CSA0496-OPERATING SYSTEM WITH TASK MIGRATION

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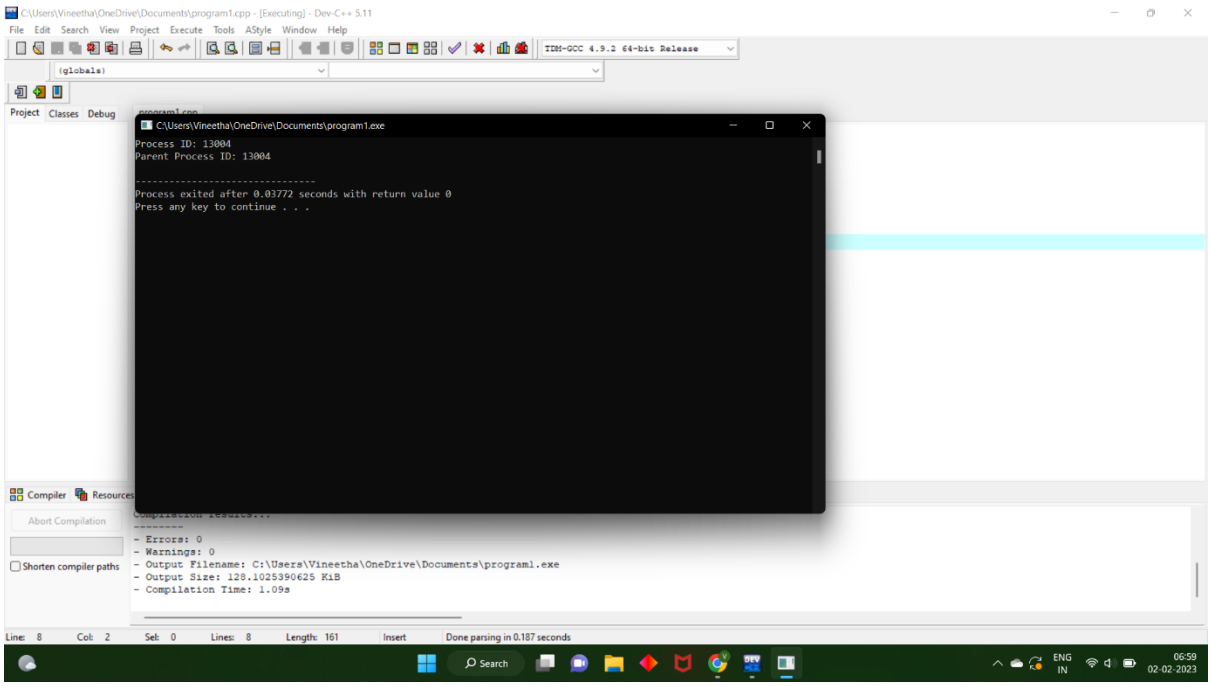
1. Create a new process by invoking the appropriate system call. Get the process identifier of the currently running process and its respective parent using system calls and display the same using a C program.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
  printf("Process ID: %d\n", getpid() );
  printf("Parent Process ID: %d\n", getpid() );
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



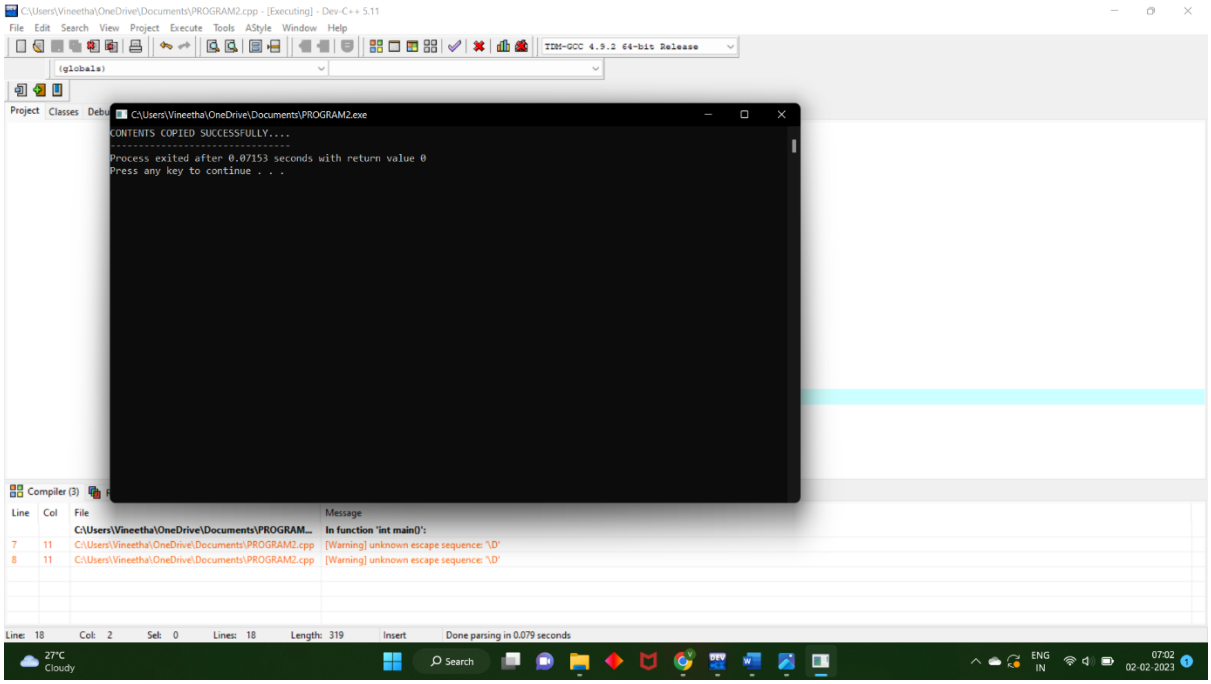
2. Identify the system calls to copy the content of one file to another and illustrate the same using a C program.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
        FILE  *f1,*f2;
        char filename[100],c;
        f1=fopen("D:\DEVC++\test2.c","r");
        f2=fopen("D:\DEVC++\test1.txt","w");
        c=fgetc(f1);
        while(c!=EOF)
        {
                fputc(c,f2);
                c=fgetc(f1);
        }
        printf("CONTENTS COPIED SUCCESSFULLY....");
        fclose(f1);
```

```
        fclose(f2);
}
```

OUTPUT:



3. Design a CPU scheduling program with C using First Come First Served technique with the following considerations.

a. All processes are activated at time 0.

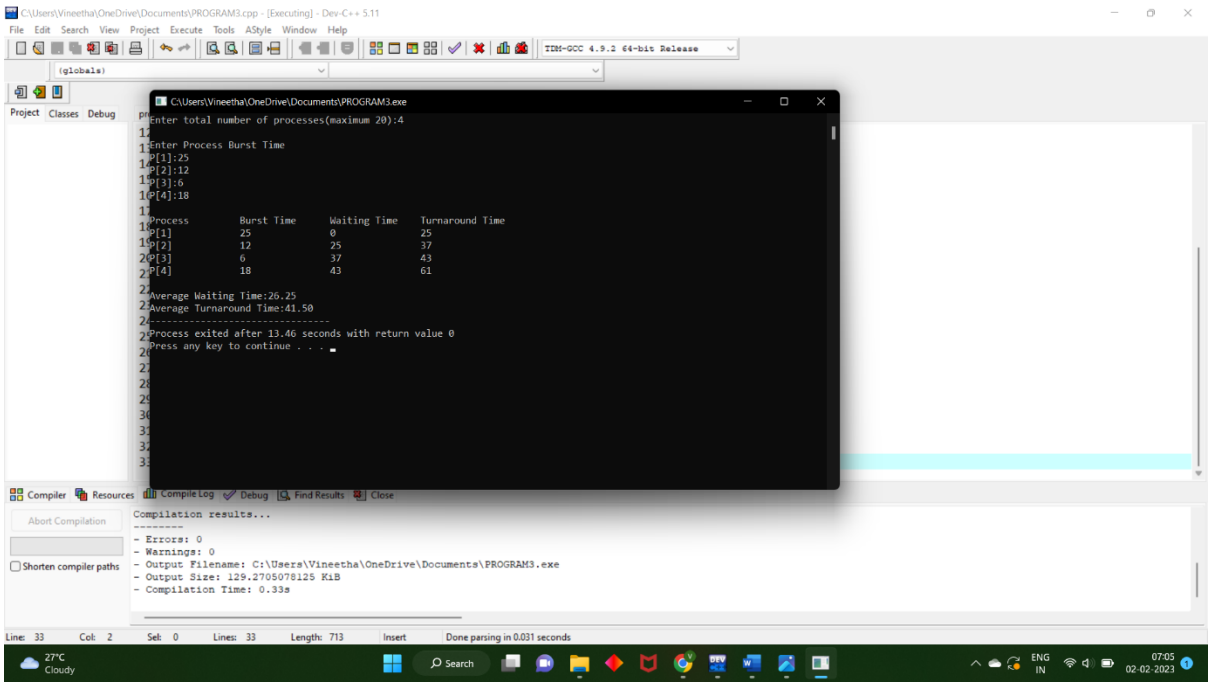
b. Assume that no process waits on I/O devices.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

int n,bt[20],wt[20],tat[20],i,j;

float avwt=0,avtat=0;

printf("Enter total number of processes(maximum 20):");

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("\nEnter Process Burst Time\n");

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

{

printf("P[%d]:",i+1);
```

```
scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
}
wt[0]=0;for(i=1;i<n;i++)
{
wt[i]=0;
for(j=0;j<i;j++)
wt[i]+=bt[j];
}
printf("\nProcess\t\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
tat[i]=bt[i]+wt[i];
avwt+=wt[i];
avtat+=tat[i];
printf("\nP[%d]\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d",i+1,bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
}
avwt/=i;
avtat/=i;
printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time:%.2f",avwt);
printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time:%.2f",avtat);
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



4. Construct a scheduling program with C that selects the waiting process with the smallest execution time to execute next.

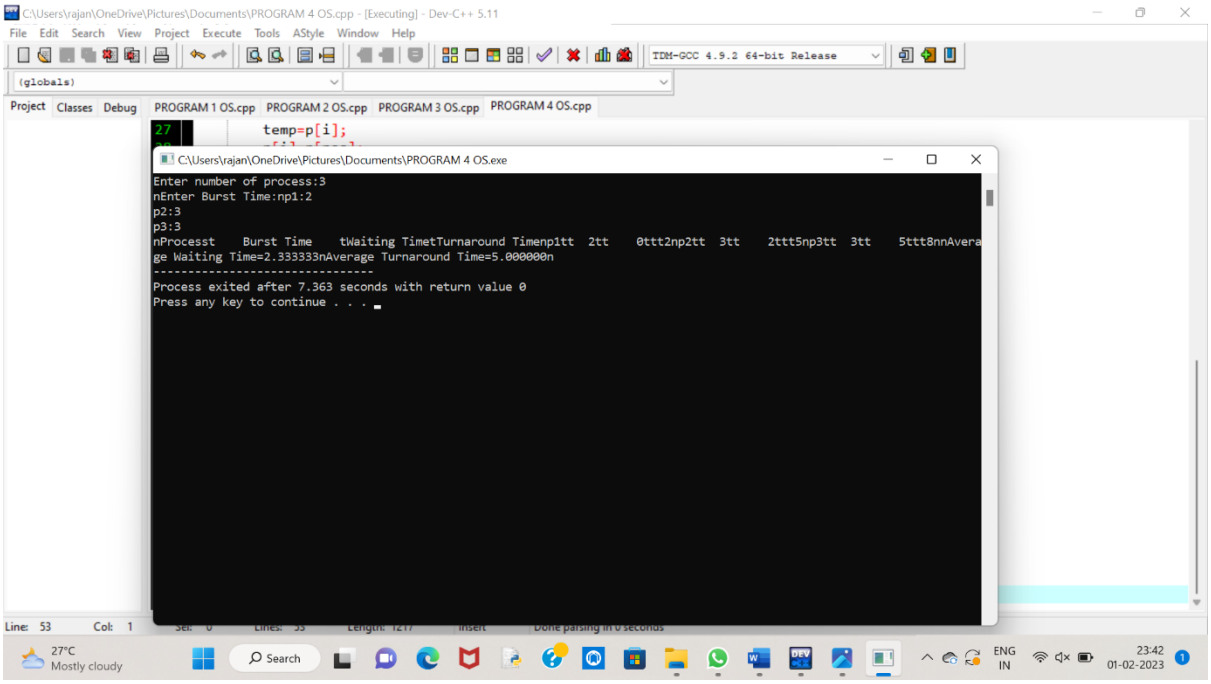
PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int bt[20],p[20],wt[20],tat[20],i,j,n,total=0,pos,temp;
   float avg_wt,avg_tat;
   printf("Enter number of process:");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   printf("nEnter Burst Time:n");
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   {
      printf("p%d:",i+1);
      scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
      p[i]=i+1;
   }
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   {
```

```
    pos=i;
    for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
    {
        if(bt[j]<bt[pos])
            pos=j;
    }
    temp=bt[i];
    bt[i]=bt[pos];
    bt[pos]=temp;

    temp=p[i];
    p[i]=p[pos];
    p[pos]=temp;
}
wt[0]=0;
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
{
    wt[i]=0;
    for(j=0;j<i;j++)
        wt[i]+=bt[j];

    total+=wt[i];
}
avg_wt=(float)total/n;
total=0;
printf("nProcesst    Burst Time    tWaiting TimetTurnaround Time");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    tat[i]=bt[i]+wt[i];
    total+=tat[i];
    printf("np%dtt  %dtt    %dttt%d",p[i],bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
}
avg_tat=(float)total/n;
```

```
    printf("nnAverage Waiting Time=%f",avg_wt);
    printf("nAverage Turnaround Time=%fn",avg_tat);
}
```

OUTPUT:



5. Construct a scheduling program with C that selects the waiting process with the highest priority to execute next.

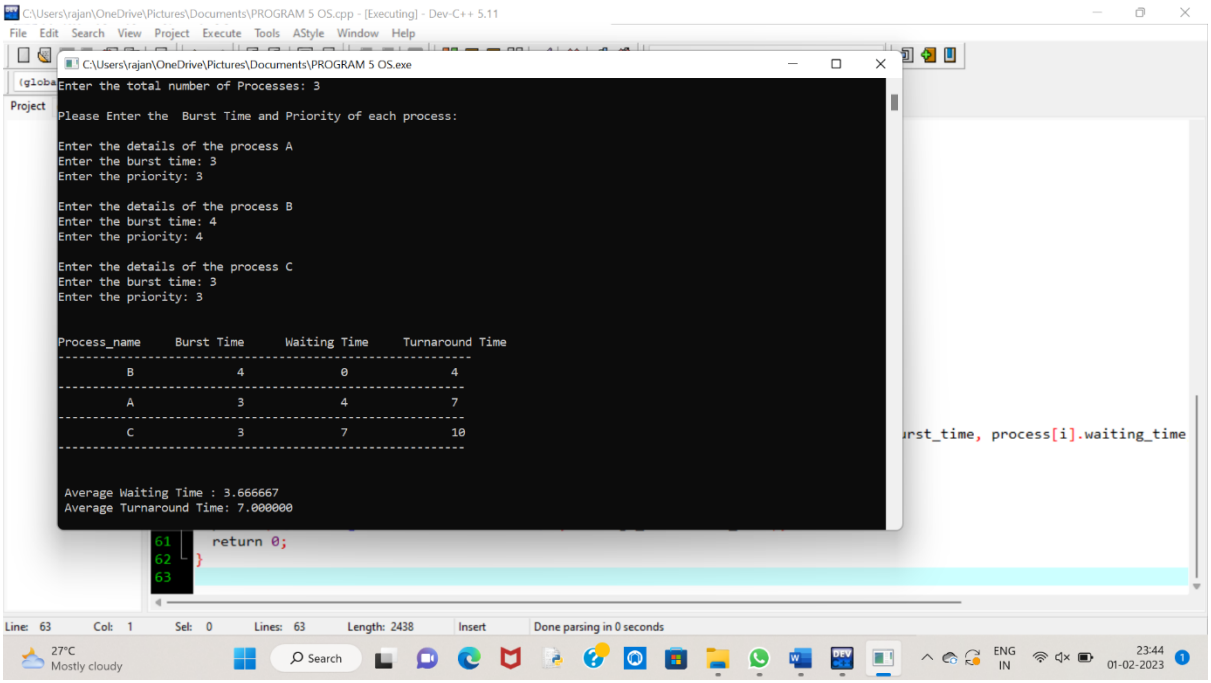
PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct priority_scheduling {
  char process_name;
  int burst_time;
  int waiting_time;
  int turn_around_time;
  int priority;
};
int main() {
  int number_of_process;
  int total = 0;
```

```
struct priority_scheduling temp_process;
int ASCII_number = 65;
int position;
float average_waiting_time;
float average_turnaround_time;
printf("Enter the total number of Processes: ");
scanf("%d", & number_of_process);
struct priority_scheduling process[number_of_process];
printf("\nPlease Enter the  Burst Time and Priority of each process:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < number_of_process; i++) {
  process[i].process_name = (char) ASCII_number;
  printf("\nEnter the details of the process %c \n", process[i].process_name);
  printf("Enter the burst time: ");
  scanf("%d", & process[i].burst_time);
  printf("Enter the priority: ");
  scanf("%d", & process[i].priority);
  ASCII_number++;
}
for (int i = 0; i < number_of_process; i++) {
  position = i;
  for (int j = i + 1; j < number_of_process; j++) {
    if (process[j].priority > process[position].priority)
      position = j;
  }
  temp_process = process[i];
  process[i] = process[position];
  process[position] = temp_process;
}
process[0].waiting_time = 0;
for (int i = 1; i < number_of_process; i++) {
  process[i].waiting_time = 0;
  for (int j = 0; j < i; j++) {
    process[i].waiting_time += process[j].burst_time;
```

```
    }
    total += process[i].waiting_time;
  }
  average_waiting_time = (float) total / (float) number_of_process;
  total = 0;
  printf("\n\nProcess_name \t Burst Time \t Waiting Time \t  Turnaround Time\n");
  printf("-------------------------------------------------------------\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < number_of_process; i++) {
    process[i].turn_around_time = process[i].burst_time + process[i].waiting_time;
    total += process[i].turn_around_time;
    printf("\t  %c \t\t  %d \t\t %d \t\t %d", process[i].process_name, process[i].burst_time,
          process[i].waiting_time, process[i].turn_around_time);
    printf("\n-------------------------------------------------------------\n");
  }
  average_turnaround_time = (float) total / (float) number_of_process;
  printf("\n\n Average Waiting Time : %f", average_waiting_time);
  printf("\n Average Turnaround Time: %f\n", average_turnaround_time);
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



6. Construct a C program to implement pre-emptive priority scheduling algorithm.

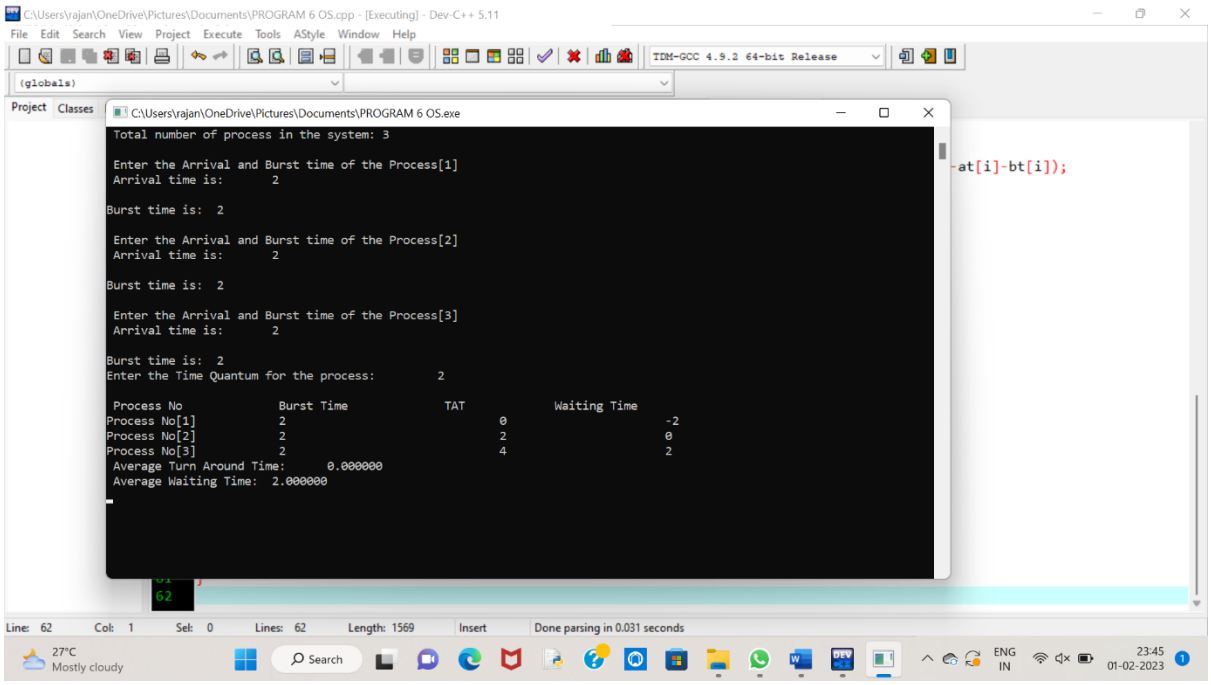
PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
   int i, NOP, sum=0,count=0, y, quant, wt=0, tat=0, at[10], bt[10], temp[10];
   float avg_wt, avg_tat;
   printf(" Total number of process in the system: ");
   scanf("%d", &NOP);
   y = NOP;
for(i=0; i<NOP; i++)
{
printf("\n Enter the Arrival and Burst time of the Process[%d]\n", i+1);
printf(" Arrival time is: \t");
scanf("%d", &at[i]);
printf(" \nBurst time is: \t");
scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
temp[i] = bt[i];
}
printf("Enter the Time Quantum for the process: \t");
scanf("%d", &quant);
printf("\n Process No \t\t Burst Time \t\t TAT \t\t Waiting Time ");
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)
    {
        y--;
        printf("\nProcess No[%d] \t\t %d\t\t\t\t %d\t\t\t %d", i+1, bt[i], sum-at[i], sum-at[i]-
bt[i]);
        wt = wt+sum-at[i]-bt[i];
        tat = tat+sum-at[i];
        count =0;
    }
    if(i==NOP-1)
    {
        i=0;
    }
    else if(at[i+1]<=sum)
    {
        i++;
    }
    else
    {
        i=0;
    }
}
avg_wt = wt * 1.0/NOP;
avg_tat = tat * 1.0/NOP;
printf("\n Average Turn Around Time: \t%f", avg_wt);
printf("\n Average Waiting Time: \t%f", avg_tat);
getch();
```

}

OUTPUT:



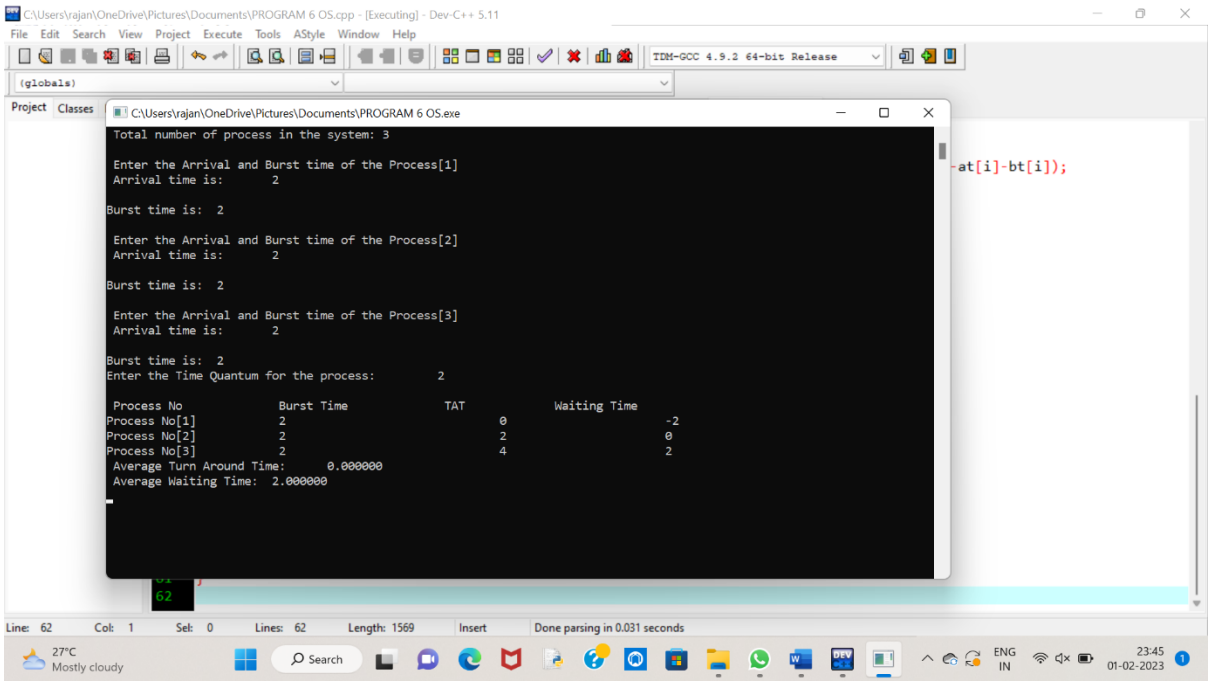
7. Construct a C program to implement non-preemptive SJF algorithm.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/shm.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
int i;
void *shared_memory;
char buff[100];
int shmid;
shmid=shmget((key_t)2345, 1024, 0666|IPC_CREAT);
printf("Key of shared memory is %d\n",shmid);
shared_memory=shmat(shmid,NULL,0);
printf("Process attached at %p\n",shared_memory);
```

```
printf("Enter some data to write to shared memory\n");
read(0,buff,100);
strcpy(shared_memory,buff);
printf("You wrote : %s\n",(char *)shared_memory);
}
```

OUTPUT:



8. Construct a C program to simulate Round Robin scheduling algorithm with C.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<pthread.h>
void *myThreadFun(void *vargp)
{
    sleep(1);
    printf("Printing GeeksQuiz from Thread \n");
    return NULL;
}
int main()
```

```
{
    pthread_t thread_id;
    printf("Before Thread\n");
    pthread_create(&thread_id, NULL, myThreadFun, NULL);
    pthread_join(thread_id, NULL);
    printf("After Thread\n");
    exit(0);
}
```

OUTPUT: