//chibi-dris

Banker

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
   int res[3]=\{8,6,8\};
   int allocation[5][3]=\{\{0,0,1\},\{3,0,0\},\{1,0,0\},\{2,3,2\},\{0,0,3\}\}\};
   int maxneed[5][3]=\{\{7,6,3\},\{3,2,2\},\{8,0,2\},\{2,1,2\},\{5,2,3\}\};
   int avail[3];
   int rem_need[5][3];
   int sum1;
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++){
     sum1=0;
     for(int j=0; j<5; j++){
     sum1=sum1+allocation[j][i];
     }
     avail[i]=res[i]-sum1;
   for(int i=0; i<3; i++){
    cout<<avail[i]<<"\t";
   }
   cout<<endl;
   for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
     for(int j=0;j<3;j++){
     rem_need[i][j]=maxneed[i][j]-allocation[i][j];
     if(rem_need[i][j]<0){</pre>
        rem_need[i][j]=0;
     }
   }
   for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
     for(int j=0;j<3;j++){
        cout<<rem_need[i][j]<<"\t";
     cout<<endl;
   int f[5],ans[5],ind=0;
   for(int k=0; k<5; k++){
```

```
f[k]=0;
   }
   for(int k=0; k<5; k++){
     for(int i=0;i<5;i++){
        if(f[i]==0){
           int flag=0;
           for(int j=0;j<3;j++){
              if(rem_need[i][j]>avail[j]){
                flag=1;
                break;
             }
           if(flag==0){
              ans[ind++]=i;
             for(int y=0;y<3;y++){
                avail[y]+=allocation[i][y];
             }
             f[i]=1;
        }
   for(int i=0; i<5; i++){
     cout<<"p"<<ans[i]<<"->";
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Security and resource request code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
//include<conio.h>

int max[100][100];
int alloc[100][100];
int need[100][100];
int avail[100];
int n, r;

void input();

void show();
```

```
void cal();
void request();
int main() {
  int i, j;
  printf("******* Banker's Algo *********\n");
  input();
  cal();
  show();
  request();
  //getch();
  return 0;
}
void input() {
  int i, j;
  printf("Enter the no of Processes\t");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the no of resources instances\t");
  scanf("%d", &r);
  printf("Enter the Max Matrix\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j < r; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
     }
  }
  printf("Enter the Allocation Matrix\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j < r; j++) {
        scanf("%d", &alloc[i][j]);
     }
  printf("Enter the available Resources\n");
  for (j = 0; j < r; j++) {
     scanf("%d", &avail[j]);
  }
}
void show() {
  int i, j;
  printf("Process\t Allocation\t Need\t Max\t Available");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      printf("\nP\%d\t", i + 1);
      for (j = 0; j < r; j++) {
         printf("%d ", alloc[i][j]);
      }
     printf("\t");
      for (j = 0; j < r; j++) {
         printf("%d ", max[i][j]);
      printf("\t");
     for (j = 0; j < r; j++) {
         printf("%d ", need[i][j]);
      }
      printf("\t");
      if (i == 0) {
         for (j = 0; j < r; j++)
            printf("%d ", avail[j]);
     }
}
void cal() {
   int finish[100], flag = 1, k, c1 = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     finish[i] = 0;
  }
  //find need matrix
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     for (j = 0; j < r; j++) {
         need[i][j] = max[i][j] - alloc[i][j];
      }
   }
   printf("\n");
   while (flag) {
     flag = 0;
      for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         int c = 0;
         for (j = 0; j < r; j++) {
            if ((finish[i] == 0) && (need[i][j] <= avail[j])) {
               C++;
               if (c == r) {
                  for (k = 0; k < r; k++) {
```

```
avail[k] += alloc[i][j];
                   finish[i] = 1;
                   flag = 1;
                printf("P%d->", i);
                if (finish[i] == 1) {
                   i = n;
                }
             }
          }
        }
     }
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (finish[i] == 1) {
        c1++;
     } else {
        printf("P%d->", i);
     }
  }
  if (c1 == n) {
     printf("\n The system is in safe state\n");
     printf("\n Process are in dead lock\n");
     printf("\n System is in unsafe state\n");
  }
}
void request() {
  int c, pid, request[100][100], i;
  printf("\n Do you want make an additional request for any of the process ? (1=Yes|0=No)");
  scanf("%d", &c);
  if (c == 1) {
     printf("\n Enter process number : ");
     scanf("%d", &pid);
     printf("\n Enter additional request : \n");
     for (i = 0; i < r; i++) {
        printf(" Request for resource %d : ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &request[0][i]);
     for (i = 0; i < r; i++) {
        if (request[0][i] > need[pid][i]) {
           printf("\n ******Error encountered*****\n");
```

```
exit(0);
}

for (i = 0; i < r; i++) {
    avail[i] -= request[0][i];
    alloc[pid][i] += request[0][i];
    need[pid][i] -= request[0][i];
}
    cal();
    //getch();
} else {
    exit(0);
}</pre>
```

Round Robin

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){
   struct process{
     int id;
     int at;
     int bt;
     int tat;
     int wt;
     int rem_time;
     int ct;
   };
   int n,qt;
   cout<<"enter the number of process"<<endl;
   cin>>n;
   process p[n];
   for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     cout<<"enter arrival time of process "<<i+1<<endl;
     cin>>p[i].at;
     cout<<"enter burst time of process "<<i+1<<endl;
     cin>>p[i].bt;
     p[i].rem_time=p[i].bt;
     p[i].id=i+1;
```

```
}
   cout<<"enter time quantum"<<endl;</pre>
   cin>>qt;
  int currtime=0;
  bool alldone=false;
   while(!alldone){
     alldone=true;
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
        if(p[i].rem_time>0){
          alldone=false;
        if(p[i].rem_time>qt){
          p[i].rem_time=p[i].rem_time-qt;
          currtime=currtime+qt;
        }
        else{
          currtime=currtime+p[i].rem_time;
          p[i].ct=currtime;
          p[i].rem_time=0;
        }
     }
   }
   for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     p[i].tat=p[i].ct-p[i].at;
     p[i].wt=p[i].tat-p[i].bt;
   cout<<"at \t"<<"bt \t"<<"tat \t"<<"wt \t"<<endl;
   for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
     cout<<p[i].at<<"\t"<<p[i].bt<<"\t"<<p[i].ct<<"\t"<<p[i].tat<<"\t"<<p[i].wt<<"\t"<<endl;
   }
   return 0;
}
```

Write a program using C/C++/Java to simulate the first fit, best fit and worst fit memory allocation strategy. Assume memory chunk and initial requirement for memory block from your side.

First fit

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int n = 4; // Number of processes
  int m = 5; // Number of memory Blocks
  int Process_size[] = {212, 417, 112, 426};
  int Memory_block_size[] = {100, 500, 200, 300, 600};
  int allocation[n]; // To store the alloted memory block for a particular process
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     // flag is used to keep a check if non of the available resource can accommodate the process
     int flag = 0;
     for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
        if (Process_size[i] <= Memory_block_size[j])
          allocation[i] = j + 1; //+1 for 1 as j stores only the index
          Memory_block_size[j] = Memory_block_size[j] - Process_size[i];
          flag = 1;
          break;
       }
     // flag=0 implies no memory block can accomodate the process
     if (flag == 0)
        allocation[i] = -1;
  }
  // Printing the final result
  cout << "Process\t"
      << "Process Size\t"
      << "Block No." << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     cout << (i + 1) << "\t" << Process size[i] << "\t";
     // Check for the not allotted case
     if (allocation[i] == -1)
        cout << "Not Allotted" << endl;
```

```
else
    cout << allocation[i] << endl;
}
return 0;</pre>
```

Best fit

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  int n = 4; // No of processes
  int m = 5; // No of memory blocks
  int Process_size[] = {212, 417, 112, 426};
  int Memory_block_size[] = {100, 500, 200, 300, 600};
  int allocation[n]; // To store the alloted memory block for a particular process
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    // Calculating the minimum available memory block that can accommodate the process
    int min = 1000000;
    int min index;
    for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
       if (Process_size[i] < Memory_block_size[j] && Memory_block_size[j] < min)
          min = Memory_block_size[j];
          min_index = j;
       }
    // min value is unchanged implies that the process cannot be accomodated in any available
memory block
    if (min == 1000000)
       allocation[i] = -1;
    else
    {
       Memory_block_size[min_index] = Memory_block_size[min_index] - Process_size[i];
       allocation[i] = min index + 1; //+1 to convert index to process number
    }
```

```
}
  // Printing the final result
  cout << "Process\t"
      << "Process Size\t"
      << "Block No." << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     cout << (i + 1) << "\t" << Process_size[i] << "\t";
     // Check for the not allotted case
     if (allocation[i] == -1)
        cout << "Not Allotted" << endl;
     else
        cout << allocation[i] << endl;</pre>
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Worst fit

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int n = 4; // No of processes
  int m = 5; // No of memory blocks
  int Process_size[] = {212, 417, 112, 426};
  int Memory_block_size[] = {100, 500, 200, 300, 600};
  int allocation[n]; // To store the alloted memory block for a particular process
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     // Calculating the maximum available memory block that can accommodate the process
     int max = -1;
     int max_index;
     for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
       if (Process_size[i] < Memory_block_size[j] && Memory_block_size[j] > max)
          max = Memory_block_size[j];
```

```
max_index = j;
       }
     }
     // max value is unchanged implies that the process cannot be accommodated in any
available memory block
     if (max == -1)
       allocation[i] = -1;
     else
     {
       Memory block size[max index] = Memory block size[max index] - Process size[i];
       allocation[i] = max_index + 1; //+1 to convert index to process number
     }
  }
  // Printing the final result
  cout << "Process\t"
     << "Process Size\t"
     << "Block No." << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     cout << (i + 1) << "\t" << Process_size[i] << "\t";
     // Check for the not allotted case
     if (allocation[i] == -1)
       cout << "Not Allotted" << endl;
     else
       cout << allocation[i] << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

SJF

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

struct process
{
   int id;
   int burstTime;
   int arrivalTime;
```

```
int completionTime;
  int waitingTime;
  int turnAroundTime;
};
int main()
  int num, smallest;
  cout << "Enter number of Processes" << endl;
  cin >> num;
  process p[num];
  int time = 0;
  int count = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < num; i++)
  {
     cout << "Enter burst time for process " << i + 1 << endl;
     cin >> p[i].burstTime;
     cout << "Enter arrival time for process" << i + 1 << endl;
     cin >> p[i].arrivalTime;
     p[i].id = i + 1;
  }
  for (time = 0; count !=num;time++){
     smallest = 9;
     for(int i=0; i < num; i++){
       if(p[i].arrivalTime<=time && p[i].burstTime<p[smallest].burstTime && p[i].burstTime>0)
          smallest=i;
     p[smallest].burstTime--;
     if (p[smallest].burstTime == 0)
       count++;
       p[smallest].completionTime = time + 1;
       p[smallest].turnAroundTime = p[smallest].completionTime - p[smallest].arrivalTime;
       p[smallest].waitingTime = p[smallest].turnAroundTime - p[smallest].burstTime;
       cout << "Process " << p[smallest].id << " completed at time " <<
p[smallest].completionTime << endl
           << "Waiting time: " << p[smallest].waitingTime << endl
           << "Turn around time: " << p[smallest].turnAroundTime << endl;
     }
  }
  return 0;
```

SRTF (SJF with Pre-emption)

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
   int \ at[10], \ bt[10], \ rt[10], \ completionTime, \ i, \ smallest = 0;
   int remain = 0, n, t, sum wait = 0, sum turnaround = 0;
   cout << "Enter no of Processes: ";</pre>
   cin >> n;
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cout << "Enter arrival time for Process P" << i + 1 << ": ";</pre>
        cin >> at[i];
       cout << "Enter burst time for Process P" << i + 1 << ": ";</pre>
       cin >> bt[i];
       rt[i] = bt[i];
    }
   cout << "\n\nProcess\t| Turnaround Time | Waiting Time\n\n";</pre>
   for (t = 0; remain != n; t++) {
        smallest = -1;
       for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            rt[smallest])) {
               smallest = i;
        }
        if(smallest == -1) {
            continue;
        rt[smallest]--;
       if(rt[smallest] == 0) {
            remain++;
            completionTime = t + 1;
            cout << "P[" << smallest + 1 << "]\t| " << completionTime -</pre>
at[smallest] << "\t\t | " << completionTime - bt[smallest] - at[smallest]
<< "\n";
            sum_wait += completionTime - bt[smallest] - at[smallest];
```

```
sum_turnaround += completionTime - at[smallest];
}

cout << "\n\nAverage waiting time = " << static_cast<double>(sum_wait)
/ n << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

FCFS

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct process
{
  int id;
  int burstTime;
  int arrivalTime;
  int completionTime;
  int waitingTime;
  int turnAroundTime;
};
int main()
  int num;
  cout << "Enter number of Processes" << endl;
  cin >> num;
  process p[num];
  for (int i = 0; i < num; i++)
     cout << "Enter burst time for process " << i + 1 << endl;
     cin >> p[i].burstTime;
     cout << "Enter arrival time for process" << i + 1 << endl;
     cin >> p[i].arrivalTime;
     p[i].id = i + 1;
  }
```

```
// first come first serve cpu scheduling
  int time = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < num; i++)
  {
     if (p[i].arrivalTime >= time)
       time = p[i].arrivalTime;
     time += p[i].burstTime;
     p[i].completionTime = time;
     p[i].turnAroundTime = p[i].completionTime - p[i].arrivalTime;
     p[i].waitingTime = p[i].turnAroundTime - p[i].burstTime;
     cout << "Process " << p[i].id << " completed at time " << p[i].completionTime << endl
        << "Waiting time: " << p[i].waitingTime << endl
        << "Turn around time: " << p[i].turnAroundTime << endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Priority-Preemptive

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

struct process{
    int AT, BT, RBT, PR, TAT, WT;
};

int main() {
    process arr[10];
    int n;

    cout<<"Enter the number of processes: ";
    cin>>n;

for(int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        cout<<"Enter the arrival time of process P"<<i<": ";
        cin>>arr[i].AT;
```

```
cout<<"Enter the burst time of process P"<<i<<": ";</pre>
    cin>>arr[i].BT;
    cout<<"Enter the priority of process P"<<i<": ";</pre>
    cin>>arr[i].PR;
    arr[i].RBT = arr[i].BT;
}
int elapsed = 0;
int completed = 0;
while(completed!=n) {
    int selected = n+1;
    for(int i = 0; i<n; i++) {
        if(arr[i].AT<=elapsed && arr[i].RBT>0){
            if(selected == n+1) {
                 selected = i;
            }
            else{
                if(arr[i].PR>arr[selected].PR) {
                     selected = i;
                 }
        }
    }
    if(selected == n+1) {
        elapsed++;
    }
    else{
        arr[selected].RBT-=1;
        elapsed++;
        if(arr[selected].RBT==0){
            completed++;
            arr[selected].TAT = elapsed - arr[selected].AT;
            arr[selected].WT = arr[selected].TAT-arr[selected].BT;
```

```
}

}

float totalWT = 0;

for(int i = 0; i<n; i++){
    cout<<"Waiting Time of process P"<<i<<" is "<<arr[i].WT<<endl;
    totalWT+=arr[i].WT;
}

cout<<endl<<"The Average Waiting Time is: "<<totalWT/n<<endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Priority non-preemptive

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

struct process{
   int pr;
   int at;
   int bt;
   int rbt;
   int rbt;
   int tat;
   int wt;
};

// higher number means higher priority

int main() {
   process p[10];
```

```
cout<<"Enter the number of processes: ";</pre>
    cout<<"Enter the priority of process "<<i+1<<": ";</pre>
    cin>>p[i].pr;
    cout<<"Enter the arrival time of process "<<i+1<<": ";</pre>
    cin>>p[i].at;
    cout<<"Enter the burst time of process "<<ii+1<<": ";</pre>
    cin>>p[i].bt;
    p[i].rbt = p[i].bt;
    p[i].tat = 0;
    p[i].wt = 0;
int completed = 0;
int elapsed = 0;
while (completed!=n) {
    int selected = 10;
    for (int i=0; i < n; i++) {
        if(p[i].rbt>0){
        if (selected == 10 && p[i].at<=elapsed) {
             selected = i;
        else if(p[i].at<=elapsed && p[i].pr>p[selected].pr){
            selected = i;
```

```
if(selected==10) {
        elapsed++;
        completed++;
        elapsed+=p[selected].bt;
        p[selected].rbt=0;
        p[selected].tat = elapsed - p[selected].at;
        p[selected].wt = p[selected].tat - p[selected].bt;
    cout<<"TAT and WT of process P"<<i+1<<": ";</pre>
    cout<<p[i].tat<<" and ";</pre>
    cout<<p[i].wt<<endl;</pre>
return 0;
```

Semaphore

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <unistd.h>
// Define a global variable to be shared by two threads int common_variable = 10;
// Define a semaphore
sem_t semaphore;
void *Incre(void *arg) {
    int thread_id = *((int *)arg);
    // Wait on the semaphore (Increment it)
```

```
sem wait(&semaphore);
        int i= common_variable;
        // Critical section: update the common variable
        i += 1:
        sleep(2);
        common variable =i;
        printf("Thread %d updated common variable to %d\n", thread id, common variable);
        // Signal that we're done with the critical section (increment the semaphore)
        sem post(&semaphore);
        pthread exit(NULL);
void *Decr(void *arg) {
        int thread_id = *((int *)arg);
        // Wait on the semaphore (decrement it)
        sem wait(&semaphore);
        // Critical section: update the common variable
        int i= common_variable;
        // Critical section: update the common variable
        i = 2;
        common variable =i;
        printf("Thread %d decremented common variable to %d\n", thread id,
common_variable);
        // Signal that we're done with the critical section (increment the semaphore)
        sem post(&semaphore);
        pthread_exit(NULL);
}
int main() {
        // Initialize the semaphore with a value of 1
        sem_init(&semaphore, 0, 1);
        pthread_t thread1, thread2;
        int thread id1 = 1;
        int thread id2 = 2;
        // Create two threads
        pthread_create(&thread1, NULL, Incre, &thread_id1);
        pthread create(&thread2, NULL, Decr, &thread id2);
        // Wait for the threads to finish
        pthread join(thread1, NULL);
        pthread_join(thread2, NULL);
        // Destroy the semaphore
        sem destroy(&semaphore);
        printf("Final common_variable value: %d\n", common_variable);
        return 0:
}
```

Multithreading

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
int data[10] = {5, 2, 9, 1, 5, 6, 3, 7, 10, 4};
int sum = 0;
int max = 0;
int min = 0;
int size = 10;
void *Sum(void *arg) {
  for(int i = 0; i<size; i++) {
     sum += data[i];
  pthread_exit(NULL);
}
void *Max(void *arg) {
  max = data[0];
  for(int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
     if(data[i] > max) {
       max = data[i];
    }
  pthread_exit(NULL);
}
void *Min(void *arg) {
  min = data[0];
  for(int i = 1; i < size; i++) {
     if(data[i] < min) {</pre>
       min = data[i];
    }
  }
  pthread_exit(NULL);
}
int main() {
  pthread_t tid1, tid2, tid3;
  pthread_create(&tid1, NULL, Sum, NULL);
  pthread_create(&tid2, NULL, Max, NULL);
```

```
pthread_create(&tid3, NULL, Min, NULL);
  pthread_join(tid1, NULL);
  pthread_join(tid2, NULL);
  pthread_join(tid3, NULL);
  printf("Sum: %d\n", sum);
  printf("Maximum: %d\n", max);
  printf("Minimum: %d\n", min);
  return 0;
}
IPC - POSIX
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
const int size = 4096;
const char* mess 0 = "Shaurya";
const char* mess_1 = "Verma \n";
int shm_fd = shm_open("OS", O_CREAT|O_RDWR, 0666);
ftruncate(shm_fd, size);
void* ptr = mmap(0, size, PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, shm_fd, 0);
sprintf(ptr,"%s", mess_0);
ptr += strlen(mess_0);
sprintf(ptr,"%s", mess_1);
ptr += strlen(mess_1);
}
```

```
Consumer
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
int main()
const int size = 4096;
int shm_fd = shm_open("OS", O_RDONLY, 0666);
void* ptr = mmap(0, size, PROT_READ, MAP_SHARED, shm_fd, 0);
printf("%s", (char*) ptr);
shm_unlink("OS");
}
Pipes
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main()
int fd[2], n;
char buffer[100];
pid_t p;
pipe(fd);
p = fork();
if(p>0)
write(fd[1],"Hello\n",6);
}else{
```

```
int m = read(fd[0],buffer,100);
printf("%s", buffer);
//write(1,buffer,m); "1" prints to terminal
}
Message Queues
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#define MAX 10
struct mesg_buffer {
       long mesg_type;
       char mesg_text[100];
} message;
int main()
       key_t key;
       int msgid;
       key = ftok("Shaurya", 65);
       msgid = msgget(key, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);
       message.mesg_type = 1;
       printf("Write Data : ");
       fgets(message.mesg_text,MAX,stdin);
       msgsnd(msgid, &message, sizeof(message), 0);
       printf("Data send is : %s \n", message.mesg_text);
       return 0;
}
```

Receive

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
struct mesg_buffer {
      long mesg_type;
      char mesg_text[100];
} message;
int main()
{
      key_t key;
      int msgid;
      key = ftok("Shaurya", 65);
      msgid = msgget(key, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);
      msgrcv(msgid, &message, sizeof(message), 1, 0);
      printf("Data Received is : %s \n", message.mesg_text);
      msgctl(msgid, IPC_RMID, NULL);
      return 0;
}
```