!");
       break;
     rempages = rempages - s[i];
     printf("\nEnter pagetable for p[%d]: ", i);
     for (j = 0; j < s[i]; j++)
       scanf("%d", &fno[i][j]);
  printf("\nEnter Logical Address to find Physical Address : ");
  printf("Enter process no. and pagenumber and offset : ");
  scanf("%d %d %d", &x, &y, &offset);
  if (x > np \parallel y >= s[i] \parallel offset >= ps)
     printf("\nInvalid Process or Page Number or offset!");
```

```
else
{
    pa = fno[x][y] * ps + offset;
    printf("\nThe Physical Address is : %d", pa);
}
```

```
Enter the memory size -- 1000

Enter the page size -- 100

The no. of pages available in memory are -- 10
Enter number of processes -- 3

Enter no. of pages required for p[1]-- 4

Enter pagetable for p[1] --- 8 6 9 5

Enter no. of pages required for p[2]-- 5

Enter pagetable for p[2] --- 1 4 5 7 3

Enter no. of pages required for p[3]-- 5

Memory is Full
Enter Logical Address to find Physical Address
Enter process no. and pagenumber and offset -- 2 3 60

The Physical Address is -- 760
```

## Q. Write a C program to simulate the following Page Replacement algorithms

- a) FIFO
- b) LRU
- c) Optimal

#### **FIFO**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define FRAME_SIZE 3
int findPageInFrames(int frames[], int page, int frameCount) {
  for (int i = 0; i < frameCount; i++) {
    if (frames[i] == page) {
       return 1;
  return 0;
}
int main() {
  int referenceString[] = \{2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 3, 7, 5, 4, 3\};
  int referenceLength = sizeof(referenceString) / sizeof(referenceString[0]);
  int frames[FRAME_SIZE] = {-1};
  int frameIndex = 0;
  int pageFaults = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < referenceLength; i++) {
    int currentPage = referenceString[i];
    if (!findPageInFrames(frames, currentPage, FRAME_SIZE)) {
       frames[frameIndex] = currentPage;
       frameIndex = (frameIndex + 1) % FRAME_SIZE;
       pageFaults++;
    printf("Frames: ");
    for (int j = 0; j < FRAME\_SIZE; j++) {
```

```
For 2 : 2

For 3 : 2 3

For 4 : 2 3 4

For 2 :No page fault

For 3 :No page fault

For 5 : 3 4 5

For 6 : 4 5 6

For 2 : 5 6 2

Total no of page faults:6
```

#### **LRU**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int findLRU(int time[], int n)
  int i, minimum = time[0], pos = 0;
  for (i = 1; i < n; ++i)
     if (time[i] < minimum)</pre>
       minimum = time[i];
       pos = i;
  return pos;
}
int main(void)
  int no_of_frames, no_of_pages, counter = 0, flag1, flag2, i, j, pos, faults = 0;
  printf("Enter number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &no_of_frames);
  int frames[no_of_frames];
  printf("Enter number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &no_of_pages);
  int pages[no_of_pages];
  int time[no_of_frames];
  printf("Enter reference string: ");
  for (i = 0; i < no\_of\_pages; ++i)
     scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  for (i = 0; i < no\_of\_frames; ++i)
     frames[i] = -1;
  for (i = 0; i < no\_of\_pages; ++i)
     flag1 = flag2 = 0;
```

```
for (j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j)
     if (frames[j] == pages[i])
       counter++;
       time[j] = counter;
       flag1 = flag2 = 1;
       break;
  if (flag1 == 0)
     for (j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j)
       if (frames[j] == -1)
          counter++;
          faults++;
          frames[j] = pages[i];
          time[j] = counter;
          flag2 = 1;
          break;
  if (flag2 == 0)
     pos = findLRU(time, no_of_frames);
     counter++;
     faults++;
     frames[pos] = pages[i];
     time[pos] = counter;
  printf("\n");
  for (j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j)
     printf("%d\t", frames[j]);
printf("\n\nTotal Page Faults = %d", faults);
```

}

```
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of pages: 6
Enter reference string: 2 3 6 1 7 5
2
       -1
               -1
       3
2
               -1
2
               6
1
               6
       7
1
               6
               5
1
       7
Total Page Faults = 6
```

# **Optimal**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
  int no_of_frames, no_of_pages, temp[10], flag1, flag2, flag3, i, j, k, pos, max, faults = 0;
  printf("Enter number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &no_of_frames);
  int frames[no_of_frames];
  printf("Enter number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &no_of_pages);
  int pages[no_of_pages];
  printf("Enter page reference string: ");
  for (i = 0; i < no\_of\_pages; ++i)
     scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  for (i = 0; i < no\_of\_frames; ++i)
     frames[i] = -1;
  for (i = 0; i < no\_of\_pages; ++i)
     flag1 = flag2 = 0;
     for (j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j)
       if (frames[j] == pages[i])
          flag1 = flag2 = 1;
          break;
     if (flag1 == 0)
       for (j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j)
          if (frames[j] == -1)
            faults++;
            frames[j] = pages[i];
            flag2 = 1;
            break;
```

```
if (flag2 == 0)
  flag3 = 0;
  for (j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j)
     temp[j] = -1;
     for (k = i + 1; k < no\_of\_pages; ++k)
       if (frames[j] == pages[k])
          temp[j] = k;
          break;
     }
  for (j = 0; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j)
     if (temp[j] == -1)
       pos = j;
       flag3 = 1;
       break;
     }
   }
  if (flag3 == 0)
     max = temp[0];
     pos = 0;
    for (j = 1; j < no\_of\_frames; ++j)
       if (temp[j] > max)
          max = temp[j];
          pos = j;
  frames[pos] = pages[i];
  faults++;
printf("\n");
```

```
\label{eq:formula} \begin{cases} &\text{for } (j=0;\,j<\text{no\_of\_frames};\,++j) \\ &\text{if } (\text{frames}[j]==-1) \\ &\text{printf}("-\t'); \\ &\text{else} \\ &\text{printf}("\%d\t'',\,\text{frames}[j]); \\ &\text{} \end{cases} \\ \\ &\text{printf}("\n\Total\ Page\ Faults}=\%d",\,\text{faults}); \\ \end{cases}
```

```
Frames: 2 0 0
Frames: 2 3 0
Frames: 2 3 4
Frames: 2 3 4
Frames: 1 3 4
Frames: 1 3 4
Frames: 7 3 4
Frames: 5 3 4
Frames: 5 3 4
Frames: 5 3 4
Frames: 5 3 4
Frames: 6
```

- Q. Write a C program to simulate the disk scheduling algorithms
  - a) FCFS
  - b) SCAN
  - c) C-SCAN

#### **FCFS**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int absoluteValue(int);
void main()
  int queue[25],n,headposition,i,j,k,seek=0, maxrange,
  difference,temp,queue1[20],queue2[20],temp1=0,temp2=0;
  float averageSeekTime;
  printf("Enter the maximum range of Disk: ");
  scanf("%d",&maxrange);
  printf("Enter the number of queue requests: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter the initial head position: ");
  scanf("%d",&headposition);
  printf("Enter the disk positions to be read(queue): ");
  for(i=1;i <=n;i++)
    scanf("%d",&temp);
    if(temp>headposition)
       queue1[temp1]=temp;
       temp1++;
     }
    else
       queue2[temp2]=temp;
       temp2++;
  for(i=0;i < temp1-1;i++)
    for(j=i+1;j<temp1;j++)
```

```
if(queue1[i]>queue1[j])
       temp=queue1[i];
       queue1[i]=queue1[j];
       queue1[j]=temp;
for(i=0;i < temp2-1;i++)
  for(j=i+1;j < temp2;j++)
    if(queue2[i]<queue2[j])</pre>
       temp=queue2[i];
       queue2[i]=queue2[j];
       queue2[j]=temp;
for(i=1,j=0;j < temp1;i++,j++)  {
  queue[i]=queue1[j];
queue[i]=maxrange;
for(i=temp1+2,j=0;j<temp2;i++,j++) {
  queue[i]=queue2[j];
queue[i]=0;
queue[0]=headposition;
for(j=0; j<=n; j++)  {
  difference = absoluteValue(queue[j+1]-queue[j]);
  seek = seek + difference;
  printf("Disk head moves from position %d to %d with Seek %d \n",
  queue[j], queue[j+1], difference);
```

```
averageSeekTime = seek/(float)n;

printf("Total Seek Time= %d\n", seek);
printf("Average Seek Time= %f\n", averageSeekTime);
}

int absoluteValue(int x) {
   if(x>0) {
      return x;
   }
   else {
      return x*-1;
   }
}
```

```
Enter the maximum range of Disk: 200
Enter the number of queue requests: 7
Enter the initial head position: 50
Enter the disk positions to be read(queue): 82 170 43 140 24 16 190
Disk head moves from position 50 to 82 with Seek 32
Disk head moves from position 82 to 140 with Seek 58
Disk head moves from position 140 to 170 with Seek 30
Disk head moves from position 170 to 190 with Seek 20
Disk head moves from position 190 to 200 with Seek 10
Disk head moves from position 200 to 43 with Seek 157
Disk head moves from position 43 to 24 with Seek 19
Disk head moves from position 24 to 16 with Seek 8
Total Seek Time= 334
Average Seek Time= 47.714287
```

### **SCAN**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int absoluteValue(int);
void main()
  int queue[25],n,headposition,i,j,k,seek=0, maxrange,
  difference,temp,queue1[20],queue2[20],temp1=0,temp2=0;
  float averageSeekTime;
  printf("Enter the maximum range of Disk: ");
  scanf("%d",&maxrange);
  printf("Enter the number of queue requests: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter the initial head position: ");
  scanf("%d",&headposition);
  printf("Enter the disk positions to be read(queue): ");
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    scanf("%d",&temp);
    if(temp>headposition)
       queue1[temp1]=temp;
       temp1++;
     }
    else
      queue2[temp2]=temp;
       temp2++;
  for(i=0;i < temp1-1;i++)
    for(j=i+1;j < temp1;j++)
       if(queue1[i]>queue1[j])
         temp=queue1[i];
         queue1[i]=queue1[j];
         queue1[j]=temp;
```

```
}
for(i=0;i < temp2-1;i++)
  for(j=i+1;j < temp2;j++)
    if(queue2[i]<queue2[j])</pre>
       temp=queue2[i];
       queue2[i]=queue2[j];
       queue2[j]=temp;
}
for(i=1,j=0;j < temp1;i++,j++) {
  queue[i]=queue1[j];
}
queue[i]=maxrange;
for(i=temp1+2,j=0;j<temp2;i++,j++) {
  queue[i]=queue2[j];
}
queue[i]=0;
queue[0]=headposition;
for(j=0; j<=n; j++)  {
  difference = absoluteValue(queue[j+1]-queue[j]);
  seek = seek + difference;
  printf("Disk head moves from position %d to %d with Seek %d \n",
  queue[j], queue[j+1], difference);
averageSeekTime = seek/(float)n;
printf("Total Seek Time= %d\n", seek);
printf("Average Seek Time= % f\n", averageSeekTime);
```

```
int absoluteValue(int x) {
    if(x>0) {
        return x;
    }
    else {
        return x*-1;
    }
}
```

```
Enter the maximum range of Disk: 200
Enter the number of queue requests: 7
Enter the initial head position: 50
Enter the disk positions to be read(queue): 82 170 43 140 24 16 190
Disk head moves from position 50 to 82 with Seek 32
Disk head moves from position 82 to 140 with Seek 58
Disk head moves from position 140 to 170 with Seek 30
Disk head moves from position 170 to 190 with Seek 20
Disk head moves from position 190 to 200 with Seek 10
Disk head moves from position 200 to 43 with Seek 157
Disk head moves from position 43 to 24 with Seek 19
Disk head moves from position 24 to 16 with Seek 8
Total Seek Time= 334
Average Seek Time= 47.714287
```

#### **C-SCAN**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int absoluteValue(int);
void main()
  int queue[25],n,headposition,i,j,k,seek=0, maxrange,
  difference,temp,queue1[20],queue2[20],temp1=0,temp2=0;
  float averageSeekTime;
  printf("Enter the maximum range of Disk: ");
  scanf("%d",&maxrange);
  printf("Enter the number of queue requests: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter the initial head position: ");
  scanf("%d",&headposition);
  printf("Enter the disk positions to be read(queue): ");
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    scanf("%d",&temp);
    if(temp>headposition)
       queue1[temp1]=temp;
       temp1++;
     }
    else
      queue2[temp2]=temp;
       temp2++;
  for(i=0;i < temp1-1;i++)
    for(j=i+1;j < temp1;j++)
       if(queue1[i]>queue1[j])
         temp=queue1[i];
         queue1[i]=queue1[j];
         queue1[j]=temp;
```

```
}
for(i=0;i < temp2-1;i++)
  for(j=i+1;j < temp2;j++)
    if(queue2[i]<queue2[j])</pre>
       temp=queue2[i];
       queue2[i]=queue2[j];
       queue2[j]=temp;
}
for(i=1,j=0;j < temp1;i++,j++) {
  queue[i]=queue1[j];
}
queue[i]=maxrange;
for(i=temp1+2,j=0;j<temp2;i++,j++) {
  queue[i]=queue2[j];
}
queue[i]=0;
queue[0]=headposition;
for(j=0; j<=n; j++)  {
  difference = absoluteValue(queue[j+1]-queue[j]);
  seek = seek + difference;
  printf("Disk head moves from position %d to %d with Seek %d \n",
  queue[j], queue[j+1], difference);
averageSeekTime = seek/(float)n;
printf("Total Seek Time= %d\n", seek);
printf("Average Seek Time= % f\n", averageSeekTime);
```

```
int absoluteValue(int x) {
    if(x>0) {
        return x;
    }
    else {
        return x*-1;
    }
}
```

```
Enter the number of Requests: 7
Enter the Requests sequence: 82 170 43 140 24 16 190
Enter initial head position: 50
Enter total disk size: 200
Enter the head movement direction (high = 1 and low = 0): 0
Total head movement is: 366
```

## Q. Write a C program to simulate the disk scheduling algorithms

- a) SSTF
- b) LOOK
- c) C-LOOK

### **SSTF**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int absoluteValue(int);
void main()
  int queue[25],n,headposition,i,j,k,seek=0, maxrange,
  difference,temp,queue1[20],queue2[20],temp1=0,temp2=0;
  float averageSeekTime;
  printf("Enter the maximum range of Disk: ");
  scanf("%d",&maxrange);
  printf("Enter the number of queue requests: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter the initial head position: ");
  scanf("%d",&headposition);
  printf("Enter the disk positions to be read(queue): ");
  for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
    scanf("%d",&temp);
    if(temp>headposition)
       queue1[temp1]=temp;
       temp1++;
    else
       queue2[temp2]=temp;
       temp2++;
  for(i=0;i < temp1-1;i++)
    for(j=i+1;j<temp1;j++)
```

```
if(queue1[i]>queue1[j])
       temp=queue1[i];
       queue1[i]=queue1[j];
       queue1[j]=temp;
for(i=0;i < temp2-1;i++)
  for(j=i+1;j < temp2;j++)
    if(queue2[i]<queue2[j])</pre>
       temp=queue2[i];
       queue2[i]=queue2[j];
       queue2[j]=temp;
for(i=1,j=0;j < temp1;i++,j++)  {
  queue[i]=queue1[j];
queue[i]=maxrange;
for(i=temp1+2,j=0;j<temp2;i++,j++) {
  queue[i]=queue2[j];
queue[i]=0;
queue[0]=headposition;
for(j=0; j<=n; j++)  {
  difference = absoluteValue(queue[j+1]-queue[j]);
  seek = seek + difference;
  printf("Disk head moves from position %d to %d with Seek %d \n",
  queue[j], queue[j+1], difference);
```

```
averageSeekTime = seek/(float)n;

printf("Total Seek Time= %d\n", seek);
printf("Average Seek Time= %f\n", averageSeekTime);
}

int absoluteValue(int x) {
   if(x>0) {
      return x;
   }
   else {
      return x*-1;
   }
}
```

```
Enter the number of Requests: 7
Enter the Requests sequence: 82 170 43 140 24 16 190
Enter initial head position: 50
Total head movement is: 208
```

### **LOOK**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
  int RQ[100],i,j,n,TotalHeadMoment=0,initial,size,move;
  printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter the Requests sequence\n");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&RQ[i]);
  printf("Enter initial head position\n");
  scanf("%d",&initial);
  printf("Enter total disk size\n");
  scanf("%d",&size);
  printf("Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0\n");
  scanf("%d",&move);
  // logic for look disk scheduling
    /*logic for sort the request array */
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     for(j=0;j< n-i-1;j++)
       if(RQ[j]>RQ[j+1])
         int temp;
         temp=RQ[j];
         RQ[j]=RQ[j+1];
         RQ[j+1]=temp;
  int index;
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    if(initial<RQ[i])
       index=i;
       break;
```

```
// if movement is towards high value
if(move==1)
  for(i=index;i<n;i++)
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
    initial=RQ[i];
  for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
     TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
     initial=RQ[i];
// if movement is towards low value
  for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
    Total Head Moment = Total Head Moment + abs(RQ[i]-initial);\\
    initial=RQ[i];
  for(i=index;i< n;i++)
     TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
     initial=RQ[i];
printf("Total head movement is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
return 0;
```

```
Enter the number of Requests
7
Enter the Requests sequence
82 170 43 140 24 16 190
Enter initial head position
50
Enter total disk size
200
Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0
1
Total head movement is 314
```

### **C-LOOK**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
  int RQ[100],i,j,n,TotalHeadMoment=0,initial,size,move;
  printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter the Requests sequence\n");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&RQ[i]);
  printf("Enter initial head position\n");
  scanf("%d",&initial);
  printf("Enter total disk size\n");
  scanf("%d",&size);
  printf("Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0\n");
  scanf("%d",&move);
  // logic for look disk scheduling
    /*logic for sort the request array */
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     for(j=0;j< n-i-1;j++)
       if(RQ[j]>RQ[j+1])
         int temp;
         temp=RQ[j];
         RQ[j]=RQ[j+1];
         RQ[j+1]=temp;
  int index;
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    if(initial<RQ[i])
       index=i;
       break;
```

```
// if movement is towards high value
if(move==1)
  for(i=index;i<n;i++)
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
    initial=RQ[i];
  for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
     TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
     initial=RQ[i];
// if movement is towards low value
  for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
    Total Head Moment = Total Head Moment + abs(RQ[i]-initial);\\
    initial=RQ[i];
  for(i=index;i< n;i++)
     TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
     initial=RQ[i];
printf("Total head movement is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
return 0;
```

```
Enter the number of Requests
7
Enter the Requests sequence
82 170 43 140 24 16 190
Enter initial head position
50
Enter total disk size
200
Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0
1
Total head movement is 314
```