LAB 13

QUESTION: Write a C program to simulate disk scheduling algorithms

a) FCFS b) SSTF c) SCAN

ANSWER:

CODE:

A) FCFS

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>

int main() {
 int t[20], n, tohm[20], tot = 0;
 float avhm;

printf("Enter the number of tracks: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);

```
printf("Enter the tracks to be traversed: ");
// Input the tracks, starting from t[0] for correct
indexing for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   scanf("%d", &t[i]);
}
// Calculate the differences between consecutive tracks
for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
  tohm[i] = abs(t[i] - t[i-1]); // Absolute difference
}
// Calculate the total head movement
for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
  tot += tohm[i];
}
// Calculate the average head movement
avhm = (float)tot / (n-1); // The average is based on n-1 differences
// Display the result
printf("Tracks traversed\tDifference between
tracks\n"); for(int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
   printf("%d\t\t\d\n", t[i], tohm[i]);
}
```

```
printf("\nAverage head movement: %.2f\n", avhm);
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of tracks: 8
Enter the number of tracks: 8
Enter the tracks to be traversed: 98
183 37 121 4124 85 67
Tracks traversed Difference between tracks
183 37 122 85
144 188
124 118
65 59
67 2
Average head movement: 85.88

Process exited after 23.38 seconds with return value 8
Press any key to continue . . .
```

B) SSTF

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
  int RQ[100], i, n, TotalHeadMoment = 0, initial, count = 0;
  // Asking user for the number of disk requests
  printf("Enter the number of Requests\n");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  // Asking user to input the sequence of requests
  printf("Enter the Requests sequence\n");
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &RQ[i]);
  // Asking for the initial head position
  printf("Enter initial head position\n");
  scanf("%d", &initial);
  // SSTF Disk Scheduling logic
  while(count != n) {
     int min = 1000, d, index;
     // Iterate over all requests to find the closest one
     for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       // Calculate distance between the request and current head
       position d = abs(RQ[i] - initial);
       if(min > d) {
          min = d; // Update the minimum distance
          index = i; // Save the index of the closest request
       }
     }
     // Accumulate total head movement
     TotalHeadMoment += min;
     initial = RQ[index]; // Move the head to the selected request
     // Mark this request as "processed" (by setting it to a large number, 1000
     here) RQ[index] = 1000;
     count++;
  }
  // Output the total head movement
```

```
printf("Total head movement is %d", TotalHeadMoment);
return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Sabri\OneDrive\Desl X
Enter the number of Requests: 9
Enter the Request sequence:
53
98
183
37
122
14
124
65
67
Enter initial head position: 53
Total head movement is 236
Process exited after 32.4 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

C) SCAN

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
   int t[20], d[20], h, i, j, n, temp, k, atr[20], tot, p, sum = 0;
  // Input the number of tracks and the initial position of the disk
  head printf("Enter the number of tracks to be traversed: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter the position of the head: ");
  scanf("%d", &h);
  t[0] = 0; // Add the starting position of the head to the tracks
  t[1] = h; // Store the initial head position
  printf("Enter the tracks: ");
  for(i = 2; i < n + 2; i++) {
     scanf("%d", &t[i]);
  }
  // Sort the tracks in ascending order
  for(i = 0; i < n + 2; i++) {
     for(j = 0; j < (n + 2) - i - 1; j++) {
        if(t[j] > t[j + 1]) {
           temp = t[j];
           t[j] = t[j + 1];
           t[j + 1] = temp;
        }
     }
  }
  // Find the index of the initial head position
  for(i = 0; i < n + 2; i++) {
     if(t[i] == h) {
       j = i; // j is the index of the head
        break;
     }
  }
  // Traverse the tracks in the direction towards the end (right
  side) p = 0;
  while(t[j] != 0) {
     atr[p] = t[j];
     j--;
```

```
p++;
}
atr[p] = t[j]; // Add the 0 position (beginning of the track)
// Now, process the remaining tracks in the reverse direction (left side)
for(p = p + 1, k = j + 1; k < n + 2; k++, p++) {
  atr[p] = t[k];
}
// Calculate total head movement by adding differences
for(i = 0; i < n + 1; i++) {
  if(atr[i] > atr[i + 1]) {
     d[i] = atr[i] - atr[i + 1];
  } else {
     d[i] = atr[i + 1] - atr[i];
  sum += d[i]; // Add the absolute difference to the total head movement
}
// Output the average head movement
printf("\nAverage head movements: %.2f\n", (float)sum / n);
return 0;
```

Output:

```
- D X
CNUberNUberNDocuments/partc.exe
nter the number of tracks to be traversed; 6
inter the position of the head: 53
inter the tracks: 20 35 95 100 126 137
verage head movements: 24.67
ress any key to continue . . .
```