**EXPERIMENT 1:-** 1. Write C programs to implement basic UNIX system calls - read(), write(), open(),close(), lseek(), create().

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
  int fd, ret;
  char buffer[20];
  // Create a new file
  fd = creat("example.txt", 0644);
  if (fd == -1) {
     perror("creat");
     exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  }
  // Write to the file
  ret = write(fd, "Hello, World!", 13);
  if (ret == -1) {
     perror("write");
     exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
   }
  // Close the file
  ret = close(fd);
  if (ret == -1) {
```

```
perror("close");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
// Open the file again
fd = open("example.txt", O_RDWR);
if (fd == -1) {
  perror("open");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
// Move the file cursor to the beginning of the file
ret = lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_SET);
if (ret == -1) {
  perror("lseek");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
// Read from the file
ret = read(fd, buffer, 13);
if (ret == -1) {
  perror("read");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
buffer[ret] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the string
printf("Read from file: %s\n", buffer);
// Close the file
ret = close(fd);
if (ret == -1) {
  perror("close");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```

```
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gedit lab6.c (base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gcc lab6.c (base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ ./a.out Read from file:Hello, World (base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$
```

**EXPERIMENT 2:-** Write C programs to implement UNIX Directory API's opendir, closedir, readdir, mkdir.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <errno.h>
void listDirectory(const char *path) {
  DIR *dir = opendir(path);
  if (dir == NULL) {
     perror("opendir");
     return;
  }
  struct dirent *entry;
  while ((entry = readdir(dir)) != NULL) {
     printf("%s\n", entry->d_name);
  }
  if (closedir(dir) == -1) {
     perror("closedir");
  }
}
void createDirectory(const char *path) {
  if (mkdir(path, 0755) == -1) {
     if (errno == EEXIST) {
       printf("Directory %s already exists.\n", path);
     } else {
       perror("mkdir");
```

```
} else {
     printf("Directory %s created successfully.\n", path);
  }
}
int main() {
  const char *dirPath = "./testdir";
  // Create a directory
  createDirectory(dirPath);
  // List the contents of the current directory
  printf("Listing current directory contents:\n");
  listDirectory(".");
  // List the contents of the new directory
  printf("\nListing new directory contents:\n");
  listDirectory(dirPath);
  return 0;
```

```
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gedit lab7.c (base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gcc lab7.c (base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ ./a.out Directory ./testdir already exists.
Listing current directory contents:
lab3c.c
lab7.c
a.out
lab1a.c
lab4c.c
lab2.c
lab4a.c
lab5.c
lab6.c
example.txt
lab4b.c
lab3.c
testdir
lab1.c
Listing new directory contents:
```

**EXPERIMENT 3:-**Demonstrate the Process creation and Termination using System calls –fork (), vfork (), exit (), return 0.

```
a. fork():-
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main() {
  pid_t pid;
  int status;
  // fork() system call
  pid = fork();
  if (pid < 0) {
     printf("Error: fork() failed.\n");
     return 1;
  } else if (pid == 0) {
     // child process
     printf("This is the child process with PID: %d\n", getpid());
     printf("Parent process PID: %d\n", getppid());
     // exec() system call
     execlp("/bin/ls", "ls", NULL);
     printf("This should not be printed if exec() is successful.\n");
     return 0;
  } else {
     // parent process
     printf("This is the parent process with PID: %d\n", getpid());
     printf("Child process PID: %d\n", pid);
```

```
// wait() system call
    wait(&status);

printf("Child process exited with status: %d\n", status);

return 0;
}
```

```
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gedit lab1.c
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gcc lab1.c
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ ./a.out
This is the parent process with PID:3265
Child process PID:3266
This is the child process with PID:3266
Parent process PID:3265
a.out lab1a.c lab2.c lab3c.c lab4b.c lab5.c lab7.c
example.txt lab1.c lab3.c lab4a.c lab4c.c lab6.c testdir
Child process exited with status:0
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$
```

```
b. vfork ():-
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main() {
  pid_t pid;
  // Fork a child process using vfork()
  pid = vfork();
  if (pid == -1) {
     // Forking failed
     perror("vfork");
     return 1;
  } else if (pid == 0) {
     // Child process
     printf("Child process: Hello, I'm the child!\n");
     printf("Child process: My PID is %d\n", getpid());
     printf("Child process: My parent's PID is %d\n", getppid());
    // Terminate the child process
     exit(0);
  } else {
    // Parent process
     printf("Parent process: Hello, I'm the parent!\n");
     printf("Parent process: My PID is %d\n", getpid());
     printf("Parent process: My child's PID is %d\n", pid);
     // Wait for the child process to terminate
     int status:
     waitpid(pid, &status, 0);
     if (WIFEXITED(status)) {
       printf("Parent process: Child process terminated normally.\n");
     } else {
       printf("Parent process: Child process terminated abnormally.\n");
```

```
}
return 0;
}
```

```
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gedit lab1a.c (base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gcc lab1a.c (base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ ./a.out Child process: Hello I'm the child Child process: My PID is 3341 Child process: My parent's PID is 3340 Parent process: Hello I'm the parent Parent process: My PID is 3340 Parent process: My PID is 3340 Parent process: My child's PID is 3341 Parent process: Child process terminated normally (base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$
```

**EXPERIMENT 4:-** Write C programs to simulate Inter – Process Communication (IPC) techniques: Pipes, Messages Queues, and Shared Memory.

```
Program:-
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
int fd;
char * myfifo = "/tmp/myfifo"; /* create the FIFO (named pipe) */
mkfifo(myfifo, 0666);
fd = open(myfifo, O_WRONLY);
write(fd,"Hi", sizeof("Hi")); /* write "Hi" to the FIFO */
close(fd);
unlink(myfifo); /* remove the FIFO */
return 0;
}
```

[root@localhost /]# gedit reader.c

#### **Reader Process (reader.c)**

```
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define MAX_BUF 1024

int main()
{
   int fd;
   char *myfifo = "/tmp/myfifo";
   char buf[MAX_BUF];

/* open, read, and display the message from the FIFO */fd = open(myfifo, O_RDONLY);
   read(fd, buf, MAX_BUF);
   printf("Received: %s", buf);
   close(fd);
   return 0;
}
```

**Output:-**

Receiver:Hi

**EXPERIMENT 5:-** Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms 1. FCFS 2. SJF 3. Priority 4. Round Robin 5. SRTF then calculate average waiting time, average Turn-around Time, Average Response time.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void fcfs(int processes[], int n, int burst_time[]) {
int waiting_time[n], turnaround_time[n], total_waiting_time = 0,
total turnaround time = 0;
   waiting time [0] = 0; // Waiting time for first process is 0
  // Calculating waiting time for each process
   for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     waiting_time[i] = burst_time[i - 1] + waiting_time[i - 1];
     total_waiting_time += waiting_time[i];
   }
  // Calculating turnaround time for each process
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     turnaround_time[i] = burst_time[i] + waiting_time[i];
     total turnaround time += turnaround time[i];
   }
   printf("First-Come, First-Served (FCFS) Scheduling Algorithm\n");
   printf("-----\n");
   printf("Process\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
  // Printing process details
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d\t\d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", processes[i], burst_time[i],
waiting_time[i], turnaround_time[i]);
   }
   printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_waiting_time / n);
   printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n",
```

```
(float)total_turnaround_time / n);
   printf("\n");
}
void sif(int processes[], int n, int burst_time[]) {
   int waiting time[n], turnaround time[n], completion time[n],
total_waiting_time = 0, total_turnaround_time = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     int shortest_job_index = i;
     // Find the shortest job
     for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        if (burst_time[j] < burst_time[shortest_job_index])</pre>
          shortest_job_index = j;
      }
     // Swap the shortest job with the current process
     int temp = burst_time[i];
     burst time[i] = burst time[shortest job index];
     burst_time[shortest_job_index] = temp;
     temp = processes[i];
     processes[i] = processes[shortest job index];
     processes[shortest_job_index] = temp;
   }
waiting_time[0] = 0; // Waiting time for first process is 0
  // Calculating waiting time for each process
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
     waiting_time[i] = burst_time[i - 1] + waiting_time[i - 1];
     total waiting time += waiting time[i];
  }
  // Calculating turnaround time for each process
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     turnaround_time[i] = burst_time[i] + waiting_time[i];
     total_turnaround_time += turnaround_time[i];
  }
```

```
printf("Shortest Job First (SJF) Scheduling Algorithm\n");
  printf("-----\n"):
  printf("Process\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
  // Printing process details
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", processes[i], burst_time[i],
waiting time[i], turnaround time[i]);
  printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_waiting_time / n);
  printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_turnaround_time / n);
  printf("\n");
}
void roundRobin(int processes[], int n, int burst_time[], int quantum) {
   int remaining_time[n], waiting_time[n], turnaround_time[n],
total_waiting_time = 0, total_turnaround_time = 0;
  // Copying burst time into remaining time array
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     remaining_time[i] = burst_time[i];
  }
  int time = 0; // Current time
  // Run the round robin algorithm
  while (1) {
    int all_processes_completed = 1;
    // Traverse all processes
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (remaining time[i] > 0) {
          all_processes_completed = 0; // There is still a pending process
         if (remaining_time[i] > quantum) {
            time += quantum;
            remaining_time[i] -= quantum;
```

```
} else {
            time += remaining_time[i];
            waiting_time[i] = time - burst_time[i];
            remaining_time[i] = 0;
     }
     if (all_processes_completed) {
       break;
     }
  }
  // Calculating turnaround time for each process
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     turnaround_time[i] = burst_time[i] + waiting_time[i];
     total_waiting_time += waiting_time[i];
     total_turnaround_time += turnaround_time[i];
  }
  printf("Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm\n");
  printf("-----\n"):
  printf("Process\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
  // Printing process details
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("\%d\t\%d\t\t\%d\t\t\%d\n", processes[i], burst\_time[i],
waiting_time[i], turnaround_time[i]);
  }
  printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_waiting_time / n);
  printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_turnaround_time / n);
  printf("\n");
void priorityy(int processes[], int n, int burst_time[], int priority[]) {
  int waiting_time[n], turnaround_time[n], total_waiting_time = 0,
total_turnaround_time = 0;
```

}

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   int highest_priority_index = i;
   // Find the highest priority job
   for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
      if (priority[i] < priority[highest_priority_index])</pre>
        highest_priority_index = j;
   }
   // Swap the highest priority job with the current process
   int temp = burst_time[i];
   burst_time[i] = burst_time[highest_priority_index];
   burst_time[highest_priority_index] = temp;
temp = processes[i];
   processes[i] = processes[highest_priority_index];
   processes[highest_priority_index] = temp;
   temp = priority[i];
   priority[i] = priority[highest_priority_index];
   priority[highest_priority_index] = temp;
 }
 waiting_time[0] = 0; // Waiting time for first process is 0
 // Calculating waiting time for each process
 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
   waiting_time[i] = burst_time[i - 1] + waiting_time[i - 1];
   total_waiting_time += waiting_time[i];
 }
 // Calculating turnaround time for each process
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   turnaround_time[i] = burst_time[i] + waiting_time[i];
   total_turnaround_time += turnaround_time[i];
 }
 printf("Priority Scheduling Algorithm\n");
 printf("-----\n"):
 printf("Process\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
```

```
// Printing process details
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("%d\t\d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", processes[i], burst_time[i],
waiting_time[i], turnaround_time[i]);
  }
  printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_waiting_time / n);
  printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_turnaround_time / n);
  printf("\n");
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int processes[n], burst_time[n], priority[n];
  printf("Enter the burst time and priority for each process:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("Process %d\n", i + 1);
     printf("Burst Time: ");
     scanf("%d", &burst time[i]);
     printf("Priority: ");
     scanf("%d", &priority[i]);
     processes[i] = i + 1;
  }
  int quantum;
  printf("Enter the time quantum for Round Robin: ");
  scanf("%d", &quantum);
  printf("\n");
  fcfs(processes, n, burst time);
  sif(processes, n, burst_time);
  roundRobin(processes, n, burst time, quantum);
  priorityy(processes, n, burst_time, priority);
  return 0;
```

}

```
Output:-
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gedit lab2.c (base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gcc lab2.c (base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ ./a.out
Enter the number of processes:3
Enter the burst time and priority for each process
Process 1
Burst Time:5
Priority:2
Process 2
Burst Time:6
Priority:1
Process 3
Burst Time:7
Priority:3
Enter the time quantum for Round Robin:2
First_Come,First_Served (FCFS) Scheduling Algorithm
Process Burst Time Waiting Time Turanaround Time
1 5 0 5
2 6 5 11
                                              18
                           11
Average Waiting Time:5.33
Average Turnaround Time:11.33
Shortest Job First (SJF) Scheduling Algorithm
Process Burst Time Waiting Time Turanaround Time
1 5 0 5
2 6 5 11
                                              11
                                            18
                          11
Average Waiting Time:5.33
Average Turnaround Time:11.33
Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm
Process Burst Time Waiting Time Turanaround Time
1 5 8 13
        б
                          9
                                            15
                          11
                                            18
Average Waiting Time:9.33
Average Turnaround Time:15.33
Priority Scheduling Algorithm
Process Burst Time Waiting Time Turanaround Time
                          0
        5
                                            12
                                            18
Average Waiting Time:6.33
Average Turnaround Time:12.33
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$
```

**Experiment 6**:- Demonstrate the following Classical problems of synchronization using semaphores.

- a. Producer-Consumer
- b. Dining Philosopher

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int mutex=1,full=0,empty=3,x=0;
int main()
{
int n;
void producer();
void consumer();
int wait(int);
int signal(int);
printf("\n1.producer\n2.consumer\n3.exit");
while(1)
printf("\n enter your choice");
scanf("%d",&n);
switch(n)
case 1:if((mutex==1)\&\&(empty!=0))
producer();
else
printf("buffer is full!!");
break:
case 2:if((mutex==1)&&(full!=0))
consumer();
else
printf("buffer is empty!!");
break;
case 3:
exit(0);
break;
}
return 0;
int wait(int s)
return(--s);
```

```
int signal(int s)
return(++s);
void producer()
mutex=wait(mutex);
full=signal(full);
empty=wait(empty);
x++;
printf("\n producer produces the item \%d",x);
mutex=signal(mutex);
void consumer()
mutex=wait(mutex);
full=wait(full);
empty=signal(empty);
printf("\n consumer consumes the item %d",x);
X--;
mutex=signal(mutex);
```

#### Producer-Consumer

```
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22IS052$ gedit p4.c
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22IS052$ gcc p4.c
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22IS052$ ./a.out
1.producer
 .consumer
3.exit
 enter your choice1
 producer produces the item 1
enter your choice1
 producer produces the item 2
 enter your choice1
 producer produces the item 3
 enter your choice2
 consumer consumes the item 3
 enter your choice2
 consumer consumes the item 2
 enter your choice2
 consumer consumes the item 1
enter your choice2
buffer is empty!!
enter your choice3
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:
```

Dining Philosopher:-

```
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gedit lab3.c
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gedit lab3c.c
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ gcc lab3c.c
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/Desktop/4SF22CD053$ ./a.out
Philosopher 0 has entered room
Philosopher 0 is eating
Philosopher 3 has entered room
Philosopher 3 is eating
Philosopher 1 has entered room
Philosopher 2 has entered room
Philosopher 0 has finished eating
Philosopher 3 has finished eating
Philosopher 4 has entered room
Philosopher 4 is eating
Philosopher 2 is eating
Philosopher 2 has finished eating
Philosopher 4 has finished eating
Philosopher 1 is eating
Philosopher 1 has finished eating(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/
```

**Experiment 7:-** Demonstrate following page replacement algorithms:

a. FIFO, b. LRU, c. OPTIMAL.

```
a. FIFO:-
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
int i,j,n,a[50],frame[10],no,k,avail,count=0;
       printf("\n ENTER THE NUMBER OF PAGES:\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
       printf("\n ENTER THE PAGE NUMBER :\n");
       for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
       scanf("%d",&a[i]);
       printf("\n ENTER THE NUMBER OF FRAMES :");
       scanf("%d",&no);
for(i=0;i<no;i++)
       frame[i]= -1;
              i=0;
              printf("\tref string\t page frames\n");
for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                     printf("%d\t',a[i]);
                     avail=0;
                     for(k=0;k< no;k++)
if(frame[k]==a[i])
                             avail=1;
                     if (avail==0)
                            frame[j]=a[i];
                            j=(j+1)\% no;
                             count++;
                            for(k=0;k< no;k++)
                            printf("%d\t",frame[k]);
}
                     printf("\n");
}
              printf("Page Fault Is %d",count);
              return 0;
```

```
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/preksha$ fifo.c
fifo.c: command not found
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/preksha$ gedit fifo.c
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/preksha$ gcc fifo.c
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/preksha$ ./a.out
Enter the no of pages
Enter the page number
Enter the no of frames6
       ref string
                       page frames
                       -1
                               -1
                                                -1
               4
                       3
                                -1
                                                -1
(base) sahyadri@sahyadri:~/preksha$
```

```
LRU:-
#include<stdio.h>
#include<limits.h>
int checkHit(int incomingPage, int queue[], int occupied){
  for(int i = 0; i < occupied; i++){
    if(incomingPage == queue[i])
      return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}

void printFrame(int queue[], int occupied)
{
  for(int i = 0; i < occupied; i++)
      printf("%d\t\t\t\t",queue[i]);</pre>
```

```
}
int main()
   int incomingStream[] = \{7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1\};
// int incomingStream[] = \{1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 5, 2, 1, 6, 2, 5, 6, 3, 1, 3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 3\};
  int incomingStream[] = \{1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 5, 2, 1, 6, 2, 5, 6, 3, 1, 3\};
  int n = sizeof(incomingStream)/sizeof(incomingStream[0]);
  int frames = 3;
  int queue[n];
  int distance[n];
  int occupied = 0;
  int pagefault = 0;
  printf("Page\t Frame1 \t Frame2 \t Frame3\n");
  for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%d: \t\t",incomingStream[i]);
    // what if currently in frame 7
    // next item that appears also 7
     // didnt write condition for HIT
     if(checkHit(incomingStream[i], queue, occupied)){
       printFrame(queue, occupied);
     }
     // filling when frame(s) is/are empty
     else if(occupied < frames){
       queue[occupied] = incomingStream[i];
       pagefault++;
       occupied++;
       printFrame(queue, occupied);
     else{
       int max = INT_MIN;
```

```
int index;
    // get LRU distance for each item in frame
     for (int j = 0; j < \text{frames}; j++)
       distance[i] = 0;
       // traverse in reverse direction to find
       // at what distance frame item occurred last
       for(int k = i - 1; k >= 0; k--)
          ++distance[j];
          if(queue[j] == incomingStream[k])
             break;
       // find frame item with max distance for LRU
       // also notes the index of frame item in queue
       // which appears furthest(max distance)
       if(distance[j] > max){
          max = distance[i];
          index = j;
        }
     queue[index] = incomingStream[i];
     printFrame(queue, occupied);
    pagefault++;
  printf("\n");
}
printf("Page Fault: %d",pagefault);
return 0;
```

Page	Frame1	Frame2	Frame3	
1:	1			
2:	1		2	
3:	1		2	3
2:	1		2	3
1:	1		2	3
5:	1		2	5
2:	1		2	5
1:	1		2	5
6:	1		2	6
2:	1		2	6
5:	5		2	6
6:	5		2	6
3:	5		3	6
1:	1		3	6
3:	1		3	6

Page Fault: 8

=== Code Execution Successful ===

#### OPTIMAL:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
// Function to find the index of the page in the frames
int findIndex(int frames[], int n, int page)
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
if (frames[i] == page)
return i;
return -1;
// Function to print the contents of the frames
void printFrames(int frames[], int n)
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
if (frames[i] == -1)
printf("- ");
else
printf("%d ", frames[i]);
printf("\n");
// OPTIMAL page replacement algorithm
void optimal(int pages[], int n, int capacity)
int frames[capacity];
int pageFaults = 0;
int index, farthest, futureIndex;
for (int i = 0; i < \text{capacity}; i++)
frames[i] = -1;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
int page = pages[i];
index = findIndex(frames, capacity, page);
if (index == -1)
int emptyIndex = findIndex(frames, capacity, -1);
if (emptyIndex != -1)
frames[emptyIndex] = page;
else
farthest = i + 1;
futureIndex = -1;
for (int j = 0; j < \text{capacity}; j++)
int currentPage = frames[j];
int k;
for (k = i + 1; k < n; k++)
if (currentPage == pages[k])
if (k > farthest)
farthest = k;
futureIndex = j;
break;
}
if (k == n)
futureIndex = j;
break;
frames[futureIndex] = page;
pageFaults++;
```

```
printFrames(frames, capacity);
printf("Optimal Page Faults: %d\n", pageFaults);
int main()
int pages[] = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 7, 8, 9, 7, 8, 9, 5, 4, 5, 4, 2\};
int capacity = 3;
int n = sizeof(pages) / sizeof(pages[0]);
printf("Page reference sequence:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
printf("%d ", pages[i]);
printf("\langle n \rangle n");
printf("\n");
printf("Optimal Algorithm:\n");
optimal(pages, n, capacity);
printf("\n");
return 0;
Output:-
```

**Experiment 8:-** Analyze the seek time for the following Disk scheduling algorithms –

1. FCFS 2. SCAN 3. LOOK

```
Program:-
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

// Function to calculate absolute difference between two numbers int absDiff(int a, int b)
{
return abs(a - b);
}
```

```
// FCFS Disk Scheduling Algorithm
int FCFS(int *requests, int numRequests)
  int totalSeekTime = 0;
  for (int i = 1; i < numRequests; i++)
  totalSeekTime += absDiff(requests[i], requests[i - 1]);
  }
  return totalSeekTime;
}
// SCAN Disk Scheduling Algorithm
int SCAN(int *requests, int numRequests, int start, int end)
int totalSeekTime = 0;
  int currentTrack = start;
  bool movingUp = true;
// Moving towards the end of the disk
  while (numRequests > 0)
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < numRequests; i++)
 {
       if (requests[i] == currentTrack)
{
    totalSeekTime += absDiff(currentTrack, start);
    start = currentTrack;
   requests[i] = -1;
// Mark this request as processed
        }
     }
     if (movingUp)
 {
       currentTrack++;
     if (currentTrack > end)
            movingUp = false;
currentTrack = end;
        }
     }
else
```

```
currentTrack--;
       if (currentTrack < 0)
{
  movingUp = true;
       currentTrack = 0;
       }
    }
    // Remove processed requests
    int newNumRequests = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < numRequests; i++)
        if (requests[i] != -1)
{
         requests[newNumRequests++] = requests[i];
    numRequests = newNumRequests;
  }
  return totalSeekTime;
}
```

// LOOK Disk Scheduling Algorithm

```
int LOOK(int *requests, int numRequests, int start, int end)
{
  int totalSeekTime = 0;
int currentTrack = start;
  bool movingUp = true;
// Moving towards the end of the disk
  while (numRequests > 0)
{
 for (int i = 0; i < numRequests; i++)
if (requests[i] == currentTrack)
{
   totalSeekTime += absDiff(currentTrack, start);
         start = currentTrack;
       requests[i] = -1;
// Mark this request as processed
       }
    }
    if (movingUp)
{
currentTrack++;
```

```
if (currentTrack > end)
movingUp = false;
          currentTrack = end;
       }
   }
   else
       currentTrack--;
       if (currentTrack < 0)
  movingUp = true;
         currentTrack = 0;
       }
     }
    // Remove processed requests
     int newNumRequests = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < numRequests; i++)
{
       if (requests[i] != -1)
{
         requests[newNumRequests++] = requests[i];
```

```
}
    numRequests = newNumRequests;
  }
  return totalSeekTime;
}
int main()
{
  int numRequests, start, end;
  printf("Enter the number of requests: ");
  scanf("%d", &numRequests);
  int *requests = (int *)malloc(numRequests * sizeof(int));
  printf("Enter the requests: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < numRequests; i++)
{
     scanf("%d", &requests[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter the start and end of the disk: ");
```

```
scanf("%d %d", &start, &end);
  int fcfsSeekTime = FCFS(requests, numRequests);
  int scanSeekTime = SCAN(requests, numRequests, start, end);
  int lookSeekTime = LOOK(requests, numRequests, start, end);
  printf("FCFS Seek Time: %d\n", fcfsSeekTime);
  printf("SCAN Seek Time: %d\n", scanSeekTime);
  printf("LOOK Seek Time: %d\n", lookSeekTime);
  free(requests);
  return 0;
}
Output:-
Enter the number of requests: 5
Enter the requests:
11
22
33
44
55
Enter the start and end of the disk: 10 100
```

# Department of ISE and CSE (Data Science)

FCFS Seek Time: 44

SCAN Seek Time: 45

LOOK Seek Time: 45