

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

```
#define DISKNUM 10000
#define CYLINDERNUM 1000
```

```
int cylinders[CYLINDERNUM];
```

```
int comp (const void* a, const void* b){ // Comparing Integers For
Sorting
```

```
    int *x = (int*) a;
```

```
    int *y = (int*) b;
```

```
    return *x - *y;
```

```
}
```

```
void cylindersRequest(){ // Obtain Random Cylinder Requests
```

```
    srand(time(NULL)); // Different Seed For Random Number Generator
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < CYLINDERNUM; i++){ // 1000 Cylinders Request
```

```
        while(1){ // Loop To Make Sure Value Is Unique Before Moving
```

```
On
```

```
            bool found = false; // Assume Found Is False
```

```
            int random = rand() % DISKNUM; // Random Number From 0
to 9999
```

```
            for (int j = i - 1 ; j > -1; j--){ // Check To See If It
was Entered Already
```



```
}
```

```
int SCAN(int cylinders[],int head){ // SCAN Algorithm

    int sum = 0; // Sum Is Zero

    int low = 0; // Amount of Values Less Than Head

    int storeLow[CYLINDERNUM]; // Used To Store Values Less Than
Current Head

    int high = 0; // Amount of Values Higher Than

    int storeHigh[CYLINDERNUM]; // Used To Store Values Higher Than
Current Head

    for(int i = 0; i < CYLINDERNUM; i++){ // Parse Array

        if(cylinders[i] > head){ // Above Head Goes Here

            storeHigh[high] = cylinders[i]; // Parse

            high++; // Increase Size Of High

        }

        else{ // Below Or Equal To Head Goes Here

            storeLow[low] = cylinders[i]; // Parse

            low++; // Increase Size Of Low

        }

    }

    qsort(storeLow, low, sizeof(*storeLow), comp); // Sort Low

    qsort(storeHigh, high, sizeof(*storeHigh), comp); // Sort High

    for(int i = low-1; i > -1; i--){ // Start To Descend From Head

        //printf("head: %d \n", head);

        sum += head - storeLow[i]; // Head Movement

        head = storeLow[i]; // New Head Value

    }

}
```

```

    }
    sum += head - 0; // To Zero
    head = 0; // Head = 0
    for(int i = 0; i < high; i++){ // Start To Ascend From Head
        //printf("head: %d \n", head);
        sum += storeHigh[i] - head; // Head Movement
        head = storeHigh[i]; // New Head Value
    }
    //printf("head: %d \n", head);
    return sum; // Return Total Head Movement
}

```

```

int CSCAN(int cylinders[],int head){ // CSCAN Algorithm
    int sum = 0; // Sum Is Zero
    int low = 0; // Amount of Values Less Than Head
    int storeLow[CYLINDERNUM]; // Used To Store Values Less Than
Current Head
    int high = 0; // Amount of Values Higher Than
    int storeHigh[CYLINDERNUM]; // Used To Store Values Higher Than
Current Head
    for(int i = 0; i < CYLINDERNUM; i++){ // Parse Array
        if(cylinders[i] > head){ // Above Head Goes Here
            storeHigh[high] = cylinders[i]; // Parse
            high++; // Increase Size Of High
        }
        else{ // Below Or Equal To Head Goes Here

```

```

        storeLow[low] = cylinders[i]; // Parse
        low++; // Increase Size Of Low
    }
}

qsort(storeLow, low, sizeof(*storeLow), comp); // Sort Low
qsort(storeHigh, high, sizeof(*storeHigh), comp); // Sort High
for(int i = low-1; i > -1; i--){ // Start To Descend From Head
    //printf("head: %d \n", head);
    sum += head - storeLow[i]; // Head Movement
    head = storeLow[i]; // New Head Value
}

sum += head - 0; // To Zero
head = 0; // Head = 0
for(int i = high-1; i > -1; i--){ // Start To Descend From Head
    //printf("head: %d \n", head);
    if (i == high-1){
        sum += storeHigh[i] - head; // Head Movement
    }
    else{
        sum += head - storeHigh[i]; // Head Movement
    }
    head = storeHigh[i]; // New Head Value
}

//printf("head: %d \n", head);
return sum; // Return Total Head Movement
}

```

```

int main(){
    cylindersRequest(); // Obtain a Random Series of 1000 Cylinders
Requests
    int input; // To Store Disk Head
    printf("Insert Initial Position of the Disk Head Between 0 and
%d: ", DISKNUM - 1); // Print
    scanf("%d", &input); // Obtain Initial Position of the Disk Head
    while(input < 0 || input > DISKNUM - 1){ // Makes Sure Input Is
Appropriate
        printf("Incorrect Input. Input Has to be Between 0 and %d.
You Inputted %d.\n", DISKNUM - 1, input); // Print
        printf("Insert Initial Position of the Disk Head Between 0
and %d: ", DISKNUM - 1); // Print
        scanf("%d", &input); // Obtain Initial Position Of The Disk
Head
    }
    int FCFS_SUM = FCFS(cylinders, input); // Store
    int SCAN_SUM = SCAN(cylinders, input); // Store
    int CSCAN_SUM = CSCAN(cylinders, input); // Store

    printf("Algorithm\t|Total Head Movement\n"); // Print
    printf("_____|_____\n"); // Print
    printf("FCFS\t\t| %d\n", FCFS_SUM); // Print

```

```
printf("SCAN\t\t| %d\n", SCAN_SUM); // Print
printf("CSCAN\t\t| %d\n", CSCAN_SUM); // Print
return 0;
```

The screenshot shows the CLion IDE interface with a project named 'untitled'. The main window displays the source code for 'main.c'. The Run window shows the execution output for the program.

```

/Users/it/Desktop/os/labs/untitled/cmake-build-debug/untitled
Insert Initial Position of the Disk Head Between 0 and 9999: 0
Algorithm |Total Head Movement
-----|-----
FCFS      |3291213
SCAN      |9987
CSCAN     |19951

Process finished with exit code 0

```

The screenshot shows the CLion IDE interface with a project named 'untitled'. The main window displays the source code for 'main.c'. The Run window shows the execution output for the program.

```

/Users/it/Desktop/os/labs/untitled/cmake-build-debug/untitled
Insert Initial Position of the Disk Head Between 0 and 9999: 4999
Algorithm |Total Head Movement
-----|-----
FCFS      |3350982
SCAN      |14991
CSCAN     |19955

Process finished with exit code 0

```

The screenshot shows the CLion IDE interface. The main editor displays the source code for `main.c`, which includes a CMakeLists.txt file and a C program. The program prompts the user to "Insert Initial Position of the Disk Head Between 0 and 9999:" and then calculates the total head movement for three algorithms: FCFS, SCAN, and CSCAN. The Run window shows the output of the program, which matches the code's logic. The status bar at the bottom indicates that the process finished with exit code 0.

```
int cylinders[CYLINDER_NUM].
```

```
Run: untitled x
/Users/it/Desktop/os/labs/untitled/cmake-build-debug/untitled
Insert Initial Position of the Disk Head Between 0 and 9999: 9999
Algorithm |Total Head Movement
-----|-----
FCFS      |3380216
SCAN      |9999
CSCAN     |9999

Process finished with exit code 0
```

The screenshot shows the CLion IDE interface. The main editor displays the source code for `main.c`, which includes a CMakeLists.txt file and a C program. The program prompts the user to "Insert Initial Position of the Disk Head Between 0 and 9999:". The Run window shows the output of the program, which indicates that the input 10000 is incorrect and prompts the user to re-enter a value. The status bar at the bottom indicates that the build finished in 183 ms.

```
int cylinders[CYLINDER_NUM].
```

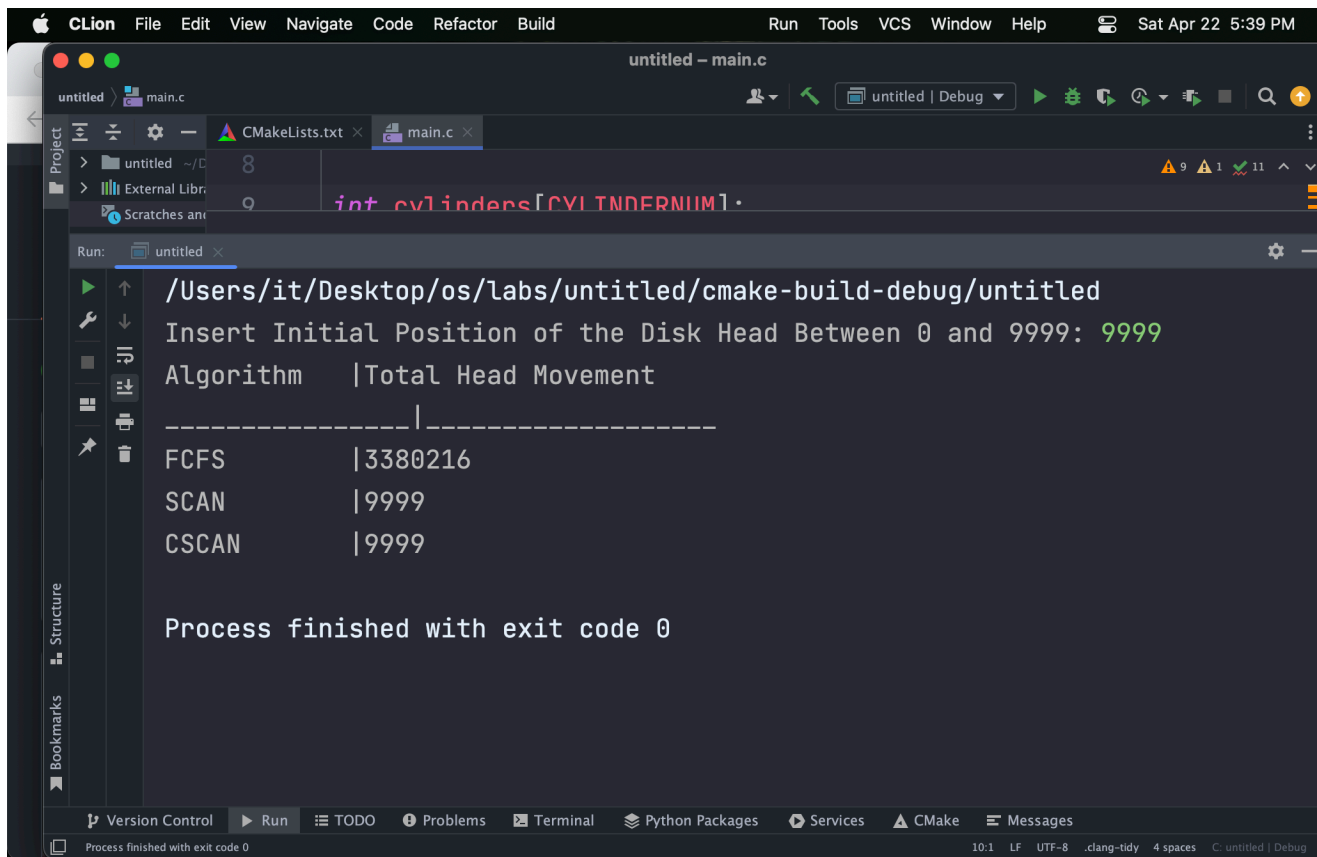
```
Run: untitled x
/Users/it/Desktop/os/labs/untitled/cmake-build-debug/untitled
Insert Initial Position of the Disk Head Between 0 and 9999: 10000
Incorrect Input. Input Has to be Between 0 and 9999. You Inputted 10000.
Insert Initial Position of the Disk Head Between 0 and 9999:
```


1. **FCFS** algorithm abbreviation for First Come First Serve, as a name imply like grocery line, whoever come first to the counter, that person will be checkout first. Therefore it is straightforward and simple, but it is not the fastest. This algorithm receive requests in the order they arrive in the disk queue.

SCAN (elevator) algorithm using elevator principle. If you are on 3rd floor and you need to go to first floor but other people before you already requested to go up (7, 9 floors). So elevator first go up to fulfill their request and once fulfill, go to your desired floor. Head start from one end of the disk and moves towards the other end of disk and servicing requests one by one and reach the other end and turn around and goes to other end. This algorithm is better then FCFS.

CSCAN algorithm is improved version of elevator algorithm. Once it is reach one end it goes back to the beginning without taking any requests.

2.



```
untitled - main.c
untitled | Debug
CMakeLists.txt x main.c x
Project
  > untitled ~/D
  > External Libr
Scratches and
Run: untitled x
/Users/it/Desktop/os/labs/untitled/cmake-build-debug/untitled
Insert Initial Position of the Disk Head Between 0 and 9999: 9999
Algorithm |Total Head Movement
-----|-----
FCFS      |3380216
SCAN      |9999
CSCAN     |9999

Process finished with exit code 0
Version Control Run TODO Problems Terminal Python Packages Services CMake Messages
Process finished with exit code 0 10:1 LF UTF-8 clang-tidy 4 spaces C: untitled | Debug
```

3. It seems to me that SCAN and CSCAN is pretty much the same, each one has own advantage and disadvantage. For example SCAN takes longer waiting time than the C-SCAN scheduling algorithm for requesting the locations and C-SCAN algorithm provides uniform waiting time and better response time. Under a light load, SCAN policy is best. But under a heavy load, C-SCAN policy is best. In SCAN the head moves till the end of the disk despite the absence of requests to be serviced. More seek movements are caused in C-SCAN compared to SCAN Algorithm. They both use quick sort algorithm. And FCFS is least efficient among all of them because it have to loop though all data in order they arrived.