

1)odd/even

```
echo "Enter a number : "  
read n  
rem=$(( $n % 2 ))  
if [ $rem -eq 0 ]  
then  
echo "$n is even number"  
else  
echo "$n is odd number"  
fi
```

2)factorial

```
echo "Enter a number"  
read num  
fact=1  
while [ $num -gt 1 ]  
do  
fact=$((fact * num))  
num=$((num - 1))  
done  
echo Factorial=$fact
```

3)calculator

```
sum=0  
i="y"  
echo "Enter first number :"  
read n1  
echo "Enter second number :"  
read n2  
while [ $i = "y" ]  
do  
echo "1.Addition"  
echo "2.Subtraction"  
echo "3.Multiplication"  
echo "4.Division"  
echo "Enter your choice"  
read ch  
case $ch in  
1)sum=`expr $n1 + $n2`  
echo "Sum ="$sum;;  
2)sub=`expr $n1 - $n2`  
echo "Sub ="$sub;;  
3)mul=`expr $n1 \* $n2`  
echo "Mul ="$mul;;  
4)div=`echo $n1 / $n2 | bc -l`  
echo "Div ="$div;;  
)echo "Invalid choice";;  
esac  
echo "Do u want to continue ?"  
read i  
if [ $i != "y" ]  
then  
exit  
fi  
done
```

4) Inter-process communication between related process using pipes

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

int main() {
int pipefds[2];
int returnstatus;
int pid;
char writemessages[2][20]={"Hi", "Hello"};
char readmessage[20];
returnstatus = pipe(pipefds);
if (returnstatus == -1) {
printf("Unable to create pipe\n");
return 1;
}
pid = fork();

// Child process
if (pid == 0) {
read(pipefds[0], readmessage, sizeof(readmessage));
printf("Child Process - Reading from pipe – Message 1 is %s\n", readmessage);
read(pipefds[0], readmessage, sizeof(readmessage));
printf("Child Process - Reading from pipe – Message 2 is %s\n", readmessage);
} else { //Parent process
printf("Parent Process - Writing to pipe - Message 1 is %s\n", writemessages[0]);
write(pipefds[1], writemessages[0], sizeof(writemessages[0]));
printf("Parent Process - Writing to pipe - Message 2 is %s\n", writemessages[1]);
write(pipefds[1], writemessages[1], sizeof(writemessages[1]));
}
return 0;
}
```

5) FCFS Scheduling Program in C

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
int pid[15];
int bt[15];
int n,i;
printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
scanf("%d",&n);

printf("Enter process id of all the processes: ");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&pid[i]);
}

printf("Enter burst time of all the processes: ");
```

```

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
    }

    int wt[n];
    wt[0]=0;

    //for calculating waiting time of each process
    for(i=1; i<n; i++)
    {
        wt[i]= bt[i-1]+ wt[i-1];
    }
printf("Process ID   Burst Time   Waiting Time   TurnAround Time\n");
    float twt=0.0;
    float tat= 0.0;
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t\t", pid[i]);
        printf("%d\t\t", bt[i]);
        printf("%d\t\t", wt[i]);

        //calculating and printing turnaround time of each process
        printf("%d\t\t", bt[i]+wt[i]);
        printf("\n");

        //for calculating total waiting time
        twt += wt[i];

        //for calculating total turnaround time
        tat += (wt[i]+bt[i]);
    }
    float att,awt;

    //for calculating average waiting time
    awt = twt/n;

    //for calculating average turnaround time
    att = tat/n;
    printf("Avg. waiting time= %f\n",awt);
    printf("Avg. turnaround time= %f",att);
}

```

6) C program to implement priority scheduling(preemptive)

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

```

void swap(int *a,int *b)
{
    int temp=*a;
    *a=*b;
    *b=temp;
}
int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter Number of Processes: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);

```

```

int burst[n],priority[n],index[n];
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("Enter Burst Time and Priority Value for Process %d: ",i+1);
scanf("%d %d",&burst[i],&priority[i]);
index[i]=i+1;
}
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
int temp=priority[i],m=i;

for(int j=i;j<n;j++)
{
if(priority[j] > temp)
{
temp=priority[j];
m=j;
}
}

swap(&priority[i], &priority[m]);
swap(&burst[i], &burst[m]);
swap(&index[i],&index[m]);
}

int t=0;

printf("Order of process Execution is\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("P%d is executed from %d to %d\n",index[i],t,t+burst[i]);
t+=burst[i];
}
printf("\n");
printf("Process Id\tBurst Time\tWait Time\n");
int wait_time=0;
int total_wait_time = 0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("P%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n",index[i],burst[i],wait_time);
total_wait_time += wait_time;
wait_time += burst[i];
}

float avg_wait_time = (float) total_wait_time / n;
printf("Average waiting time is %f\n", avg_wait_time);

int total_Turn_Around = 0;
for(int i=0; i < n; i++){
total_Turn_Around += burst[i];
}
float avg_Turn_Around = (float) total_Turn_Around / n;
printf("Average TurnAround Time is %f",avg_Turn_Around);
return 0;
}

```

7) First Fit

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int bsize[10], psize[10], bno, pno, flags[10], allocation[10], i, j;
for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
{
flags[i] = 0;
allocation[i] = -1;
}
printf("Enter no. of blocks: ");
scanf("%d", &bno);
printf("\nEnter size of each block: ");
for(i = 0; i < bno; i++)
scanf("%d", &bsize[i]);
printf("\nEnter no. of processes: ");
scanf("%d", &pno);
printf("\nEnter size of each process: ");
for(i = 0; i < pno; i++)
scanf("%d", &psize[i]);
for(i = 0; i < pno; i++) //allocation as per first fit
for(j = 0; j < bno; j++)
if(flags[j] == 0 && bsize[j] >= psize[i])
{
allocation[j] = i;
flags[j] = 1;
break;
}
//display allocation details
printf("\nBlock no.\tsize\t\tprocess no.\t\tsize");
for(i = 0; i < bno; i++)
{
printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\t", i+1, bsize[i]);
if(flags[i] == 1)
printf("%d\t\t%d", allocation[i]+1, psize[allocation[i]]);
else
printf("Not allocated");
}
}
```

8) Best Fit

```
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int fragment[20], b[20], p[20], i, j, nb, np, temp, lowest=9999;
static int barray[20], parray[20];
printf("\n\t\t\tMemory Management Scheme - Best Fit");
printf("\nEnter the number of blocks:");
scanf("%d", &nb);
printf("Enter the number of processes:");
scanf("%d", &np);
printf("\nEnter the size of the blocks:-\n");
```

```

for(i=1;i<=nb;i++)
{
printf("Block no.%d:",i);
scanf("%d",&b[i]);
}
printf("\nEnter the size of the processes :-\n");
for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
{
printf("Process no.%d:",i);
scanf("%d",&p[i]);
}
for(i=1;i<=np;i++)
{
for(j=1;j<=nb;j++)
{
if(barray[j]!=1)
{
temp=b[j]-p[i];
if(temp>=0)
if(lowest>temp)
{
parray[i]=j;
lowest=temp;
}
}
}
fragment[i]=lowest;
barray[parray[i]]=1;
lowest=10000;
}
printf("\nProcess_no\tProcess_size\tBlock_no\tBlock_size\tFragment");
for(i=1;i<=np && parray[i]!=0;i++)
printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d",i,p[i],parray[i],b[parray[i]],fragment[i]);
}

```

9) C program to illustrate close system Call

```

#include<stdio.h>

#include<fcntl.h>

int main()

{

// assume that foo.txt is already created

int fd1 = open("foo.txt", O_RDONLY, 0);

close(fd1);


// assume that baz.tzt is already created

int fd2 = open("baz.txt", O_RDONLY, 0);

```

```
printf("fd2 = %d\n", fd2);  
exit(0);  
}
```

10) C program to illustrate open system call

```
#include<stdio.h>  
  
#include<fcntl.h>  
  
#include<errno.h>  
  
extern int errno;  
  
int main()  
{  
    // if file does not have in directory  
    // then file foo.txt is created.  
    int fd = open("foo.txt", O_RDONLY | O_CREAT);  
  
    printf("fd = %d\n", fd);  
  
    if (fd ==-1)  
    {  
        // print which type of error have in a code  
        printf("Error Number %d\n", errno);  
  
        // print program detail "Success or failure"  
        perror("Program");  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

11) Sum of digits

```
echo "Enter a number"
read num

sum=0

while [ $num -gt 0 ]
do
    mod=$((num % 10))
    sum=$((sum + mod))
    num=$((num / 10))
done

echo $sum
```