

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT

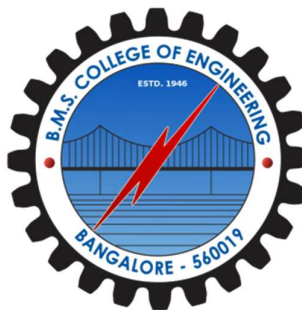
on

Operating Systems (23CS4PCOPS)

Submitted by:

D V Vedith Varma (1BM22CS339)

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



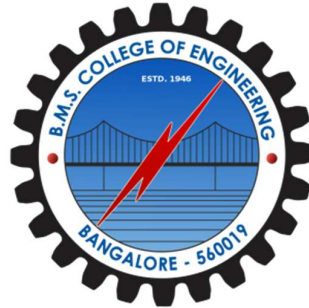
B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

BENGALURU-560019

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**B. M. S. College of 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

Program: 1**Question:**

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

FCFS**Code:**

```
#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[j]; at[j] = at[j + 1]; at[j + 1] = temp;
                // Swap burst times
                temp = bt[j]; bt[j] = bt[j + 1]; bt[j + 1] = temp;
                // Swap process IDs
                temp = proc_id[j]; proc_id[j] = proc_id[j + 1]; proc_id[j + 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>=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\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=tw/(double)n;
printf("\nAverage turnaround time:%lfms\n",avg_tat);
printf("\nAverage waiting time:%lfms\n",avg_wt);
}

```

Output:

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS Code> gcc fcfs.c -o fcfs
PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS Code> gcc fcfs.c -o fcfs
PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS 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: 3.200000 ms

```

SJF-Non Preemptive**Code:**

```

#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]<=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;
    }
}

```

```

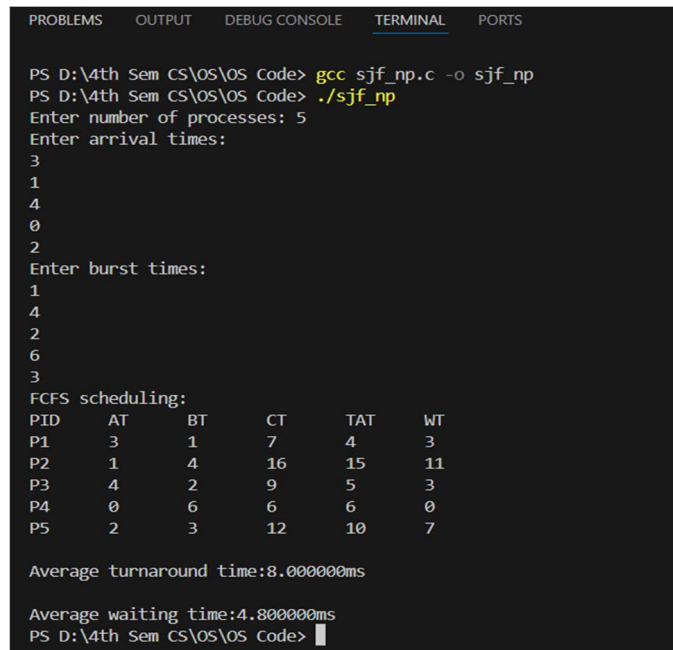
//turnaround time
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    tat[i]=ct[i]-at[i];
//waiting time
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    wt[i]=tat[i]-bt[i];

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\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=tw/(double)n;
printf("\nAverage turnaround time:%lfms\n",avg_tat);
printf("\nAverage waiting time:%lfms\n",avg_wt);
}

```

Output:



```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS Code> gcc sjf_np.c -o sjf_np
PS D:\4th 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     0
P5      2     3    12    10     7

Average turnaround time:8.000000ms
Average waiting time:4.800000ms
PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS Code>

```


SJF Preemptive:**Code:**

```

#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 < n) {
        int min = 9999; // Initialize min with a large value

        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (at[i] <= c && m[i] != 1) {
                if (b[i] < min) {
                    min = b[i];
                    p = i;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    if (b[p] == 0) {
        m[p] = 1;
        count++;
        continue;
    }
    if (c >= 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);
}
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS

PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS Code> gcc sjf_p.c -o sjf_p
PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS Code> gcc sjf_p.c -o sjf_p
PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS Code> ./sjf_p
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter arrival times:

3
1
4
0
2
Enter burst times:
1
4
2
6
6

SJF(Pre-Emptive) scheduling:
PID    AT    BT    CT    TAT    WT
P1      3     1     4     1     0
P2      1     4     6     5     1
P3      4     2     8     4     2
P4      0     6    13    13     7
P5      2     6    19    17    11

Average turnaround time: 8.000000 ms
Average waiting time: 4.200000 ms
```

Program: 2

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[j]) {
                // 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[j]) {
                // If priorities are the same, sort by arrival time
                if (at[i] > at[j]) {
                    // 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 (at[i] == at[j]) {
                    // 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[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;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

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 < n) {
    x = -1; // Initialize x to an invalid index
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (at[i] <= c && 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];

```

```

        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++)
        printf("P%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:

```

PS D:\Vth Sem CS\OS\OS Code> gcc priority1.c -o priority1
PS D:\Vth Sem CS\OS\OS Code> ./priority1
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter priorities:
2
3
4
5
5
Enter arrival times:
0
1
2
3
4
Enter burst times:
4
3
1
5
2
Priority scheduling:
PID  Prior  AT  BT  CT  TAT  WT  RT
P1    2      0   4   4   4   4   0
P2    3      1   3  15  14  11  11
P3    4      2   1  12  10   9   9
P4    5      3   5   9   6   1   1
P5    5      4   2  11   7   5   5

Average turnaround time: 8.200000ms
Average waiting time: 5.200000ms

```

a) Priority (Preemptive):**Code:**

```

#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[j]; at[j] = 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[j]; proc_id[j] = temp;
            } else if (p[i] == p[j]) {
                // If priorities are the same, sort by arrival time
                if (at[i] > at[j]) {
                    // Swap all arrays
                    temp = at[i]; at[i] = at[j]; at[j] = 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[j]; proc_id[j] = temp;
                } else if (at[i] == at[j]) {
                    // 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[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[j]; proc_id[j] = 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 < 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] <= 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 >= 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\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  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS

PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS 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:
0
1
2
3
4
Enter burst times:
4
3
1
5
2
Priority scheduling (Pre-Emptive):

```

PID	Prior	AT	BT	CT	TAT	WT	RT	
P1	2		0	4	15	15	11	0
P2	3		1	3	12	11	8	0
P3	4		2	1	3	1	0	0
P4	5		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:**Code:**

```
//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[j] = bt[i];
                bt[i] = temp;
                temp = b[j];
                b[j] = 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 >= 0)
{
    p = q[f++];
    i = 0;
    while (p != proc_id[i])
        i++;
    if (b[i] >= 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] <= 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++)
        printf ("%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], 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);
}

```

Output:

```

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

Program:3**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.

Code:

```
#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[j]<at[i])
            {
                temp=at[i];at[i]=at[j];at[j]=temp;
                temp=bt[j];bt[j]=bt[i];bt[i]=temp;
                temp=proc_id[i];proc_id[i]=proc_id[j];proc_id[j]=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>=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];
}
```

```

}

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++)
        printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n",uproc_id[i],uat[i],ubt[i],uct[i],utat[i],uwt[i]);
}

```


Output

```

Enter number of system processes: 2
Enter arrival times of the system processes:
0
0
Enter burst times of the system processes:
2
5
Enter number of user processes: 2
Enter arrival times of the user processes:
0
0
Enter burst times of the user processes:
1
3

Scheduling:
System processes:

```

PID	AT	BT	CT	TAT	WT
1	0	2	2	2	0
2	0	5	7	7	2

```

User processes:

```

1	0	1	8	8	7
2	0	3	11	11	8

Program:4**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:**Code:**

```

#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[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 ()
{
    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", l);

    printf ("\nRate Monotone Scheduling:\n");
    printf ("PID\tBurst\tPeriod\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf ("%d\t%d\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", l);

//RMS
int time = 0, prev = 0, x = 0;
while (time < l)
{
    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++;
}
}

```

Output

```

Enter the number of processes:2
Enter the CPU burst times:
20
35
Enter the time periods:
50
100
LCM=100

Rate Monotone Scheduling:
PID      Burst  Period
1         20    50
2         35   100

0.750000 <= 0.828427 =>true
Scheduling occurs for 100 ms

0ms 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:

Code:

```

#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++)
        {
            if (d[j] < d[i])
            {
                temp = d[j];
                d[j] = d[i];
                d[i] = temp;
                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[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 ()
{
    int n;
    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\tBurst\tDeadline\tPeriod\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        printf ("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", proc[i], b[i], d[i], pt[i]);

    printf ("Scheduling occurs for %d ms\n\n", l);

    //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 < l)
    {
        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 = l + 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++;
}
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the number of processes:3
Enter the CPU burst times:
3
2
2
Enter the deadlines:
7
4
8
Enter the time periods:
20
5
10
0ms : 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
1		3	7
3		2	8

Scheduling occurs for 20 ms

c) Proportional Scheduling

Code:

```

#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));
}
}

```

Output:

```

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 %

```

Program:5**Question:**

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

Code:

```
#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()
{
    int ch;
    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();
```

```

        else
            printf("Buffer is empty!\n");
            break;
        case 3:exit(0);
        default:printf("Invalid choice!\n");
    }
}
}

```

Output:

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS

PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS Code> gcc producers.c -o producers
PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS 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

```

Program:6**Question:**

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

Code:

```
#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 <= 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);
    sleep(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 < 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;

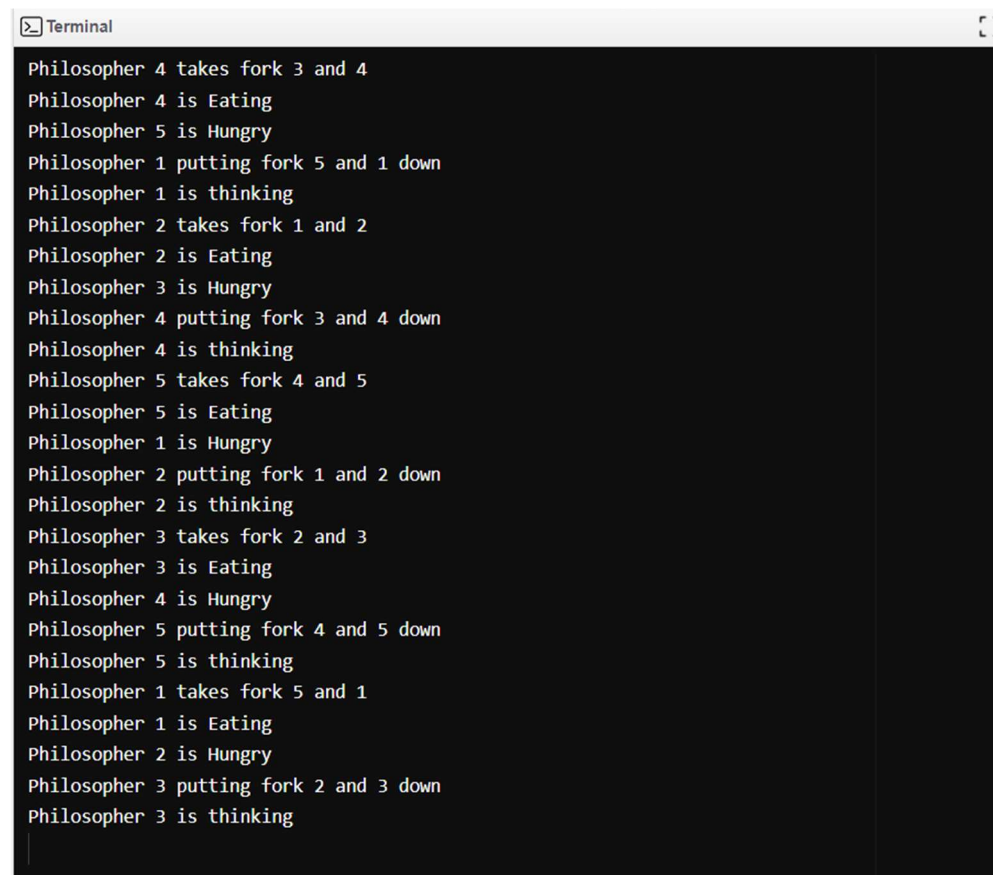
    do {
        printf("\n1. One can eat at a time\n2. Two can eat at a time\n3. Exit\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Allow one philosopher to eat at any time\n");
                for (int i = 0; i < hungry_count; 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 < 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;
}
```

Output:



```
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
```

Program:7**Question:**

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

Code:

```
#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 (j == 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;
}

```

Output:

```

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
2
Enter details for P2
Enter allocation -- 3
0
2
Enter Max -- 9
0
2

```

```

Enter details for P3
Enter allocation -- 2
1
1
Enter Max -- 2
2
2
Enter details for P4
Enter allocation -- 0
0
2
Enter Max -- 4
3
3
Enter Available Resources -- 3
3
2
P1 is visited (5 3 2 )
P3 is visited (7 4 3 )
P4 is visited (7 4 5 )
P0 is visited (7 5 5 )
P2 is visited (10 5 7 )
SYSTEM IS IN SAFE STATE
The Safe Sequence is -- (P1 P3 P4 P0 P2 )

```

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

Program:8**Question:****Write a C program to simulate deadlock detection.****Code:**

```

#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 (j == 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;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter the number of resources: 3
Enter details for P0
Enter allocation -- 0
1
0
Enter Request -- 0
0
0
Enter details for P1
Enter allocation -- 2
0
0
Enter Request -- 2
0
2
Enter details for P2
Enter allocation -- 3
0
0
Enter Request -- 0
0
0

```

```

Enter details for P3
Enter allocation -- 2
1
1
Enter Request -- 1
0
0
Enter details for P4
Enter allocation -- 0
0
2
Enter Request -- 0
0
2
Enter Available Resources -- 0
0
0

System is in a deadlock state.
The deadlocked processes are: P1 P4

```

Program:9**Question:**

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

a) Worst-fit

b) Best-fit

c) First-fit

Code:

```
#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 <= nf; i++) {
        for (j = 1; j <= nb; j++) {
            if (bf[j] != 1) {
                temp = b[j] - f[i];
                if (temp >= 0) {
                    ff[i] = j;
                    frag[i] = temp;
                    bf[j] = 1;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    printf("\nMemory Management Scheme - First Fit\n");
    printf("File_no:\tFile_size\tBlock_no:\tBlock_size:\tFragment\n");
    for (i = 1; i <= nf; i++) {
        printf("%d\t%d\t", i, f[i]);
        if (ff[i] != 0) {
            printf("%d\t%d\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 <= nf; i++) {
    for (j = 1; j <= nb; j++) {
        if (bf[j] != 1) {
            temp = b[j] - f[i];
            if (temp >= 0 && lowest > temp) {
                ff[i] = j;
                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 <= nf; i++) {
    printf("%d\t%d\t", i, f[i]);
    if (ff[i] != 0) {
        printf("%d\t%d\t", ff[i], b[ff[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 <= nf; i++) {
        for (j = 1; j <= nb; j++) {
            if (bf[j] != 1) {
                temp = b[j] - f[i];
                if (temp >= 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 <= nf; i++) {
    printf("%d\t%d\t", i, f[i]);
    if (ff[i] != 0) {
        printf("%d\t%d\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 <= nb; i++) {
        printf("Block %d:", i);
        scanf("%d", &b[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the size of the files :-\n");
    for (int i = 1; i <= nf; i++) {
        printf("File %d:", i);
        scanf("%d", &f[i]);
    }

    int b1[MAX], b2[MAX], b3[MAX];
    for (int i = 1; i <= 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;
}

```

Output:


```

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
1	212	1	400	188
2	517	2	700	183
3	312	5	600	288
4	526	Not Allocated		

Memory Management Scheme - Best Fit

File No	File Size	Block No	Block Size	Fragment
1	212	4	300	88
2	517	5	600	83
3	312	1	400	88
4	526	2	700	174

Memory Management Scheme - Worst Fit

File_no:	File_size :	Block_no:	Block_size:	Fragment
1	212	2	700	488
2	517	5	600	83
3	312	1	400	88
4	526	Not Allocated		

Program:10**Question:****Write a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms****a) FIFO****b) LRU****c) Optimal****Code:**

```

#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++) {
        int j;
        for (j = currentIndex; j < numPages; j++) {
            if (frames[i] == pages[j]) {
                if (j > farthest) {
                    farthest = j;
                    index = i;
                }
            }
            break;
        }
    }
    // If the page is not found in future, return this index
    if (j == 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", 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", pages[i]);

        if (!isPagePresent(frames, numFrames, pages[i])) {
            int lruIndex = 0;
            for (int j = 1; j < numFrames; j++) {
                if (timestamps[j] < timestamps[lruIndex]) {
                    lruIndex = j;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }
    frames[lruIndex] = pages[i];
    timestamps[lruIndex] = i;
    pageFaults++;
} else {
    for (int j = 0; j < numFrames; j++) {
        if (frames[j] == 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;
}

```

Output:

```

PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  PORTS

PS D:\4th Sem CS\OS\OS 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.
1                357              2
2                210              3
3                468              4
4                491              Not Allocated

```

```

Choose Memory Allocation Strategy:
1. First Fit
2. Best Fit
3. Worst Fit
Enter your choice: 3

Process No.      Process Size      Block no.
1                357              3
2                210              4
3                468              Not Allocated
4                491              Not Allocated

```

```

Choose Memory Allocation Strategy:
1. First Fit
2. Best Fit
3. Worst Fit
Enter your choice: 2

Process No.      Process Size      Block no.
1                357              2
2                210              6
3                468              4
4                491              3

```