# **LAB 14**

**QUESTION:** Write a C program to simulate the following file allocation strategies.

a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked

**ANSWER:** 

CODE:

### A) Sequential

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
  int f[50], i, st, j, len, c, k;
  // Initialize all blocks to 0 (free)
  for (i = 0; i < 50; i++)
     f[i] = 0;
  do {
     printf("\nEnter the starting block and length of file: ");
     scanf("%d%d", &st, &len);
     // Check if requested blocks are free
     for (j = st; j < (st + len); j++) {
       if (f[j] != 0) {
          printf("Block %d is already allocated.\n", j);
          break;
       }
```

```
}
     // If all blocks are free, allocate them
    if (j == (st + len)) {
       for (k = st; k < (st + len); k++) {
         f[k] = 1;
         printf("%d -> Allocated\n", k);
       }
       printf("File allocated successfully.\n");
    } else {
       printf("File allocation failed. Try again.\n");
     }
    printf("\nDo you want to enter more files? (Yes = 1 / No = 0): ");
    scanf("%d", &c);
  } while (c == 1);
  return 0;
}
```

### **Output:**

```
Enter the starting block and length of file: 5 4
5 -> Allocated
6 -> Allocated
7 -> Allocated
8 -> Allocated
File allocated successfully.

Do you want to enter more files? (Yes = 1 / No = 0): 0

Process exited after 13.68 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .
```

## **B) INDEXED**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
  int f[50], i, j, k, indexBlock, n, blocks[50], c;
  // Initialize all disk blocks to 0 (free)
  for (i = 0; i < 50; i++)
     f[i] = 0;
  do {
     printf("\nEnter index block: ");
     scanf("%d", &indexBlock);
     if (f[indexBlock] == 0) {
        f[indexBlock] = 1;
        printf("Enter number of blocks for the file: ");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        printf("Enter the block numbers:\n");
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
           scanf("%d", &blocks[i]);
        // Check if any of the blocks are already allocated
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           if (f[blocks[i]] == 1) {
              printf("Block %d is already allocated. Allocation failed.\n", blocks[i]);
```

```
goto skip;
           }
        }
        // Allocate all blocks
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
           f[blocks[j]] = 1;
        printf("\nFile successfully indexed. Blocks:\n");
        for (k = 0; k < n; k++)
           printf("%d -> %d : Allocated\n", indexBlock, blocks[k]);
     } else {
        printf("Index block already allocated.\n");
     }
     skip:
     printf("\nEnter 1 to enter more files, 0 to exit: ");
     scanf("%d", &c);
  \} while (c == 1);
  return 0;
}
```

### **Output:**

```
Enter index block: 5
Enter number of blocks for the file: 3
Enter the block numbers:
10 12 14

File successfully indexed. Blocks:
5 -> 10 : Allocated
5 -> 12 : Allocated
5 -> 14 : Allocated
Enter 1 to enter more files, 0 to exit: 0

Process exited after 17.15 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

### C) LINKED

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
  int f[50], p, i, j, k, a, st, len, n, c;
  // Initialize all blocks to 0 (free)
  for (i = 0; i < 50; i++)
     f[i] = 0;
  printf("Enter how many blocks are already allocated: ");
  scanf("%d", &p);
  printf("Enter the block numbers that are already allocated:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &a);
     if (a \ge 0 \&\& a < 50)
        f[a] = 1;
  }
  do {
     printf("\nEnter the starting index block and the length of the file: ");
     scanf("%d %d", &st, &len);
     int allocated = 1;
     // Check availability
     for (j = st; j < st + len; j++) {
        if (f[j] == 1) {
           allocated = 0;
           break;
        }
     }
     if (allocated) {
        // Allocate blocks
        for (j = st; j < st + len; j++) {
           f[j] = 1;
           printf("%d -> Allocated\n", j);
        }
        printf("File allocated successfully.\n");
     } else {
        printf("Requested blocks are already allocated. File cannot be allocated.\n");
```

```
printf("\nDo you want to enter another file? (yes-1 / no-0): ");
scanf("%d", &c);
} while (c == 1);
return 0;
}
```

#### **Output:**