#### VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



# LAB REPORT on

# Operating Systems (23CS4PCOPS)

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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#### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "Operating Systems" carried out by D V Vedith Varma (1BM22CS339), 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 year 2024. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Operating Systems - (23CS4PCOPS) work prescribed for the said degree.

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# **Course Outcome:**

CO1	Apply the different concepts and functionalities of Operating
	System
CO2	Analyze 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

**Question:** 

Write a C program to simulate the following non-pre-emptive CPU scheduling algorithm to find turnaround time and waiting time.

## **FCFS**

```
#include<stdio.h>
void sort(int proc id[], int at[], int bt[], int n) {
  int temp;
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
       if (at[j] > at[j + 1]) {
          // Swap arrival times
          temp = at[i]; at[i] = at[i + 1]; at[i + 1] = temp;
          // Swap burst times
          temp = bt[i]; bt[i] = bt[i + 1]; bt[i + 1] = temp;
          // Swap process IDs
          temp = proc id[i]; proc id[i] = proc id[i+1]; proc id[i+1] = temp;
    }
void main()
  int n,c=0;
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int proc id[n],at[n],bt[n],ct[n],tat[n],wt[n];
  double avg tat=0.0,ttat=0.0,avg wt=0.0,twt=0.0;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     proc id[i]=i+1;
  printf("Enter arrival times:\n");
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     scanf("%d",&at[i]);
  printf("Enter burst times:\n");
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
```

```
sort(proc id,at,bt,n);
//completion time
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  if(c \ge at[i])
     c+=bt[i];
  else
     c+=at[i]-ct[i-1]+bt[i];
  ct[i]=c;
//turnaround time
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  tat[i]=ct[i]-at[i];
//waiting time
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  wt[i]=tat[i]-bt[i];
printf("FCFS scheduling:\n");
printf("PID\tAT\tBT\tCT\tTAT\tWT\n");
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%fi],ct[i],at[i],bt[i],ct[i],tat[i],wt[i]);
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  ttat+=tat[i];twt+=wt[i];
avg tat=ttat/(double)n;
avg wt=twt/(double)n;
printf("\nAverage turnaround time:%lfms\n",avg tat);
printf("\nAverage waiting time:%lfms\n",avg wt);
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> gcc fcfs.c -0 fcfs
PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> gcc fcfs.c -0 fcfs
PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> gcc fcfs.c -0 fcfs
PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> ./fcfs
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter arrival times:
3
5
0
5
4
Enter burst times:
4
3
2
1
3
FCFS scheduling:
PID AT BT CT TAT WT
3 0 2 2 2 0
1 3 4 7 4 0
5 4 3 10 6 3
2 5 3 13 8 5
4 5 1 14 9 8

Average turnaround time: 5.800000 ms
Average waiting time: 3.2000000 ms
```

#### **SJF-Non Preemptive**

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
  int n,c=0;
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int proc id[n],at[n],bt[n],ct[n],tat[n],wt[n],m[n];
  double avg tat=0.0,ttat=0.0,avg wt=0.0,twt=0.0;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  { proc id[i]=i+1;m[i]=0;}
  printf("Enter arrival times:\n");
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     scanf("%d",&at[i]);
  printf("Enter burst times:\n");
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
  //completion time
  int count=0,mb,p=0,min=0;
  while(count<n)
     min=bt[0];mb=0;
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
       if(at[i] \le c \&\& m[i]!=1)
          min=bt[i];mb=i;
          for(int k=0;k<n;k++)
            if(bt[k] < min && at[k] <= c && m[k]!=1)
               min=bt[k];mb=k;
          m[mb]=1;count++;
          if(c)=at[mb]
            c+=bt[mb];
          else
            c+=at[mb]-ct[p]+bt[mb];
          ct[mb]=c;
       p=mb;
       if(count==n)
       break;
```

```
//turnaround time
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  tat[i]=ct[i]-at[i];
//waiting time
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  wt[i]=tat[i]-bt[i];
printf("FCFS scheduling:\n");
printf("PID\tAT\tBT\tCT\tTAT\tWT\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  printf("P\%d\t\%d\t\%d\t\%d\t\%d\t\%d\t\%d\n",proc\ id[i],at[i],bt[i],ct[i],tat[i],wt[i]);
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  ttat+=tat[i];twt+=wt[i];
avg tat=ttat/(double)n;
avg wt=twt/(double)n;
printf("\nAverage turnaround time:%lfms\n",avg tat);
printf("\nAverage waiting time:%lfms\n",avg wt);
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS D:\Ath Sem CS\OS\OS Code> gcc sjf_np.c -o sjf_np
PS D:\Ath Sem CS\OS\OS Code> ./sjf_np
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter arrival times:
3
1
4
0
2
Enter burst times:
1
4
2
6
3
FCFS scheduling:
PID AT BT CT TAT WT
P1 3 1 7 4 3
P2 1 4 16 15 11
P3 4 2 9 5 3
P4 0 6 6 6 6 0
P5 2 3 12 10 7

Average turnaround time:8.000000ms
Average waiting time:4.800000ms
PS D:\Ath Sem CS\OS\OS Code>
```

#### **SJF Preemptive:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main() {
  int n, c = 0;
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int proc id[n], at[n], bt[n], ct[n], tat[n], wt[n], b[n], m[n];
  double avg tat = 0.0, ttat = 0.0, avg wt = 0.0, twt = 0.0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     proc id[i] = i + 1;
     m[i] = 0;
  printf("Enter arrival times:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &at[i]);
  printf("Enter burst times:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
     b[i] = bt[i];
  // Completion time calculation using SJF (Preemptive) logic
  int count = 0, p = 0;
  while (count \leq n) {
     int min = 9999; // Initialize min with a large value
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (at[i] \le c \&\& m[i] != 1) {
          if (b[i] < min) {
             \min = b[i];
             p = i;
          }
        }
```

```
}
  if (b[p] == 0) {
    m[p] = 1;
     count++;
     continue;
  if (c \ge at[p]) {
     c++;
     b[p]--;
  } else {
     c = at[p] + bt[p];
  }
  if(b[p] == 0) {
     ct[p] = c;
     m[p] = 1;
     count++;
  }
// Turnaround time calculation
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
}
// Waiting time calculation
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];
}
// Print SJF (Preemptive) scheduling table
printf("\nSJF(Pre-Emptive) scheduling:\n");
printf("PID\tAT\tBT\tCT\tTAT\tWT\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  printf("P%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", proc id[i], at[i], bt[i], ct[i], tat[i], wt[i]);
}
```

```
// Calculate average turnaround time and average waiting time
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    ttat += tat[i];
    twt += wt[i];
}
avg_tat = ttat / n;
avg_wt = twt / n;
printf("\nAverage turnaround time: %lf ms\n", avg_tat);
printf("Average waiting time: %lf ms\n", avg_wt);
}</pre>
```

```
TERMINAL
PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> gcc sjf_p.c -o sjf_p
PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> gcc sjf_p.c -o sjf_p
PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> ./sjf_p
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter arrival times:
0
Enter burst times:
SJF(Pre-Emptive) scheduling:
PID
                BT
                                TAT
                                        WT
P1
Р3
P4
                                        11
P5
                        19
Average turnaround time: 8.000000 ms
Average waiting time: 4.200000 ms
```

Question: Write a C program to simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithm to find

turnaround time and waiting time.

- a) Priority (pre-emptive & Non-preemptive)
- b) Round Robin
- a) Priority Non-Preemptive:

#### **CODE:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
void sort(int proc id[], int p[], int at[], int bt[], int n) {
  int temp;
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
        // Sort primarily by priority
        if (p[i] > p[i]) {
          // Swap all arrays
          temp = at[i]; at[i] = at[j]; at[j] = temp;
          temp = bt[i]; bt[i] = bt[j]; bt[j] = temp;
          temp = p[i]; p[i] = p[j]; p[j] = temp;
          temp = proc id[i]; proc id[i] = proc id[j]; proc id[j] = temp;
        \{ else if (p[i] == p[i]) \}
          // If priorities are the same, sort by arrival time
          if (at[i] > at[i]) {
             // Swap all arrays
             temp = at[i]; at[i] = at[j]; at[j] = temp;
             temp = bt[i]; bt[i] = bt[i]; bt[i] = temp;
             temp = p[i]; p[i] = p[j]; p[j] = temp;
             temp = proc id[i]; proc id[i] = proc id[j]; proc id[j] = temp;
          \} else if (at[i] == at[i]) {
             // If arrival times are also the same, maintain original order
             if (proc id[i] > proc id[j]) {
               // Swap all arrays
               temp = at[i]; at[i] = at[j]; at[j] = temp;
                temp = bt[i]; bt[i] = bt[i]; bt[i] = temp;
                temp = p[i]; p[i] = p[j]; p[j] = temp;
                temp = proc id[i]; proc id[i] = proc id[i]; proc id[i] = temp;
   }
}
}
  }
int main() {
  int n, c = 0;
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
```

```
scanf("%d", &n);
int proc id[n], at[n], bt[n], ct[n], tat[n], wt[n], m[n], rt[n], p[n];
double avg tat = 0.0, ttat = 0.0, avg wt = 0.0, twt = 0.0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  proc id[i] = i + 1;
  m[i] = 0;
}
printf("Enter priorities:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  scanf("%d", &p[i]);
printf("Enter arrival times:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  scanf("%d", &at[i]);
printf("Enter burst times:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
  m[i] = -1;
  rt[i] = -1;
}
sort(proc id, p, at, bt, n);
// Completion time
int count = 0, x = 0, priority = p[0];
c = 0;
while (count \leq n) {
  x = -1; // Initialize x to an invalid index
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (at[i] \le c \&\& m[i] != 1) {
        if (x == -1 || p[i] > priority || (p[i] == priority && at[i] < at[x])) {
          priority = p[i];
     }
  if (x == -1) {
     c++;
     continue;
  if (rt[x] = -1)
     rt[x] = c - at[x];
```

```
c += bt[x];
    count++;
    ct[x] = c;
    m[x] = 1;
  // Turnaround time
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
  // Waiting time
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];
  printf("\nPriority scheduling:\n");
  printf("PID\tPrior\tAT\tBT\tCT\tTAT\tWT\tRT\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    wt[i], rt[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    ttat += tat[i];
    twt += wt[i];
  avg tat = ttat / (double)n;
  avg wt = twt / (double)n;
  printf("\nAverage turnaround time: %lfms\n", avg tat);
  printf("\nAverage waiting time: %lfms\n", avg wt);
  return 0;
```

#### a) Priority (Preemptive):

```
#include<stdio.h>
void sort(int proc id[], int p[], int at[], int bt[], int b[], int n) {
  int temp;
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
       // Sort primarily by priority
       if (p[i] > p[j]) {
          // Swap all arrays
          temp = at[i]; at[i] = at[i]; at[i] = temp;
          temp = bt[i]; bt[i] = bt[j]; bt[j] = temp;
          temp = b[i]; b[i] = b[j]; b[j] = temp;
          temp = p[i]; p[i] = p[j]; p[j] = temp;
          temp = proc id[i]; proc id[i] = proc id[i]; proc id[i] = temp;
        \{ else if (p[i] == p[j]) \}
          // If priorities are the same, sort by arrival time
          if (at[i] > at[i]) {
             // Swap all arrays
             temp = at[i]; at[i] = at[j]; at[j] = temp;
             temp = bt[i]; bt[i] = bt[i]; bt[i] = temp;
             temp = b[i]; b[i] = b[j]; b[j] = temp;
             temp = p[i]; p[i] = p[j]; p[j] = temp;
             temp = proc id[i]; proc id[i] = proc id[j]; proc id[j] = temp;
          \} else if (at[i] == at[i])
             // If arrival times are also the same, maintain original order
             if (proc id[i] > proc id[i]) {
               // Swap all arrays
               temp = at[i]; at[i] = at[i]; at[i] = temp;
               temp = bt[i]; bt[i] = bt[i]; bt[i] = temp;
               temp = b[i]; b[i] = b[j]; b[j] = temp;
               temp = p[i]; p[i] = p[j]; p[j] = temp;
               temp = proc id[i]; proc id[i] = proc id[i]; proc id[i] = temp;
     }
    }
int main() {
  int n. c = 0:
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int proc id[n], at[n], bt[n], ct[n], tat[n], wt[n], m[n], b[n], rt[n], p[n];
  double avg tat = 0.0, ttat = 0.0, avg wt = 0.0, twt = 0.0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
proc_id[i] = i + 1;
  m[i] = 0;
printf("Enter priorities:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  scanf("%d", &p[i]);
printf("Enter arrival times:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  scanf("%d", &at[i]);
printf("Enter burst times:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
  b[i] = bt[i];
  m[i] = -1;
  rt[i] = -1;
sort(proc id, p, at, bt, b, n);
int count = 0;
int x = -1; // Initialize x to an invalid index
c = 0;
int priority = p[0];
while (count \leq n) {
  x = -1; // Reset x to an invalid index at the beginning of each iteration
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (at[i] \le c \&\& b[i] > 0 \&\& m[i] != 1) {
        if (x == -1 || p[i] > priority || (p[i] == priority && at[i] < at[x])) {
          x = i:
          priority = p[i];
     }
  if (x == -1) {
     c++;
     continue;
  if(rt[x] = -1) {
     rt[x] = c - at[x];
  }
```

```
b[x]--;
     c++;
     if (b[x] == 0) {
       count++;
       ct[x] = c;
       m[x] = 1;
       while (x \ge 1 \&\& b[x] == 0) {
          priority = p[-x];
       }
     }
     if (count == n) {
       break;
  // Turnaround time
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
  // Waiting time
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];
  printf("Priority scheduling (Pre-Emptive):\n");
  printf("PID\tPrior\tAT\tBT\tCT\tTAT\tWT\tRT\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("P%d\t %d\t\%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t\%d\n", proc id[i], p[i], at[i], bt[i], ct[i], tat[i], wt[i],
rt[i]);
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     ttat += tat[i];
     twt += wt[i];
  avg tat = ttat / (double)n;
  avg wt = twt / (double)n;
  printf("\nAverage turnaround time: %lfms\n", avg tat);
  printf("\nAverage waiting time: %lfms\n", avg wt);
  return 0;
```

```
OUTPUT
PROBLEMS
                   DEBUG CONSOLE
                                  TERMINAL
                                             PORTS
PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> gcc priority2.c -o priority2
PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS Code> ./priority2
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter priorities:
2
3
4
5
5
Enter arrival times:
1
2
3
4
Enter burst times:
4
3
1
5
Priority scheduling (Pre-Emptive):
        Prior
PID
               AT
                       BT
                               CT
                                       TAT
                                               WT
                                                       RT
P1
         2
                       0
                               4
                                       15
                                               15
                                                       11
                                                               0
P2
         3
                       1
                               3
                                       12
                                               11
                                                       8
                                                               0
        4
P3
                        2
                               1
                                       3
                                               1
                                                       0
                                                               0
         5
P4
                       3
                               5
                                       8
                                               5
                                                       0
                                                               0
P5
         5
                       4
                               2
                                       10
                                               6
                                                       4
                                                               4
Average turnaround time: 7.600000ms
Average waiting time: 4.600000ms
```

#### b) RoundRobin:

```
//RRS
#include<stdio.h>
void
sort (int proc id[], int at[], int bt[], int b[], int n)
 int min = at [0], temp = 0;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
         min = at[i];
         for (int j = i; j < n; j++)
                 if (at[j] < min)
                         temp = at[i];
                         at[i] = at[j];
                         at[j] = temp;
                         temp = bt[j];
                         bt[i] = bt[i];
                         bt[i] = temp;
                         temp = b[i];
                         b[i] = b[i];
                         b[i] = temp;
                         temp = proc id[i];
                         proc_id[i] = proc_id[j];
                         proc id[j] = temp;
                }
        }
}
void main (){
 int n, c = 0, t = 0;
 printf ("Enter number of processes: ");
 scanf ("%d", &n);
 printf ("Enter Time Quantum: ");
 scanf ("%d", &t);
 int proc id[n], at[n], bt[n], ct[n], tat[n], wt[n], b[n], rt[n], m[n];
 int f = -1, r = -1;
 int q[100];
 int count = 0;
 double avg tat = 0.0, ttat = 0.0, avg wt = 0.0, twt = 0.0;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        proc id[i] = i + 1;
 printf("Enter arrival times:\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
scanf ("%d", &at[i]);
printf("Enter burst times:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf ("%d", &bt[i]);
        b[i] = bt[i];
        m[i] = 0;
        rt[i] = -1;
sort (proc id, at, bt, b, n);
f = r = 0;
q[0] = proc_id[0];
int p = 0, i = 0;
while (f \ge 0)
        p = q[f++];
        i = 0;
        while (p != proc_id[i])
              i++;
        if(b[i] \ge t)
                if (rt[i] == -1)
                      rt[i] = c;
                b[i] = t;
                c += t;
                m[i] = 1;
        else
                if(rt[i] == -1)
                      rt[i] = c;
                c += b[i];
                b[i] = 0;
                m[i] = 1;
        m[0] = 1;
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
                if (at[j] \le c \&\& proc_id[j] != p \&\& m[j] != 1)
                        q[++r] = proc_id[j];
                        m[j] = 1;
        if(b[i] == 0)
                count++;
```

```
ct[i] = c;
       else
             q[++r] = proc id[i];
       if (f > r)
            f = -1;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
       rt[i] = rt[i] - at[i];
//waiting time
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];
printf ("\nRRS scheduling:\n");
printf("PID\tAT\tBT\tCT\tTAT\tWT\tRT\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     tat[i], wt[i], rt[i]);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       ttat += tat[i];
       twt += wt[i];
avg_tat = ttat / (double) n;
avg wt = twt / (double) n;
printf ("\nAverage turnaround time:%lfms\n", avg tat);
printf ("\nAverage waiting time:%lfms\n", avg wt);
```

```
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter Time Quantum: 2
Enter arrival times:
0
1
2
3
4
Enter burst times:
5
3
1
2
3
```

RRS scheduling:										
PID	AT	BT	CT	TAT	WT	RT				
1	0	5	13	13	8	0				
2	1	3	12	11	8	1				
3	2	1	5	3	2	2				
4	3	2	9	6	4	4				
5	4	3	14	10	7	5				
Average turnaround time:8.600000ms										
Average waiting time:5.800000ms										

## **Question:**

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.

```
#include<stdio.h>
void sort(int proc id[],int at[],int bt[],int n)
  int temp=0;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     for(int j=i;j<n;j++)
        if(at[i] < at[i])
          temp=at[i];at[i]=at[i];at[i]=temp;
          temp=bt[i];bt[i]=bt[i];bt[i]=temp;
          temp=proc id[i];proc id[i]=proc id[i];proc id[i]=temp;
     }
void fcfs(int at[],int bt[],int ct[],int tat[],int wt[],int n,int *c)
  double ttat=0.0,twt=0.0;
  //completion time
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     if(*c \ge at[i])
        *c+=bt[i];
        *c+=at[i]-ct[i-1]+bt[i];
     ct[i]=*c;
  //turnaround time
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
     tat[i]=ct[i]-at[i];
  //waiting time
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     wt[i]=tat[i]-bt[i];
```

```
}
void main()
  int sn,un,c=0;int n=0;
  printf("Enter number of system processes: ");
  scanf("%d",&sn);n=sn;
  int sproc id[n],sat[n],sbt[n],sct[n],stat[n],swt[n];
  for(int i=0;i < sn;i++)
    sproc id[i]=i+1;
  printf("Enter arrival times of the system processes:\n");
  for(int i=0;i < sn;i++)
    scanf("%d",&sat[i]);
  printf("Enter burst times of the system processes:\n");
  for(int i=0;i < sn;i++)
    scanf("%d",&sbt[i]);
  printf("Enter number of user processes: ");
  scanf("%d",&un);n=un;
  int uproc id[n],uat[n],ubt[n],uct[n],utat[n],uwt[n];
  for(int i=0;i<un;i++)
    uproc id[i]=i+1;
  printf("Enter arrival times of the user processes:\n");
  for(int i=0;i<un;i++)
    scanf("%d",&uat[i]);
  printf("Enter burst times of the user processes:\n");
  for(int i=0;i<un;i++)
    scanf("%d",&ubt[i]);
  sort(sproc id,sat,sbt,sn);
  sort(uproc id,uat,ubt,un);
  fcfs(sat,sbt,sct,stat,swt,sn,&c);
  fcfs(uat,ubt,uct,utat,uwt,un,&c);
  printf("\nScheduling:\n");
  printf("System processes:\n");
  printf("PID\tAT\tBT\tCT\tTAT\tWT\n");
  for(int i=0;i < sn;i++)
    printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n",sproc id[i],sat[i],sbt[i],sct[i],stat[i],swt[i]);
  printf("User processes:\n");
  for(int i=0;i<un;i++)
```

```
Enter number of system processes: 2
Enter arrival times of the system processes
Enter burst times of the system processes:
Enter number of user processes: 2
Enter arrival times of the user processes:
Enter burst times of the user processes:
Scheduling:
System processes:
PID
        AT
                        CT
                                 TAT
                                         WT
        0
                2
                        2
                                 2
                                         0
                                 7
                                         2
        0
                5
                         7
User processes:
                         8
                                 8
        0
        0
                3
                        11
                                 11
```

# **Question:**

Write a C program to simulate Real-Time CPU Scheduling algorithms:

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

# a) Rate-Monotonic:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
void
sort (int proc[], int b[], int pt[], int n)
 int temp = 0;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
         for (int j = i; j < n; j++)
                 if (pt[j] < pt[i])
                         temp = pt[i];
                         pt[i] = pt[j];
                         pt[j] = temp;
                         temp = b[j];
                         b[j] = b[i];
                         b[i] = temp;
                         temp = proc[i];
                         proc[i] = proc[i];
                         proc[j] = temp;
                }
}
int
gcd (int a, int b)
 int r;
 while (b > 0)
         r = a \% b;
         a = b:
```

```
b = r;
 return a;
int
lcmul (int p[], int n)
 int lcm = p[0];
 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
         lcm = (lcm * p[i]) / gcd (lcm, p[i]);
 return lcm;
}
void
main()
 int n;
 printf ("Enter the number of processes:");
 scanf ("%d", &n);
 int proc[n], b[n], pt[n], rem[n];
 printf ("Enter the CPU burst times:\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
         scanf ("%d", &b[i]);
         rem[i] = b[i];
printf ("Enter the time periods:\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       scanf("%d", &pt[i]);
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       proc[i] = i + 1;
 sort (proc, b, pt, n);
 //LCM
 int l = lcmul(pt, n);
 printf("LCM=%d\n", 1);
 printf("\nRate Monotone Scheduling:\n");
 printf ("PID\t Burst\tPeriod\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       printf ("%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", proc[i], b[i], pt[i]);
 //feasibility
 double sum = 0.0;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
sum += (double) b[i] / pt[i];
double rhs = n * (pow (2.0, (1.0 / n)) - 1.0);
printf ("\n%lf <= %lf =>%s\n", sum, rhs, (sum <= rhs)? "true": "false");
if (sum > rhs)
       exit (0);
printf ("Scheduling occurs for %d ms\n\n", 1);
//RMS
int time = 0, prev = 0, x = 0;
while (time < 1)
        int f = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
                if (time % pt[i] == 0)
                       rem[i] = b[i];
                if (rem[i] > 0)
                        if (prev != proc[i])
                                printf ("%dms onwards: Process %d running\n", time,
                                               proc[i]);
                                prev = proc[i];
                        rem[i]--;
                        f = 1;
                        break;
                        x = 0;
        if (!f)
                if(x!=1)
                        printf ("%dms onwards: CPU is idle\n", time);
                        x = 1;
        time++;
}
```

```
Enter the number of processes:2
Enter the CPU burst times:
20
35
Enter the time periods:
100
LCM=100
Rate Monotone Scheduling:
         Burst Period
                20
                35
0.750000 <= 0.828427 =>true
Scheduling occurs for 100 ms
Oms onwards: Process 1 running
20ms onwards: Process 2 running
50ms onwards: Process 1 running
70ms onwards: Process 2 running
75ms onwards: CPU is idle
```

#### b) **Earliest-Deadline First:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
void
sort (int proc[], int d[], int b[], int pt[], int n)
 int temp = 0;
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for (int j = i; j < n; j++)
           temp = d[i];
                    d[j] = d[i];
                    d[i] = temp;
                    temp = pt[i];
                    pt[i] = pt[j];
                    pt[j] = temp;
                    temp = b[j];
                    b[i] = b[i];
                    b[i] = temp;
                    temp = proc[i];
                    proc[i] = proc[j];
                    proc[j] = temp;
```

```
}
            }
   }
}
int
gcd (int a, int b)
 int r;
 while (b > 0)
     r = a \% b;
     a = b;
     b = r;
 return a;
int
lcmul (int p[], int n)
 int lcm = p[0];
 for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
     lcm = (lcm * p[i]) / gcd (lcm, p[i]);
 return lcm;
}
void
main()
 printf ("Enter the number of processes:");
 scanf ("%d", &n);
 int proc[n], b[n], pt[n], d[n], rem[n];
 printf ("Enter the CPU burst times:\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf ("%d", &b[i]);
     rem[i] = b[i];
 printf ("Enter the deadlines:\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf ("%d", &d[i]);
 printf("Enter the time periods:\n");
 for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
scanf ("%d", &pt[i]);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  proc[i] = i + 1;
sort (proc, d, b, pt, n);
//LCM
int l = lcmul(pt, n);
printf("\nEarliest Deadline Scheduling:\n");
printf ("PID\t Burst\tDeadline\tPeriod\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  printf("\%d\t\t\%d\t\t\%d\t\t\%d\t, proc[i], b[i], d[i], pt[i]);
printf ("Scheduling occurs for %d ms\n\n", 1);
//EDF
int time = 0, prev = 0, x = 0;
int nextDeadlines[n];
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    nextDeadlines[i] = d[i];
    rem[i] = b[i];
while (time < 1)
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           if (time % pt[i] == 0 \&\& time != 0)
                   nextDeadlines[i] = time + d[i];
                   rem[i] = b[i];
    int minDeadline = 1 + 1;
    int taskToExecute = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
           if (rem[i] > 0 && nextDeadlines[i] < minDeadline)
                   minDeadline = nextDeadlines[i];
                   taskToExecute = i;
    if (taskToExecute != -1)
           printf ("%dms : Task %d is running.\n", time, proc[taskToExecute]);
           rem[taskToExecute]--;
```

```
else {
    printf ("%dms: CPU is idle.\n", time);
}

time++;
}
```

```
Enter the number of processes:3
Enter the CPU burst times:
Enter the deadlines:
Enter the time periods:
10
Oms : Task 2 is running.
1ms : Task 2 is running.
2ms : Task 1 is running.
3ms : Task 1 is running.
4ms : Task 1 is running.
5ms : Task 3 is running.
6ms : Task 3 is running.
7ms : Task 2 is running.
8ms : Task 2 is running.
9ms: CPU is idle.
10ms : Task 2 is running.
11ms : Task 2 is running.
12ms : Task 3 is running.
13ms : Task 3 is running.
14ms: CPU is idle.
15ms : Task 2 is running.
16ms : Task 2 is running.
17ms: CPU is idle.
18ms: CPU is idle.
19ms: CPU is idle.
```

```
Earliest Deadline Scheduling:

PID Burst Deadline Period

2 2 4 5

1 3 7 20

3 2 8 10

Scheduling occurs for 20 ms
```

# c) Proportional Scheduling

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

int main() {
    srand(time(NULL));
    int n;
    printf("Enter number of processes:");
```

```
scanf("%d",&n);
int p[n],t[n],cum[n],m[n];int c=0;int total = 0,count=0;
printf("Enter tickets of the processes:\n");
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&t[i]);
  c+=t[i];
  cum[i]=c;
  p[i]=i+1;
  m[i]=0;
  total+=t[i];
while(count<n)
  int wt=rand()%total;
  for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
     if (wt < cum[i] & m[i] == 0)
       printf("The winning number is %d and winning participant is: %d\n",wt,p[i]);
       m[i]=1;count++;
printf("\nProbabilities:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  printf("The probability of P%d winning: %.2f%\n",p[i],((double)t[i]/total*100));
```

```
Enter number of processes:3
Enter tickets of the processes:
20
30
50
The winning number is 71 and winning participant is: 3
The winning number is 15 and winning participant is: 1
The winning number is 15 and winning participant is: 2
Probabilities:
The probability of P1 winning: 20.00 %
The probability of P2 winning: 30.00 %
The probability of P3 winning: 50.00 %
```

#### **Question:**

Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int mutex=1, full=0, empty=5, x=0;
void wait()
  --mutex;
void signal()
  ++mutex;
void producer()
  wait();++full;--empty;x++;
  printf("Producer has produced: Item %d\n",x);
  signal();
void consumer()
  wait();--full;++empty;
  printf("Consumer has consumed: Item %d\n",x);
  x--; signal();
void main()
  printf("Enter 1.Producer 2.Consumer 3.Exit\n");
  while(1)
    printf("Enter your choice:\n");
    scanf("%d",&ch);
    switch(ch)
       case 1:
         if(mutex==1 && empty!=0)
         producer();
         else
            printf("Buffer is full!\n");
         break;
       case 2:
         if(mutex==1 && full!=0)
         consumer();
```

```
OUTPUT
                  DEBUG CONSOLE
PROBLEMS
                                   TERMINAL
PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> gcc producers.c -o producers
PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> ./producers
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: 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: 2
Consumer consumes item 3
Enter your choice: 2
Consumer consumes item 2
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: 2
```

## **Question:**

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define MAX PHILOSOPHERS 100
int mutex = 1;
int mutex2 = 2;
int philosophers[MAX PHILOSOPHERS];
void wait(int *sem) {
  while (*sem \leq 0);
  (*sem)--;
}
void signal(int *sem) {
  (*sem)++;
void* one eat at a time(void* arg) {
  int philosopher = *((int*) arg);
  wait(&mutex);
  printf("Philosopher %d is granted to eat\n", philosopher + 1);
  printf("Philosopher %d has finished eating\n", philosopher + 1);
  signal(&mutex);
  return NULL;
void* two eat at a time(void* arg) {
  int philosopher = *((int*) arg);
  wait(&mutex2);
  printf("Philosopher %d is granted to eat\n", philosopher + 1);
  sleep(1);
  printf("Philosopher %d has finished eating\n", philosopher + 1);
```

```
signal(&mutex2);
  return NULL;
int main() {
  int N;
  printf("Enter the total number of philosophers: ");
  scanf("%d", &N);
  int hungry count;
  printf("How many are hungry: ");
  scanf("%d", &hungry count);
  int hungry philosophers[hungry count];
  for (int i = 0; i < \text{hungry count}; i++) {
     printf("Enter philosopher %d position (1 to %d): ", i + 1, N);
     scanf("%d", &hungry philosophers[i]);
     hungry philosophers[i]--;
  pthread t thread[hungry count];
  int choice;
  do {
     printf("\n1. One can eat at a time\n2. Two can eat at a time\n3. Exit\nEnter your choice: ");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice) {
       case 1:
          printf("Allow one philosopher to eat at any time\n");
          for (int i = 0; i < \text{hungry count}; i++) {
            philosophers[i] = hungry philosophers[i];
            pthread create(&thread[i], NULL, one eat at a time, &philosophers[i]);
          for (int i = 0; i < hungry count; i++) {
            pthread join(thread[i], NULL);
          break;
       case 2:
          printf("Allow two philosophers to eat at the same time\n");
          for (int i = 0; i < \text{hungry count}; i++) {
            philosophers[i] = hungry philosophers[i];
            pthread create(&thread[i], NULL, two eat at a time, &philosophers[i]);
          for (int i = 0; i < hungry count; i++) {
            pthread join(thread[i], NULL);
```

```
break;
case 3:
    printf("Exit\n");
    break;
default:
    printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
}
while (choice != 3);
return 0;
}
```

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

## **Question:**

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
void calculateNeed(int P, int R, int need[P][R], int max[P][R], int allot[P][R]) {
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < R; j++)
        need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allot[i][j];
}
bool isSafe(int P, int R, int processes[], int avail[], int max[][R], int allot[][R]) {
  int need[P][R];
  calculateNeed(P, R, need, max, allot);
  bool finish[P];
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
     finish[i] = 0;
  int safeSeq[P];
  int work[R];
  for (int i = 0; i < R; i++) {
     work[i] = avail[i];
  int count = 0;
  while (count < P) {
     bool found = false;
     for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
        if (finish[p] == 0) {
          int j;
          for (j = 0; j < R; j++)
             if(need[p][i] > work[i])
                break;
          if (i == R) {
             printf("P%d is visited (", p);
             for (int k = 0; k < R; k++) {
                work[k] += allot[p][k];
                printf("%d ", work[k]);
             printf(")\n");
             safeSeq[count++] = p;
```

```
finish[p] = 1;
             found = true;
     if (found == false) 
        printf("System is not in safe state\n");
        return false;
  }
  printf("SYSTEM IS IN SAFE STATE\nThe Safe Sequence is -- (");
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
     printf("P%d ", safeSeq[i]);
  printf(")\n");
  return true;
int main() {
  int P, R;
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &P);
  printf("Enter number of resources: ");
  scanf("%d", &R);
  int processes[P];
  int avail[R];
  int \max[P][R];
  int allot[P][R];
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
     processes[i] = i;
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
     printf("Enter details for P%d\n", i);
     printf("Enter allocation -- ");
     for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &allot[i][j]);
     printf("Enter Max -- ");
     for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
     }
```

```
printf("Enter Available Resources -- ");
for (int i = 0; i < R; i++) {
  scanf("%d", &avail[i]);
isSafe(P, R, processes, avail, max, allot);
printf("\nProcess\tAllocation\tMax\tNeed\n");
for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
  printf("P%d\t", i);
  for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
     printf("%d ", allot[i][j]);
  printf("\t");
  for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
     printf("%d ", max[i][j]);
   }
  printf("\t");
  for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
     printf("%d ", max[i][j] - allot[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
return 0;
```

```
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter number of resources: 3
Enter details for P0
Enter allocation -- 0
1
0
Enter Max -- 7
5
3
Enter details for P1
Enter allocation -- 2
0
0
Enter Max -- 3
2
Enter Max -- 3
2
Enter details for P2
Enter allocation -- 3
0
2
Enter details for P2
Enter Allocation -- 3
0
2
Enter Max -- 9
0
```

```
Enter details for P3
Enter allocation -- 2

1

1
Enter Max -- 2

2
Enter details for P4
Enter allocation -- 0

0

2
Enter Max -- 4

3

3
Enter Available Resources -- 3

3
Enter Available (5 3 2 )
P3 is visited (7 4 3 )
P4 is visited (7 4 5 )
P0 is visited (7 5 5 )
P1 is visited (10 5 7 )
SYSTEM IS IN SAFE STATE
The Safe Sequence is -- (P1 P3 P4 P0 P2 )
```

Process	Allocation					Max	ζ	Need	
P0	0	1	0	7	5	3	7 4	1 3	
P1	2	0	0	3	2	2	1 2	2 2	
P2	3	0	2	9	0	2	6 (	0	
P3	2	1	1	2	2	2	0 1	l 1	
P4	0	0	2	4	3	3	4 3	3 1	

#### **Question:**

## Write a C program to simulate deadlock detection.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
void calculateNeed(int P, int R, int need[P][R], int max[P][R], int allot[P][R]) {
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < R; j++)
        need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allot[i][j];
}
bool isSafe(int P, int R, int processes[], int avail[], int max[][R], int allot[][R]) {
  int need[P][R];
  calculateNeed(P, R, need, max, allot);
  bool finish[P];
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
     finish[i] = 0;
  int safeSeq[P];
  int work[R];
  for (int i = 0; i < R; i++) {
     work[i] = avail[i];
  int count = 0;
  while (count < P) {
     bool found = false;
     for (int p = 0; p < P; p++) {
        if (finish[p] == 0) {
          int j;
          for (j = 0; j < R; j++)
             if(need[p][j] > work[j])
                break;
          if (i == R) {
             printf("P%d is visited(", p);
             for (int k = 0; k < R; k++) {
                work[k] += allot[p][k];
                printf("%d ", work[k]);
             printf(")\n");
             safeSeq[count++] = p;
             finish[p] = 1;
```

```
found = true;
       }
     }
     if (found == false) {
        printf("System is not in safe state\n");
        return false;
     }
  }
  printf("SYSTEM IS IN SAFE STATE\nThe Safe Sequence is -- (");
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
     printf("P%d", safeSeq[i]);
  printf(")\n");
  return true;
}
int main() {
  int P, R;
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &P);
  printf("Enter number of resources: ");
  scanf("%d", &R);
  int processes[P];
  int avail[R];
  int max[P][R];
  int allot[P][R];
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
     processes[i] = i;
  for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
     printf("Enter details for P%d\n", i);
     printf("Enter allocation -- ");
     for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &allot[i][j]);
     printf("Enter Max -- ");
     for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
       scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
     }
  }
```

```
printf("Enter Available Resources -- ");
for (int i = 0; i < R; i++) {
   scanf("%d", &avail[i]);
isSafe(P, R, processes, avail, max, allot);
printf("\nProcess\tAllocation\tMax\tNeed\n");
for (int i = 0; i < P; i++) {
  printf("P%d\t", i);
  for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
     printf("%d", allot[i][j]);
   }
  printf("\t");
  for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
     printf("%d", max[i][j]);
  printf("\t");
  for (int j = 0; j < R; j++) {
     printf("%d", max[i][j] - allot[i][j]);
  printf("\n");
return 0;
```

```
Enter details for P3
Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter the number of resources: 3
                           Enter allocation -- 2
Enter details for PO
Enter allocation -- 0
                           Enter Request -- 1
                            0
Enter Request -- 0
                           Enter details for P4
Enter details for P1
                           Enter allocation -- 0
Enter allocation -- 2
                           Enter Request -- 0
Enter Request -- 2
                            0
Enter details for P2
                           Enter Available Resources -- 0
Enter allocation -- 3
                           0
                           0
Enter Request -- 0
                           System is in a deadlock state.
                           The deadlocked processes are: P1 P4
```

#### **Question:**

Write a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation techniques

- a) Worst-fit
- b) Best-fit
- c) First-fit

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 25
void firstFit(int nb, int nf, int b[], int f[]) {
  int frag[MAX], bf[MAX] = \{0\}, ff[MAX] = \{0\};
  int i, j, temp;
  for (i = 1; i \le nf; i++)
     for (j = 1; j \le nb; j++)
        if(bf[j]!=1)
          temp = b[i] - f[i];
          if (temp \ge 0) {
             ff[i] = i;
             frag[i] = temp;
             bf[i] = 1;
             break;
          }
    }
  printf("\nMemory Management Scheme - First Fit\n");
  printf("File no:\tFile size:\tBlock no:\tBlock size:\tFragment\n");
  for (i = 1; i \le nf; i++)
     printf("%d\t\t", i, f[i]);
     if (ff[i] != 0) {
        printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", ff[i], b[ff[i]], frag[i]);
     } else {
       printf("Not Allocated\n");
void bestFit(int nb, int nf, int b[], int f[]) {
  int frag[MAX], bf[MAX] = \{0\}, ff[MAX] = \{0\};
```

```
int i, j, temp, lowest = 10000;
  for (i = 1; i \le nf; i++)
     for (j = 1; j \le nb; j++) {
        if (bf[j] != 1) {
          temp = b[i] - f[i];
          if (temp \ge 0 \&\& lowest \ge temp) {
             ff[i] = i;
             lowest = temp;
     frag[i] = lowest;
     bf[ff[i]] = 1;
     lowest = 10000;
  printf("\nMemory Management Scheme - Best Fit\n");
  printf("File No\tFile Size \tBlock No\tBlock Size\tFragment\n");
  for (i = 1; i \le nf; i++)
     printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t", i, f[i]);
     if (ff[i] != 0) {
        printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", ff[i], b[ff[i]], frag[i]);
     } else {
        printf("Not Allocated\n");
  }
void worstFit(int nb, int nf, int b[], int f[]) {
  int frag[MAX], bf[MAX] = \{0\}, ff[MAX] = \{0\};
  int i, j, temp, highest = 0;
  for (i = 1; i \le nf; i++)
     for (j = 1; j \le nb; j++) {
        if(bf[i]!=1)
          temp = b[i] - f[i];
          if (temp \ge 0 \&\& highest < temp) {
             ff[i] = j;
             highest = temp;
     frag[i] = highest;
     bf[ff[i]] = 1;
     highest = 0;
```

```
printf("\nMemory Management Scheme - Worst Fit\n");
  printf("File no:\tFile size:\tBlock no:\tBlock size:\tFragment\n");
  for (i = 1; i \le nf; i++)
     printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t", i, f[i]);
     if (ff[i] != 0) {
        printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", ff[i], b[ff[i]], frag[i]);
     } else {
        printf("Not Allocated\n");
int main() {
  int b[MAX], f[MAX], nb, nf;
  printf("\nEnter the number of blocks:");
  scanf("%d", &nb);
  printf("Enter the number of files:");
  scanf("%d", &nf);
  printf("\nEnter the size of the blocks:-\n");
  for (int i = 1; i \le nb; i++) {
     printf("Block %d:", i);
     scanf("%d", &b[i]);
  printf("Enter the size of the files :-\n");
  for (int i = 1; i \le nf; i++) {
     printf("File %d:", i);
     scanf("%d", &f[i]);
  int b1[MAX], b2[MAX], b3[MAX];
  for (int i = 1; i \le nb; i++) {
     b1[i] = b[i];
     b2[i] = b[i];
     b3[i] = b[i];
  firstFit(nb, nf, b1, f);
  bestFit(nb, nf, b2, f);
  worstFit(nb, nf, b3, f);
  return 0;
```

```
Enter the number of blocks:5
Enter the number of files:4
Enter the size of the blocks
Block 1:400
Block 2:700
Block 3:200
Block 4:300
Block 5:600
Enter the size of the files
File 1:212
File 2:517
File 3:312
File 4:526
Memory Management Scheme - First Fit
File_no:
               File size :
                                Block no:
                                                Block size:
                                                                Fragment
                212
                                                400
                                                                188
                                1
               517
                                2
                                                700
                                                                183
                312
                                5
                                                600
                                                                288
               526
                                Not Allocated
Memory Management Scheme - Best Fit
File No File Size
                                        Block Size
                       Block No
                                                        Fragment
               517
                                5
                                                600
                                                                83
                312
                                                400
                                                                88
                                2
               526
                                                700
                                                                174
Memory Management Scheme - Worst Fit
File_no:
               File_size :
                                Block_no:
                                                Block_size:
                                                                Fragment
               212
                                2
                                                                488
                                                700
                                5
               517
                                                600
                                                                83
3
               312
                                1
                                                400
                                                                88
                                Not Allocated
                526
```

#### **Question:**

Write a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Function to check if the page is present in the frames
int isPagePresent(int frames[], int n, int page) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (frames[i] == page) {
       return 1;
     }
  return 0;
// Function to print the frames
void printFrames(int frames[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (frames[i] != -1) {
       printf("%d", frames[i]);
     } else {
       printf("- ");
  printf("\n");
// Function to implement FIFO page replacement
void fifoPageReplacement(int pages[], int numPages, int numFrames) {
  int frames[numFrames];
  int front = 0, pageFaults = 0;
  // Initialize frames
  for (int i = 0; i < numFrames; i++) {
     frames[i] = -1;
  printf("FIFO Replacement\n");
  printf("Reference String\tFrames\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {
     printf("%d\t\t", pages[i]);
```

```
if (!isPagePresent(frames, numFrames, pages[i])) {
       frames[front] = pages[i];
       front = (front + 1) % numFrames;
       pageFaults++;
     printFrames(frames, numFrames);
  printf("\nTotal Page Faults: %d\n\n", pageFaults);
// Function to find the page to replace using the Optimal page replacement algorithm
int findOptimalReplacementIndex(int pages[], int numPages, int frames[], int numFrames, int
currentIndex) {
  int farthest = currentIndex;
  int index = -1;
  for (int i = 0; i < numFrames; i++) {
     for (j = currentIndex; j < numPages; j++) {
       if (frames[i] == pages[j]) {
          if (j > farthest) {
            farthest = i;
            index = i;
          break;
       }
     // If the page is not found in future, return this index
     if (i == numPages) {
       return i;
  }
  // If all pages are found in future, return the one with farthest future use
  return (index == -1) ? 0 : index;
}
// Function to implement Optimal page replacement
void optPageReplacement(int pages[], int numPages, int numFrames) {
  int frames[numFrames];
  int pageFaults = 0;
  // Initialize frames
  for (int i = 0; i < numFrames; i++) {
     frames[i] = -1;
```

```
printf("Optimal Replacement\n");
  printf("Reference String\tFrames\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {
     printf("%d\t\t", pages[i]);
     if (!isPagePresent(frames, numFrames, pages[i])) {
       if (isPagePresent(frames, numFrames, -1)) {
          for (int j = 0; j < numFrames; j++) {
            if (frames[j] == -1) {
               frames[j] = pages[i];
               break:
       } else {
          int index = findOptimalReplacementIndex(pages, numPages, frames, numFrames, i + 1);
          frames[index] = pages[i];
       pageFaults++;
     printFrames(frames, numFrames);
  printf("\nTotal Page Faults: %d\n\n", pageFaults);
}
// Function to implement LRU page replacement
void lruPageReplacement(int pages[], int numPages, int numFrames) {
  int frames[numFrames];
  int pageFaults = 0;
  int timestamps[numFrames];
  // Initialize frames and timestamps
  for (int i = 0; i < numFrames; i++) {
     frames[i] = -1;
     timestamps[i] = -1;
  }
  printf("LRU Replacement\n");
  printf("Reference String\tFrames\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {
     printf("%d\t\t", pages[i]);
     if(!isPagePresent(frames, numFrames, pages[i])) {
       int lruIndex = 0;
       for (int j = 1; j < numFrames; j++) {
          if (timestamps[j] < timestamps[lruIndex]) {</pre>
            lruIndex = j;
```

```
}
       frames[lruIndex] = pages[i];
       timestamps[lruIndex] = i;
       pageFaults++;
     } else {
       for (int j = 0; j < numFrames; j++) {
         if (frames[i] == pages[i]) {
            timestamps[j] = i;
            break;
     printFrames(frames, numFrames);
  printf("\nTotal Page Faults: %d\n\n", pageFaults);
int main() {
  int numFrames, numPages;
  printf("Enter the number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &numFrames);
  printf("Enter the number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &numPages);
  int pages[numPages];
  printf("Enter the reference string: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  }
  fifoPageReplacement(pages, numPages, numFrames);
  optPageReplacement(pages, numPages, numFrames);
  lruPageReplacement(pages, numPages, numFrames);
  return 0;
}
```

```
TERMINAL
PS D:\4th Sem CS\0S\0S Code> gcc memory_alloc.c -o memory_alloc
PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS Code> ./memory_alloc
Enter number of memory blocks: 6
Enter number of processes: 4
Enter size of each memory block:
200 400 600 500 300 250
Enter size of each process:
357 210 468 491
Choose Memory Allocation Strategy:
1. First Fit
2. Best Fit
3. Worst Fit
Enter your choice: 1
Process No.
               Process Size
                               Block no.
               357
               210
               468
                               Not Allocated
               491
```

```
Choose Memory Allocation Strategy:
1. First Fit
2. Best Fit
3. Worst Fit
Enter your choice: 3
Process No.
                Process Size
                                 Block no.
                357
                                 3
1
2
                210
                                4
                                 Not Allocated
                468
3
4
                491
                                 Not Allocated
```

```
Choose Memory Allocation Strategy:
1. First Fit
2. Best Fit
3. Worst Fit
Enter your choice: 2
                                Block no.
Process No.
                Process Size
1
                357
2
                210
                                6
                468
                                4
                491
4
```

#### **Question 11:**

Write a C program to simulate the disk scheduling algorithms.

- (a)FCFS
- (b)SCAN
- (c)C-SCAN

#### (a)FCFS:

```
CODE:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
  int RQ[100],i,n,TotalHeadMoment=0,initial;
  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);
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
  {
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
    initial=RQ[i];
  }
  printf("Total head moment is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of Requests
Enter the Requests sequence
98 183 37 122 14 124 65 67
Enter initial head position
53
Total head moment is 640
(b)SCAN:
#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);
  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[i]=RQ[i+1];

```
RQ[j+1]=temp;
int index;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  if(initial<RQ[i])
    index=i;
    break;
if(move==1)
  for(i=index;i<n;i++)
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
    initial=RQ[i];
  }
  TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(size-RQ[i-1]-1);
  initial = size-1;
  for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
     TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
     initial=RQ[i];
  }
 else
  for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
    initial=RQ[i];
```

```
TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i+1]-0);
initial =0;
for(i=index;i<n;i++)
{
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
    initial=RQ[i];
}
printf("Total head movement is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the number of Requests

8
Enter the Requests sequence
98 183 37 122 14 124 65 67
Enter initial head position
53
Enter total disk size
199
Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0
0
Total head movement is 236
```

# (c) **C-Scan:** CODE:

```
#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]);</pre>
```

```
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);
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(move==1)
  for(i=index;i<n;i++)
     TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
```

```
initial=RQ[i];
  }
  TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(size-RQ[i-1]-1);
  TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(size-1-0);
  initial=0;
  for(i=0;i\leq index;i++)
  {
     TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
     initial=RQ[i];
  }
else
  for(i=index-1;i>=0;i--)
    TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
    initial=RQ[i];
  }
  TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i+1]-0);
  TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(size-1-0);
  initial =size-1;
  for(i=n-1;i>=index;i--)
  {
     TotalHeadMoment=TotalHeadMoment+abs(RQ[i]-initial);
     initial=RQ[i];
}
printf("Total head movement is %d",TotalHeadMoment);
return 0;
```

}

```
Enter the number of Requests

8

Enter the Requests sequence

98 183 37 122 14 124 65 67

Enter initial head position

53

Enter total disk size

199

Enter the head movement direction for high 1 and for low 0

0

Total head movement is 384
```

**Operating System(23CS4PCOPS)**