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LAB REPORT

on

OPERATING SYSTEMS

Submitted by

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in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “OPERATING SYSTEMS – 23CS4PCOPS” carried out by Student name (USN), who is Bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfilment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year Feb 2025- June 2025. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a OPERATING SYSTEMS - (23CS4PCOPS) work prescribed for the said degree.

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Index Sheet

Sl. No.	Experiment Title	Page No.
1.	Write a C program to simulate the following non-pre-emptive CPU scheduling algorithm to find turnaround time and waiting time. →FCFS → SJF (pre-emptive & Non-preemptive)	1-8
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)	9-15
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.	17-20
4.	Write a C program to simulate Real-Time CPU Scheduling algorithms: a) Rate- Monotonic b) Earliest-deadline First c) Proportional scheduling	21-29
5.	Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores	30-32
6.	Write a C program to simulate the concept of Dining Philosophers problem.	33-36
7.	Write a C program to simulate Bankers algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.	37-40
8.	Write a C program to simulate deadlock detection	41-43
9.	Write a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation techniques a) Worst-fit b) Best-fit c) First-fit	44-50
10.	Write a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms a) FIFO b) LRU c) Optimal	50-57

I N D E X

NAME: Varsha, M. Yawda STD.: _____ SEC.: 4-G ROLL NO.: 033 SUB.: ~~Operating Systems~~
~~UNIX SHELL PROGRAMMING.~~

S. No.	Date	Title	Page No.	Teacher's Sign / Remarks
		FCFS		
		SJF (Non-preemptive)		
		SRTF		
		Priority (Preemptive) non-preemptive		
		Multi-level queue		
		Rate Monotonic		
		Round robin		
		Priority		
		Dining philosophy		
		producer consumer		
		Deadline		
		Bankers		
		Deadlock		
		Memory allocation		
		Page replacement.		
				CS15

Course Outcomes

C01	Apply the different concepts and functionalities of Operating System
C02	Analyse various Operating system strategies and techniques
C03	Demonstrate the different functionalities of Operating System.
C04	Conduct practical experiments to implement the functionalities of Operating system.

FCFS

#include <stdio.h>

```
typedef struct {
    int id, arrival, burst, remaining, waiting,
        turnaround, completion, startd;
} process;
```

```
Void swap(process *a, process *b){
    process temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
```

}

```
Void sortByArrival (process p[], int n){
    for (int i=0; i<n-1; i++){
        for (int j=0; j<n-i-1; j++){
            if (p[j].arrival > p[j+1].arrival){
                swap(&p[j], &p[j+1]);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

3

```
void fcfs (process p[], int n){
```

```
    sort by arrival (p, n);
```

```
    int time = 0;
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
```

```
        if (time < p[i].arrival)
```

```
            time = p[i].arrival;
```

```
        p[i].completion = time + p[i].burst;
```

```
        p[i].turnaround = p[i].completion - p[i].arrival;
```

```
        p[i].waiting = p[i].turnaround - p[i].burst;
```

```
        time = p[i].completion;
```

```
}
```

```
void displayResult (process p[], int n, const char *title){
```

```
    printf("N---%s---\n", title);
```

```
    printf("PID | AT | BT | CT | TAT | WT |\n");
```

```
float totalWT = 0, totalTAT = 0;
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
```

~~printf("P%d | t%d | t%d | t%d | t%d |\n",~~~~p[i].id, p[i].arrival, p[i].burst, p[i].completion,~~~~p[i].turnaround, p[i].waiting);~~

```
totalWT += p[i].waiting;
```

```
totalTAT += p[i].turnaround;
```

```
3
```

```
printf("Average waiting time : %.2f \n", totalWT/n);
printf("Average turnaround time : %.2f \n", totalTAT
    /n);
```

{

```
int main () {
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    printf("Enter number of process : ");
```

```
    scanf ("%d", &n);
```

```
    process p[n], temp[n];
```

```
    printf ("Enter Arrival Time & Burst time: \n");
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        p[i].id = i + 1;
```

```
        scanf ("%d %d", &p[i].arrival, &p[i].burst);
```

```
        p[i].remaining = p[i].burst;
```

```
        p[i].waiting = p[i].turnaround = p[i].
```

```
            completion = p[i].started = 0;
```

```
        temp[i] = p[i];
```

{

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) p[i] = temp[i];
```

FCFS (P, n);

```
    display Results (P, n, "First come First
        serve (FCFS)");
```

```
    return 0;
```

{

O/P: Enter the number of processes: 4

Enter Arrival Time & Burst time:-

P 7

P 3

P 4

P 6

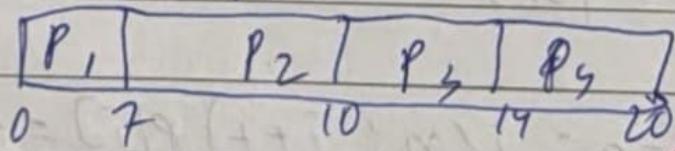
FCFS

Process	AT	BT	CT	TAT	WT
P ₁	0	7	7	7	0
P ₂	0	3	10	10	7
P ₃	0	4	14	14	10
P ₄	0	6	20	20	14

Average turnaround time: 12.75

Average waiting time: 7.75

Gantt chart



Ques
6/3/2020

a) SJF (Non preemptive)

```

void SJFNonP(process p[], int n) {
    int completed = 0, time = 0;
    while (completed < n) {
        int min = -1, min_burst = 100;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (p[i].arrival_time == time & p[i].completion_time == 0) {
                if (p[i].burst_time < min_burst) {
                    min_burst = p[i].burst_time;
                    min = i;
                }
            }
        }
        if (min != -1) {
            p[min].start_time = time;
            time += p[min].burst_time;
            p[min].completion_time = time;
            completed++;
        }
    }
}

```

~~If ($min == -1$) {~~

~~time++;~~

~~(continuing)~~

~~3~~

$p[min].remaining = time - p[min].arrival_time$

$time += p[min].burst_time$

$p[min].completion_time = time$

$p[min].turnaround = p[min].completion_time - p[min].arrival_time$

$P_f \text{ min}$, waiting = $P_f \text{ min}$, turnaround - $P_f \text{ min}$ [blank]

(completed H)

3

Enter number of processes:

Enter Arrival time & Burst time for each process

AT 0 7

BT 0 3

AT 0 4

BT 0 6

Shortest Job First (Non-preemptive)

Process	AT	BT	CT	TAT	WT
P ₁	0	7	20	20	13
P ₂	0	3	3	3	0
P ₃	0	4	7	7	3
P ₄	0	6	13	13	7

Avg turnaround time = 10.75

Avg waiting time: 5.75

R
13/75

⇒ SJF(Preemptive) / SRTF

```
Void SJF-preemptive(Process p[], int n, float *avgTAT,
float *avgWT) {
    int completed = 0, time = 0, minIdx, totalTAT = 0,
    totalWT = 0;
    int isCompleted[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        TScompleted[i] = 0;
        P[i].remaining = p[i].burst;
    }
}
```

```
while (completed < n) {
    minIdx = -1;
    int minBurst = INT_MAX;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (!isCompleted[i] && P[i].arrival <= time && P[i].remaining >= minBurst
            && P[i].remaining > 0) {
            minBurst = P[i].remaining;
            minIdx = i;
        }
    }
}
```

```
If (minIdx == -1) { time++; continue; }
P[minIdx].remaining--;
time++;
```

```
if (p[minIdx].remaining == 0) {  
    p[minIdx].completion = time;  
    p[minIdx].turnaround = p[minIdx].completion  
        - p[minIdx].arrival;  
    p[minIdx].waiting = p[minIdx].turnaround -  
        p[minIdx].burst;  
    isCompleted[minIdx] = 1;  
    totalTAT += p[minIdx].turnaround;  
    totalWT += p[minIdx].waiting;  
    completed++;  
}  
}
```

$$\begin{aligned} * \text{avg TAT} &= (\text{float}) \text{total TAT} / n; \\ * \text{avg WT} &= (\text{float}) \text{total WT} / n; \end{aligned}$$

```
function   
void display(results process p[], int n, float  
avgTAT, float avgWT){  
    printf("n PID Arrival Burst Completion Turnaround  
          Waiting In");  
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){  
        printf("%3d %d %d %10d %10d %10.8d\n",  
            p[i].id, p[i].arrival, p[i].burst, p[i].completion,  
            p[i].turnaround, p[i].waiting);  
    }  
}
```

```
printf("In Average Turnaround Time; %0.2f", avgTAT);
printf("In Average Waiting Time; %0.2f\n", avgWT);
}
```

```
int main(){
    int n;
    float avgTAT, avgWT;
    printf("Enter number of processes; ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    Process p[n];
    printf("Enter Arrival Time & Burst time  
for each process:\n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++){
        p[i].id = i+1;
        printf("P[%d]: ", i+1);
        scanf("%d%d", &p[i].arrival, &p[i].burst);
    }
}
```

Enter no of processes: 4

Enter Arrival time and Burst time for each process:

P[1]: 0 7

P[2]: 8 3

P[3]: 3 2

P[4]: 5 6

SJB (Preemptive) scheduling

PID	AT	BT	CT	TAT	WT
1	0	7	9	9	2
2	8	3	12	4	1
3	3	2	5	2	0
4	5	6	18	13	7

Avg TAT : 7.00

Avg WT : 2.5

Priority

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
typedef struct {
    int pid, at, bt, pt, remaining_bt, ct, tat, wt,
        rt, is_completed, st;
} process;

void nonPreemptivePriority (process p[], int n) {
    int time = 0, completed = 0;
    while (completed < n) {
        int lowest_priority = 9999, selected = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (p[i].at <= time && !p[i].is_completed &&
                p[i].pt < lowest_priority) {
                lowest_priority = p[i].pt;
                selected = i;
            }
        }
        if (selected == -1) {
            time++;
            continue;
        }
        p[selected].st = time;
        p[selected].rt = time - p[selected].at;
        time += p[selected].bt;
        p[selected].ct = time;
        p[selected].tat = p[selected].ct - p[selected].at;
        p[selected].wt = p[selected].tat - p[selected].pt;
        p[selected].is_completed = 1;
        completed++;
    }
}
```

```

time += p[selected].bt;
p[selected].lt = time;
p[selected].tat = p[selected].ct - p[selected].wt;
p[selected].wt = p[selected].tat - p[selected].bt;
p[selected].isCompleted = 1;
completed++;
}

}

void preemptivePriorityGrazos(p[ ], int n) {
    int time = 0, completed = 0;
    while(completed < n) {
        int lowestPriority = 999, selected = -1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (p[i].rt <= time && p[i].remaining_bt > 0) {
                if (p[i].pt < lowestPriority)
                    lowestPriority = p[i].pt;
                selected = i;
            }
        }
        if (selected != -1) {
            p[selected].rt -= time;
            p[selected].tat = p[selected].rt + p[selected].bt;
            p[selected].wt = p[selected].tat - p[selected].bt;
            avg_tat += p[selected].wt;
            avg_rt += p[selected].rt;
            avg_xt += p[selected].xt;
        }
        time += p[selected].bt;
        p[selected].lt = time;
        p[selected].tat = time - p[selected].wt;
        p[selected].wt = p[selected].tat - p[selected].bt;
        p[selected].isCompleted = 1;
        completed++;
    }
}

void displayProcesses(Process p[ ], int n) {
    float avg_tat = 0, avg_wt = 0, avg_xt = 0;
    printf("Grazos Method\n");
    printf("pid \t wt \t tat \t avg_wt \n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d \t %d \t %d \t %f \n", p[i].pid, p[i].wt, p[i].tat, p[i].avg_wt);
    }
    printf("Average RT: %f, Avg WT: %f, Avg XT: %f", avg_tat / n, avg_wt / n, avg_xt / n);
}

```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    p[i].pid = i+1;
}
```

printf("Enter Arrival Time, Burst Time, &

Priority for process %d :\n", p[i].pid);

printf("Arrival Time: ");

scanf("%d", &p[i].at);

printf("Burst Time: ");

scanf("%d", &p[i].bt);

printf("Priority(lower number mean higher priority): ");

scanf("%d", &p[i].pt);

p[i].remaining_bt = p[i].bt;

p[i].is_completed = 0;

p[i].rt = -1;

}

while (1) {

printf("In Priority Scheduling Menu:\n");

printf("1. Non-preemptive Priority Scheduling");

printf("2. preemptive priority scheduling");

printf("3. Exit \n");

printf("Enter your choice : ");

scanf("%d", &choice);

switch (choice) {

nonPreemptivePriority(p,n);

printf("Non - Preemptive Scheduling completed");

displayProcess(p,n);

break;

preemptivePriority(p,n);

printf("Preemptive Scheduling completed");

displayProcess(p,n);

break;

case 3:

printf("Exiting ... \n");

return;

default:

printf("Invalid Choice , try again.\n");

Priority lower number mean higher priority);

Enter Arrival Time, Burst time, & priority for process 1: 4 6 3

Enter Arrival Time, Burst time, & priority for process 2: 2 4 2

Priority Scheduling Menu

1. Non-preemptive priority scheduling

2. Preemptive priority scheduling

3. Exit

- Priority Scheduling menu:
1. Non-Preemptive Priority Scheduling
 2. Preemptive Priority Scheduling
 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Preemptive Scheduling completed!

Enter your choice: 1

Non-preemptive Scheduling completed.

PID	AT	BT	Priority	CT	TAT	WT	RT
1	0	5	4	13	13	8	0
2	2	4	2	6	4	0	3
3	2	2	6	15	13	11	11
4	4	4	3	10	6	2	5

Average TAT: 9.00

Average WT: 5.00

Average RT: 4.75

Average TAT: 8.5

Average WT: 4.75

Average RT: 4.75

Process 1 waiting time

Process 2 waiting time

Process 3 waiting time

Round Robin

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define MAX 100
```

```
Void roundrobin (int n, int at[], int bt[], int  
quant){
```

```
int ct[n], tat[n], wt[n], rem_bt[n];
```

```
int queue[MAX], front=0, rear=0;
```

```
int time=0, completed=0, visited[0];
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
rem_bt[i] = bt[i];
```

```
visited[i] = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
queue[rear++] = 0;
```

```
visited[0] = 1;
```

```
while (completed < n) {
```

```
int index = queue[front++];
```

```
if (rem_bt[index] > quant) {
```

```
time += quant;
```

```
rem_bt[index] -= quant;
```

```
} else {
```

```
time += rem_bt[index];
```

```
rem_bt[index] = 0;
```

```
ct[index] = time;
```

```
completed++;
```

```
}
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
    if (lat[i] <= time) if (mbt[i] > 0) {
```

```
        visited[i] = 1;
```

```
        queue[rear] = i;
```

```
        visited[i] = 1;
```

```
        if (ram_bt[i] > 0) {
```

```
            queue[rear] = index;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (front == rear) {
```

```
        for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
            if (ram_bt[i] > 0) {
```

```
                queue[rear] = i;
```

```
                visited[i] = 1;
```

```
            break;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
total_tat = lat[i] - arr[i];
```

```
wt[i] = tot[i] - bt[i];
```

```
total_tat += total_tat;
```

```
total_wt += wt[i];
```

```
printf("Process %d Total TAT %d Total WT %d\n", i+1,
```

```
    arr[i], bt[i], lat[i], wt[i]);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n, quantum;
```

```
    printf("Enter number of processes: ");
```

```
    Scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    int arr[n], bt[n];
```

```
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
        printf("Enter AT and BT for process %d: ", i+1);
        Scanf("%d %d", &arr[i], &bt[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("Enter time quantum: ");
```

```
    Scanf("%d", &quantum);
```

```
    roundrobin(n, arr, bt, quantum);
```

```
    return 0;
```

Enter number of processes: 5

Enter AT and BT for process 1: 0 8

Enter AT and BT for process 2: 5 2

Enter AT and BT for process 3: 1 7

Enter AT & BT for process 4: 6 3

Enter AT & BT for process 5: 8 5

Enter time quantum: 3

P#	AT	BT	CT	TAT	WT
1	0	8	22	22	14
2	5	2	11	6	4
3	1	7	23	22	15
4	6	3	14	8	5
5	8	5	25	17	12

Avg TAT = 15.00

Avg WT = 10.00

multi level queue queve

using RR & FCFS

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define MAX_Processes 10
```

```
# define Time_quantum 2
```

```
typedef struct
```

```
int burst_time, arrival_time, queue_type  
WT, TAT, RT, remaining_time  
} process;
```

```
Void roundrobin [process p[], int n, int  
time quantum, int time]
```

```
int done, i;
```

```
do {
```

```
done = 1;
```

```
for (T=0; T<n; i++) {
```

```
if (p[i].remaining_time > 0) {
```

```
done = 0;
```

```
if (p[i].remaining_time > time quantum)
```

```
{
```

```
* time += time quantum;
```

```
processes[i].remaining_time -= time quantum  
- wrn }
```

```
* time += p[i].remaining_time;
```

$p[i].waiting_time = *time - p[i].arrival_time$

$p[i].burst_time =$

$p[i].turnaround_time = *time - p[i] -$

arrived time:

$p[i].response_time = p[i].waiting_time$

$p[i].remaining_time = 0$

}

}

3 waiting done:

void fcfs(process p[], int n, int t[]){

for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
if (*time < p[i].arrival_time) {
time = p[i].arrival_time;
}}

3 waiting done:

void fcfs(process p[], int n, int t[]){

for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
if (*time < p[i].arrival_time) {
ttime = p[i].arrival_time;

Avg WT: 4.25

Avg TAT: 1.00

Avg RT: 4.25

throughput: 0.36

process returned max execution time: 11.5s

$p[i].waiting_time = time - p[i].arrival_time$

$p[i].burst_time =$

$p[i].turnaround_time = p[i].waiting_time +$

$p[i].arrival_time$

$p[i].response_time = p[i].waiting_time +$

$p[i].burst_time$

$p[i].remaining_time = 0$

}

OP

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter Burst time, Arrival times, priorities: 201

11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11

11 11 11 11

$P_3: 50, P_2: 102$

$P_1: 302$

Process WT TAT RT

1 0 2 0

2 2 7 2

3 7 8 2

4 8 11 7

8 8 8 8

\Rightarrow WAP to simulate real time CPU

Scheduling

a) Rate-monotonic

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX_PROCESS 10

int lcm(int a, int b) {
    return (a * b) / gcd(a, b);
}

typedef struct {
    int id;
    int burst_time;
    int period;
    int remaining_time;
    int next_deadline;
} process;

void sort_by_period(process processes[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
            if (processes[j].period > processes[j + 1].period) {
                process temp = processes[j];
                processes[j] = processes[j + 1];
                processes[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

double utilization_factor(process processes[], int n) {
    double sum = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        sum += (double)processes[i].burst_time /
               processes[i].period;
    }
    return sum;
}

double rms_threshold(int n) {
    return n * (pow(2, 0, 1.0/n) - 1);
}
```

3 3

3

```
void rate-monotonic-scheduling(processes[],
```

```
int n) {
```

```
int lcm-period = calculate-lcm(processes, n);
```

```
printf("LCM=%d\n", lcm-period);
```

```
printf("Rate Monotone scheduling:\n");
```

```
printf("PID Burst Period\n");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
```

```
printf("%d %d %d\n", processes[i].id,
```

```
processes[i].burst-time, processes[i].
```

```
period);
```

```
}
```

```
double utilization = utilization-factor(processes);
```

```
double threshold = processes[0].threshold(n);
```

```
printf("ratio,bf = %0.6f => %s\n", utilization,
```

```
threshold, utilization < threshold);
```

```
"true": "false");
```

```
if (utilization > threshold)
```

```
printf("\n system may not be schedulable\n");
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
int timeline = 0, Executed=0;
```

```
while (timeline < lcm-period) {
```

```
int selected = -1;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
if (timeline > processes[i].period == 0) {
```

```
processes[i].remaining-time = processes[i].burst-time;
```

```
If (processes[i].remaining-time > 0) {
```

```
selected = i;
```

```
break;
```

```
if (selected != -1) {
```

```
printf("Timeline: process %d is running\n",
```

```
processes[selected].id);
```

```
processes[selected].remaining-time--;
```

```
executed++;
```

```
printf("Timeline: CPU is idle\n", timeline);
```

```
timeline +=
```

```
processes[selected].burst-time;
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
int n;
```

```
process processes[MAX-PROCESSES];
```

```
printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
```

```

printf("Enter the CPU burst times :\n");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    processes[i].id = i+1;
    scanf("%d", &processes[i].burst-time);
    processes[i].remaining-time = processes[i].burst-time;
}

```

```

printf("Enter the time periods :\n");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &processes[i].period);
}

```

Sort-by-period (processes, n);
rate-monotonic-scheduling (processes, n);
return 0;

Q) Enter the number of processes : 3

Enter the CPU burst times : 3 6 8

Enter the time periods : 3 4 4

$$LCM = 60$$

Rate monotonic scheduling :

PID	Burst	Period
-----	-------	--------

1	3	3
---	---	---

2	6	4
---	---	---

3	8	5
---	---	---

Now $4.100 \leq 0.779763 \Rightarrow \text{false}$

System may not be schedulable!

producer consumer

Page _____

classmate

```
#include <stro.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h> & obviously
```

```
int mutex = 1;
```

```
int full = 0;
```

```
int empty = 3;
```

```
int item = 0;
```

```
int wait (int);
```

```
int signal (int);
```

```
void producer ();
```

```
void consumer ();
```

```
int main () {
```

```
    int choice;
```

```
    printf ("producer-consumer problem
```

```
    Simulation In");
```

```
    while (1) {
```

```
        printf ("In 1. Produce In 2. consume In 3. Exit\n");
```

```
        scanf ("%d", &choice);
```

```
        switch (choice) {
```

```
            case 1:
```

```
                if (mutex == 1) { if (empty != 0) {
```

```
                    producer ();
```

```
                } else {
```

```
                    printf ("Buffer is full or mutex is
```

```
locked. Cannot produce.\n");
```

break;

case 2:

if (mutex == 1) { if (full != 0) {

consumer ();

} else {

printf ("Buffer is empty or mutex is

locked. Cannot consume.\n");

break;

case 3:

exit (0);

default:

printf ("Invalid choice. Try again\n");

}

return;

}

int wait (int);

int signal (int);

return --c;

}

void producer () {

mutex = wait (mutex);

empty = wait(empty);

full = signal(full);

item +=

printf("Produced item no.%d, item%");

mutex = signal(mutex);

void consumer()

mutex = wait(mutex);

full = wait(full);

empty = signal(empty);

printf("Consumed item no.%d, item%");

mutex = signal(mutex);

op:- Producer consumer problem simulation

1. produce
2. consume
3. exit

1. produce

2. consume

3. exit

Enter your choice: 2

1. Produce
2. Consume
3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Buffer is empty or mutex is locked. Cannot

consume

Enter your choice: 1

produced item: 1

1. produce

2. consume

3. exit

Enter your choice: 1

produced item: 2

Dining philosopher

```

#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define NS
#define thinking 2
#define hungry 1
#define eating 0
#define LEFT(phnum + 4) % N
#define RIGHT(phnum + 1) % N
int state[N];
int phillN = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
sem_t mutex;
void test (int phnum) {
    if (state[phnum] == HUNGRY &&
        state[LEFT(phnum)] != EATING &&
        state[RIGHT(phnum)] != EATING) {
        state[phnum] = EATING;
        sleep(2);
    }
}
void take_fork (int phnum) {
    test (phnum);
    void * philosopher (void * num) {
        int main () {
            int i;
            pthread_t thread_id[N];
            sem_init (&mutex, 0, 1);
            for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
                sem_init (&state[i], 0, 0);
                State[phnum] = HUNGRY;
                for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
                    pthread_join (thread_id[i], NULL);
                }
                printf ("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i + 1);
            }
            for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
                pthread_join (thread_id[i], NULL);
                printf ("Philosopher %d is hungry\n", i + 1);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", phnum+1);

not (phnum);

sem_post(&mutex);

sem_wait(&phnum) = hungry

Sleep(2);

3

void put_fork(int phnum){}

sem_wait(&mutex);

state[phnum] = thinking;

printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d &

head down in", phnum+1, left+1, phnum);

printf("Philosopher %d is thinking now", phnum+1);

put(left);

test(CRASH);

3

sem_post(&mutex);

void * philosopher(void * num){}

.int * f = (int*) num;

while(1){}

Sleep(2);

take_fork(*f);

Sleep(2);

put_fork(*f);

3

philosopher 1 is thinking

philosopher 2 is thinking

philosopher 3 is thinking

philosopher 4 is thinking

philosopher 5 is thinking

philosopher 4 is hungry

philosopher 5 is hungry

philosopher 2 is hungry

philosopher 1 takes forks 5 & 1

philosopher 1 is eating

philosopher 1 puts forks 5 & 1 down

philosopher 2 is eating

philosopher 3 puts fork 4 and 5 down

philosopher 3 is thinking

philosopher 4 takes fork 2 & 4

philosopher 4 is eating

philosopher 5 puts fork 4 and 5 down

philosopher 5 is thinking

Deadline

```
#include <stdio.h>
int gcd(int a, int b) {
    while (b != 0) {
        int temp = b;
        b = a % b;
        a = temp;
    }
    return a;
}
int lcm(int a, int b) {
    return (a * b) / gcd(a, b);
}
struct process {
    int id, burst_time, deadline, period;
};
void earliest_deadline_first(struct process p[], int n, int time_limit) {
    int time = 0;
    printf ("Earliest Deadline Scheduling:\n");
    printf ("ID\tBurst Time\tDeadline\tPeriod\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf ("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", p[i].id, p[i].burst_time, p[i].deadline, p[i].period);
    }
    printf ("\nEnter the deadline: \n");
    if (p[0].burst_time > 0) {
        if (p[0].deadline == -1) p[0].deadline = 0;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf ("%d", &p[i].deadline);
    }
}
int main () {
    int n;
    printf ("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    struct process processes[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf ("Enter the CPU burst times: ");
        scanf ("%d", &processes[i].burst_time);
        printf ("Enter the deadline: ");
        scanf ("%d", &processes[i].deadline);
    }
}
```

printf("Enter the time periods in 'n'2:\n")

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

 scanf("%d", &processes[i].period);

3
4
5
6
7
8
9

int hyperperiod = processes[0].period;

for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {

 hyperperiod = lcm(hyperperiod,

 processes[i].period);

3
4
5
6
7
8
9

printf("The system will execute for hyperperiod

(%d periods) in ms is ", hyperperiod);

taskDeadlineFirst(processes, n, hyperperiod)

return;

3
4
5
6
7
8
9

Enter the number of processes, 3

Enter the CPU burst times, 2 3 4

Enter the deadlines, 1 2 3.

Enter the time periods, 1 2 3

System will execute for hyperperiod (lcm of periods), 6 ms

earliest deadline scheduling".

PID Burst deadline Period

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Scheduling occurs for 6 ms

0ms: Task 1 is running

1ms: Task 1 is running

2 ms: Task 2 is running

3 ms: Task 2 is running

4 ms: Task 2 is running

5 ms: Task 3 is running

6 ms: Task 3 is running

Bankers

```

#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 10
#define RESOURCE_TYPES 3

void calculateNeed(int need[MAX][RESOURCE_TYPES],
int max[Max][RESOURCE_TYPES], int allocation[MAX]
[RESOURCE_TYPES], int numProcesses, int numResources);
for (int i=0; i<numProcesses; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<numResources; j++) {
        need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
    }
}

int isSafeState (int processes, int resources, int
available), int max[Max][RESOURCE_TYPES], int
alloc[Max][RESOURCE_TYPES], int safety[3];
int finishProcesses[], work [resources];
int count = 0;

for (int i=0; i<processes; i++) {
    for (int j=0; j<resources; j++) {
        if (need[i][j] == 0) {
            if (available[j] >= need[i][j]) {
                available[j] -= need[i][j];
                safety[i] = 1;
                finishProcesses[i] = 1;
                count++;
            }
        }
    }
}

if (count == processes) {
    printf("Safe State\n");
    return 1;
}

```

```

int main() {
    int numProcesses, numResources;
    printf("Enter the number of processes:");
    scanf("%d", &numProcesses);
    printf("Enter the number of resources:");
    scanf("%d", &numResources);
}

int max[numProcesses][numResources], allocation;
int needed[numProcesses][numResources];
int safeSeq[ numProcesses ];
int safetySeq[ numProcesses ];

printf("\nEnter the maximum resource required for each process:\n");
for (int i=0; i<numProcesses; i++) {
    printf("Process %d: ", i);
    for (int j=0; j<numResources; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
    }
}

printf("\nEnter the available resources:\n");
for (int i=0; i<numResources; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &allocation[i]);
}

```

printf("Enter the available resources:\n")
 for (int i=0; i<numResources; i++) {
 scanf("%d", &available[i]);
 }
 calculateNeed(need, max, allocation, numProcesses,
 numResources);
 if (!isSafeState(numProcesses, numResources,
 available, max, allocation, safety)) {
 printf("\nThe system is in a safe state.\n");
 printf("Safe sequence: ");
 for (int i=0; i<numProcesses; i++) {
 printf("%d ", safeSeq[i]);
 }
 printf("\n");
 } else {
 printf("The system is not in a safe state.\n");
 }
 return 0;
}

Process 10: 7 53

Enter the number of processes:5
 Enter the number of resources:3
 Enter the maximum resource required for each process:
 10 10 10
 10 10 10
 10 10 10
 10 10 10
 10 10 10

process P1 : 3 2 2

-||- P2 : 9 0 2

-||- P3 : 2 2 2

-||- P4 : 4 3 3

Enter the available resources:

3 3 2

The system is in a safe state.

Safe sequence : P1 P3 P4 P0 P2

Deadlock .

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#define MAX 10
```

```
#define Resource-type 3
```

```
int isCyclic (int graph[MAX][MAX] , int numProcess){
```

```
    int visited[MAX] = {0};
```

```
    int recStack[MAX] = {0};
```

```
    int dfs(int graph[MAX][MAX] , int process , int
```

```
    visited[MAX] , int recStack[MAX]) {
```

```
        if (recStack[process])
```

```
            return 1;
```

```
        if (visited[process])
```

```
            return 1;
```

```
        if (!visited[process])
```

```
            return 0;
```

```
        visited[process] = 1;
```

```
        recStack[process] = 1;
```

```
        for (int i = 0 ; i < numProcess ; i++) {
```

```
            if (graph[process][i] && !dfs(graph , i , visited,
```

```
                recStack))
```

```
                return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
        recStack[process] = 0;
```

```
        return 0;
```

```

for (int i=0; i<numProcesses; i++) {
    if (!visited[i]) {
        if (dfs(graph, i, visited, recStack)) {
            return 1;
        }
    }
}

```

```

int detectDeadlock (int numProcesses, int allocation[MAX][RESOURCE_TYPE], int need[MAX][RESOURCE_TYPE], int numResources) {
    int graph[MAX][MAX] = {0};

    for (int i=0; i<numProcesses; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<numResources; j++) {
            if (i!=j) {
                int canAllocate = 1;
                for (int r=0; r<numResources; r++) {
                    if (need[i][r] > allocation[i][r]) {
                        canAllocate = 0;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if (canAllocate) {
                    graph[i][j] = 1;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

void calculateNeed (int need[MAX][RESOURCE_TYPE],
                    int max[MAX][RESOURCE_TYPE], int allocation[MAX][RESOURCE_TYPE], int numResources, int numProcesses) {
    for (int i=0; i<numProcesses; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<numResources; j++) {
            need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
        }
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    int numProcesses, numResources;
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &numProcesses);
    printf("Enter the number of resources: ");
    scanf("%d", &numResources);

    int maximumProcess[ numResources ], allocation[ numProcesses ][ numResources ], available[ numResources ];
    int need[ numProcesses ][ numResources ];

```

printf("Enter the maximum resource required for each process:\n");

```
for (int i=0; i<numProcesses; i++) {
```

```
printf("Bmax P%d:", i);
```

```
for (int j=0; j<numResources; j++) {
```

```
scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
```

```
}
```

```
3
```

printf("\nEnter the resources currently allocated to each process:\n");

```
for (int i=0; i<numProcesses; i++) {
```

```
printf("P%d: ", i);
```

```
for (int j=0; j<numResources; j++) {
```

```
scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
```

```
}
```

```
3
```

printf("\nEnter the available resources:\n");

```
for (int i=0; i<numResources; i++) {
```

```
scanf("%d", &available[i]);
```

```
}
```

calculateNeed(max, allocation, numProcesses,

```
numResources);
```

detectDeadlock(numProcesses, allocation, need,

```
numResources);
```

```
return 0;
```

O/P:

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter the number of resources: 3

Enter the maximum resource required for each

process:

process P0: 7 5 3

-11 - P1: 3 2 2

-11 - P2: 9 0 2

-11 - P3: 2 2 2

-11 - P4: 4 3 3

Enter the resource currently allocated to each

process:

process P0: 0 1 0

-11 - P1: 2 0 0

-11 - P2: 3 0 2

-11 - P3: 2 1 1

-11 - P4: 0 0 2

Enter the available resources:

3 3 2

No deadlock detected.

Memory allocation

```

if (bestIdx != -1) {
    blocks[bestIdx].allocated = 1;
    file[i].block_no = bestIdx + 1;
    printf("Allocated %d to file %d, %d, file[%d].size\n",
          bestIdx + 1, i + 1, file[i].size);
}

printf("Used (%d allocated) to file %d, %d, file[%d].size\n",
      i + 1, file[i].size);
}
}

void worstFit(struct Block blocks[], int n_blocks,
              struct file files[], int n_files) {
    printf("Enter the memory management scheme - worst fit\n");
    printf("%d file no %d file size %d block no %d block size %d\n",
          i + 1, file[i].size, file[i].block_no);
}

for (int i = 0; i < n_files; i++) {
    int worstIdx = -1;
    for (int j = 0; j < n_blocks; j++) {
        if (!blocks[j].allocated && blocks[j].size == file[i].size) {
            if (worstIdx == -1 || blocks[worstIdx].size > blocks[j].size) {
                worstIdx = j;
            }
        }
    }
    if (worstIdx == -1) {
        blocks[worstIdx].allocated = 1;
        file[i].block_no = worstIdx + 1;
        printf("Allocated %d to file %d, %d, file[%d].size\n",
              worstIdx + 1, i + 1, file[i].size);
    }
}

printf("Enter the number of files:\n");
scanf("%d", &n_files);
struct Block blocks[n_blocks];
struct file files[n_files];
int main() {
    int n_blocks, n_files, choice;
    printf("Memory Management Scheme\n");
    printf("Enter the number of blocks :\n");
    scanf("%d", &n_blocks);
    printf("Enter the number of files :\n");
    scanf("%d", &n_files);
    printf("Enter the size of the blocks :\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n_blocks; i++) {
        printf("Block %d : ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &blocks[i].size);
        blocks[i].allocated = 0;
    }
    printf("1. First Fit in L, Best Fit in 3.\n");
    printf("Enter your choice :\n");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice) {
        case 1:
            firstFit(blocks, n_blocks, files, n_files);
            break;
        case 3:
            bestFit(blocks, n_blocks, files, n_files);
            break;
    }
}

```

case 2:

```
worstFit(blocks, nblocks, file, n-files)
```

break;

```
worstFit(blocks, nblocks, file, n-files)
```

break;

case 4:

```
printf("In Waiting - Invl  
break;
```

default:

```
printf("Invalid choice. Inv");
```

}

```
3 while (choice != 4);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

dp

```
Memory Management scheme 1) First Fit
```

```
Enter the no of blocks: 5
```

```
Enter the size of blocks: 5
```

```
Enter the number of files: 4
```

```
Enter the size of the blocks: 5
```

```
Block 1: 100
```

```
Block 2: 500
```

```
Block 3: 200
```

```
-11- 5 : 300
```

```
-11- 5 = 600
```

Enter the size of the blocks: 5

file 1: 212

file 2: 412

file 3: 212

file 4: 426

1. FIRST FIT

2. BEST FIT

3. WORST FIT

4. EXIT

Enter your choice: 1

First fit

File no: File size Block no: Block size:

1 212 1 500

2 412 2 500

3 212 3 200

4 426 4 300

Enter the choice 2

Best fit

File no: file size? Block no: Block size?

1 212 1 300

2 412 2 500

3 212 3 200

4 426 4 300

Enter your choice -3

worst fit

File no	file size	Block no	Block size
1	212	5	600
2	417	2	500
3	112	4	300
4	426	-	-

Enter your choice -4

Exiting --.

Page replacement

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int findOptimal( int page[], int n, int frame[], int framesize, int index) {
    int furthest = index, pos = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < framesize; i++) {
        int j;
        for (j = index; j < n; j++) {
            if (frame[i] == page[j]) {
                if (j > furthest) {
                    furthest = j;
                    pos = i;
                }
            }
        }
        if (j == n) return i;
    }
    return (pos == -1) ? 0 : pos;
}
```

```
void fifo( int page[], int n, int frame[], int framesize) {
    int frame[framesize];
    int front = 0, pageFaults = 0;
    int count = 0;
    printf("\n FIFO Page replacement: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (frame[front] == page[i]) {
            count++;
        } else {
            printf("%d ", page[i]);
            frame[front] = page[i];
            front = (front + 1) % framesize;
            pageFaults++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

for (int i=0; i<framesize; i++) frame[i] = -1;
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    int found=0;
    for (int j=0; j<framesize; j++) {
        if (frame[j] == page[i]) {
            found = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    printf("Frames: ");
    for (int j=0; j<framesize; j++) {
        if (frame[j] == -1)
            printf("%d", frame[j]);
        else
            printf(" - ");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
printf("Total page faults(LRU): %d\n", pagefaults);
printf("Page fault rate: %.2f", (pagefaults/n));
}

void lru(int page[], int n, int framesize) {
    int framenumbers[], count[framesize];
    int time=0, pagefaults=0;
    printf("Total page replacement: ");
}

```

```
void optimal(int pages[], int n, int framesize)
```

```
int framesize;
```

```
int pageFaults = 0;
```

```
printf("Optimal page replacement\n");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<framesize; i++) front[i] = -1;
```

```
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) front[i] = -1;
```

```
int found = 0;
```

```
for (int j=0; j<framesize; j++)
```

```
if (front[j] == -1) {
```

```
    if (frames[j] == pages[i]) {
```

```
        found = 1;
```

```
        break;
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        printf("Page %d is not present in frame\n", pages[i]);
```

```
        pageFaults++;
```

```
        front[j] = pages[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
if (!found) {
```

```
    printf("Page %d is not present in frame\n", pages[i]);
```

```
    pageFaults++;
```

```
    front[pages[i]] = pages[i];
```

```
    frames[pages[i]] = i;
```

```
}
```

```
front[pages[i]] = pages[i];
```

```
pageFaults++;
```

```
printf("Page fault %d\n", pageFaults);
```

```
for (int j=0; j<framesize; j++)
```

```
if (front[j] != -1) printf("%d ", front[j]);
```

```
printf("\n");
```

```
printf("Total page faults(%d)\n", pageFaults);
```

```
printf("Page Faults : %d\n", pageFaults);
```

```
printf("Optimal page replacement algorithm\n");
```

```
printf("Enter page reference string:\n");
```

```
do {
```

```
    printf("m -- Page Replacement algorithm\n");
```

```
    printf("1. FIFO 2. LRU 3. Optimal\n");
```

```
    printf("Enter your choice: ");
```

```
char choice;
```

```
scanf("%c", &choice);
```

```
if (choice == '1') {
```

```
    printf("Enter page reference string:\n");
```

```
    do {
```

```
        printf("m -- Page Replacement algorithm\n");
```

```
        printf("1. FIFO 2. LRU 3. Optimal\n");
```

```
        printf("Enter your choice: ");
```

```
        char choice;
```

```
        scanf("%c", &choice);
```

switch(choice){

case 1:

fifo(page, n, framesize))

3

return;

3

O/P:

Enter the size of the page?

7

Enter the page strings:

1 3 0 3 5 6 3

Enter the no of page frames:

3

FIFO Page faults: 6, Page 4, 5, 2

optimal - II - : 5 - II - 7, 2

LRU - II - : 7 - II - : 0

✓ ✓ ✓