

1. a) Write a LEX program to recognize valid *arithmetic expression*. Identifiers in the expression could be only integers and operators could be + and *. Count the identifiers & operators present and print them separately.

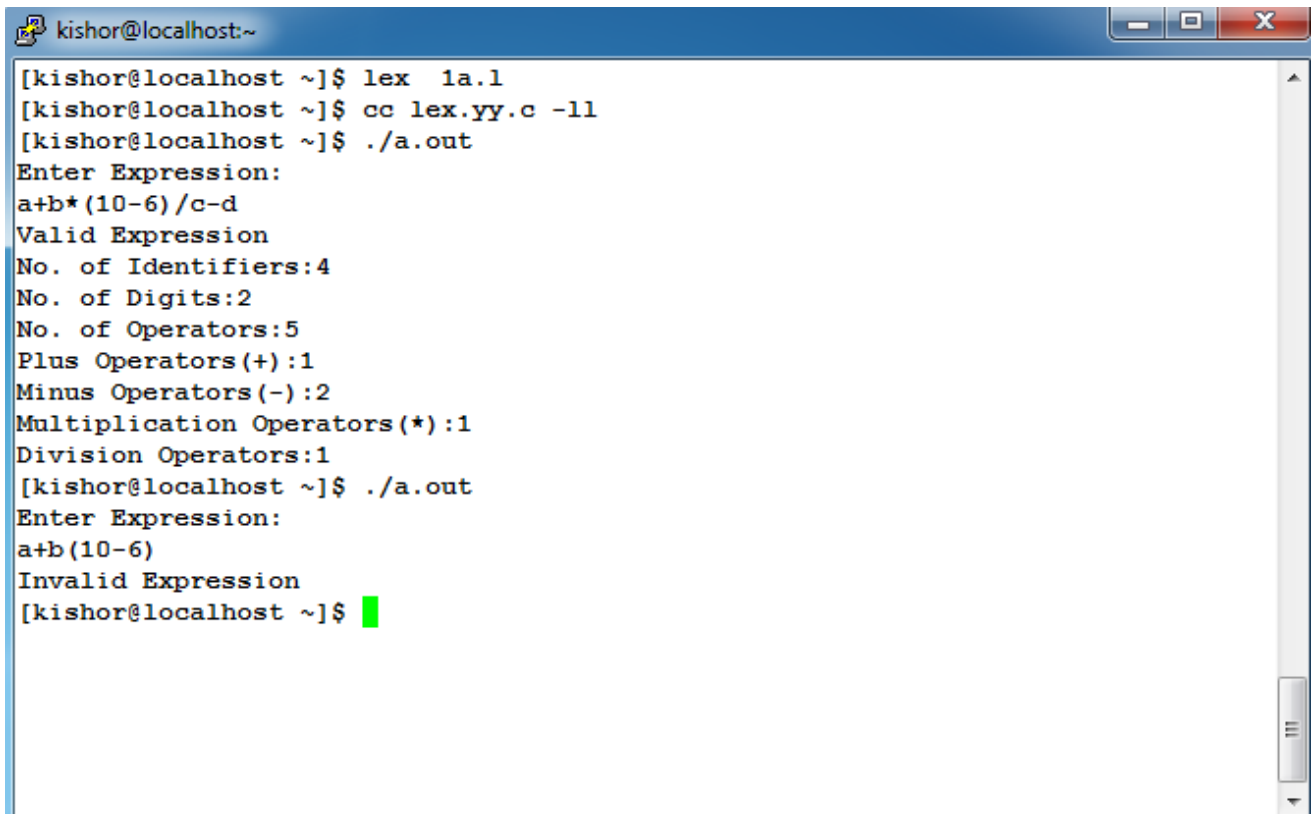
```
%{
    int id=0,d=0,op=0,plus=0,min=0,mul=0,dv=0,valid=1;
}%

%%
[0-9]+ {d++;}
[_a-zA-Z][0-9A-Za-z]* {id++;}
[+] {op++;plus++;}
[-] {op++;min++;}
[*] {op++;mul++;}
[/] {op++;dv++;}
\[ {valid++;}
\] {valid--;}
. ;
[\n] {return 0;}

%%

int main()
{
    printf("Enter Expression:\n");
    yylex();
    if(valid==1&&((d+id)==op+1||op==1))
    {
        printf("Valid Expression\n");
        printf("No. of Identifiers:%d\n",id);
        printf("No. of Digits:%d\n",d);
        printf("No. of Operators:%d\n",op);
        printf("Plus Operators(+):%d\n",plus);
        printf("Minus Operators(-):%d\n",min);
        printf("Multiplication Operators(*):%d\n",mul);
        printf("Division Operators:%d\n",dv);
    }
    else
        printf("Invalid Expression\n");
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
kishor@localhost:~  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ lex 1a.1  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cc lex.yy.c -ll  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out  
Enter Expression:  
a+b*(10-6)/c-d  
Valid Expression  
No. of Identifiers:4  
No. of Digits:2  
No. of Operators:5  
Plus Operators(+):1  
Minus Operators(-):2  
Multiplication Operators(*):1  
Division Operators:/:1  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out  
Enter Expression:  
a+b(10-6)  
Invalid Expression  
[kishor@localhost ~]$
```

1. b) Write YACC program to evaluate arithmetic expression involving operators: +, -, *, and ./ */

LEX PART :

```
%{
    #include "y.tab.h"
    #include <math.h>
    extern yylval;
}%

%%

[0-9]+ {yylval=atoi(yytext);return NUM;}
[+]    {return '+';}
[-]    {return '-'}
[*]    {return '*'}
[/]    {return '/'}
[\\t]+ ;
[\\n]   {return 0;}
.       {return yytext[0];}
%%
```

YACC PART :

```
%{
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
}%

%token    NUM
%left     '+' '-'
%left     '*' '/'
```

%%

```
start:      exp          {printf("%d\n",$$);}
```

```
exp:        exp+'exp      { $$ = $1+$3; }  
           |exp'-'exp      { $$ = $1-$3; }  
           |exp'*'exp      { $$ = $1*$3; }  
           |exp'/'exp
```

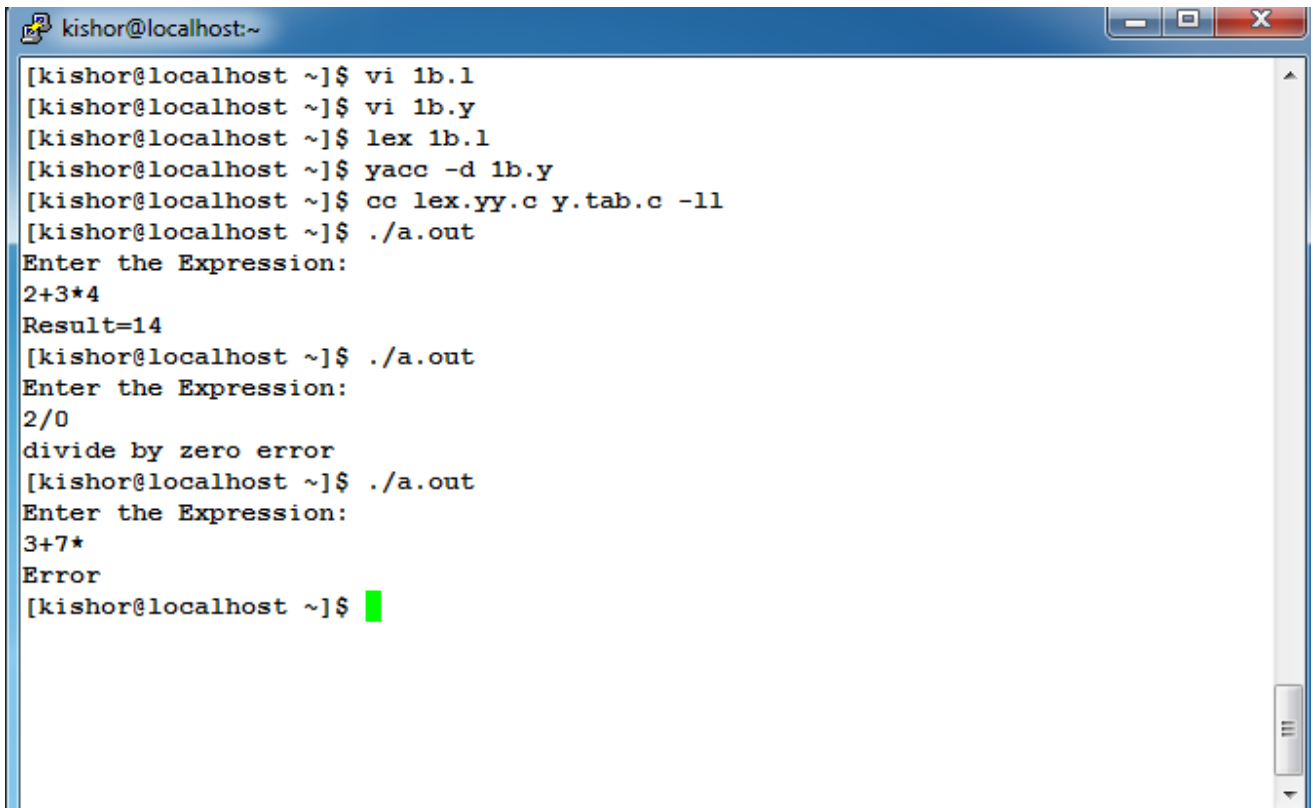
```
{  
    if($3==0)  
    {  
        yyerror();  
        exit(0);  
    }  
    else  
        {  
            $$ = $1/$3;  
        }  
}  
  
|('exp')' { $$=$2; }  
|NUM { $$=$1; }  
;
```

%%

```
int main()  
{  
    printf("Enter the Expression:\n");  
    yyparse();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
int yyerror()  
{  
    printf("Invalid string\n");  
    exit(0);  
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
kishor@localhost:~  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ vi 1b.1  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ vi 1b.y  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ lex 1b.1  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ yacc -d 1b.y  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -ll  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out  
Enter the Expression:  
2+3*4  
Result=14  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out  
Enter the Expression:  
2/0  
divide by zero error  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out  
Enter the Expression:  
3+7*  
Error  
[kishor@localhost ~]$
```

2. Develop, Implement and Execute a program using YACC tool to recognize all strings ending with *b* preceded by *n* *a*'s using the grammar *an b* (note: input *n* value)

LEX PART :

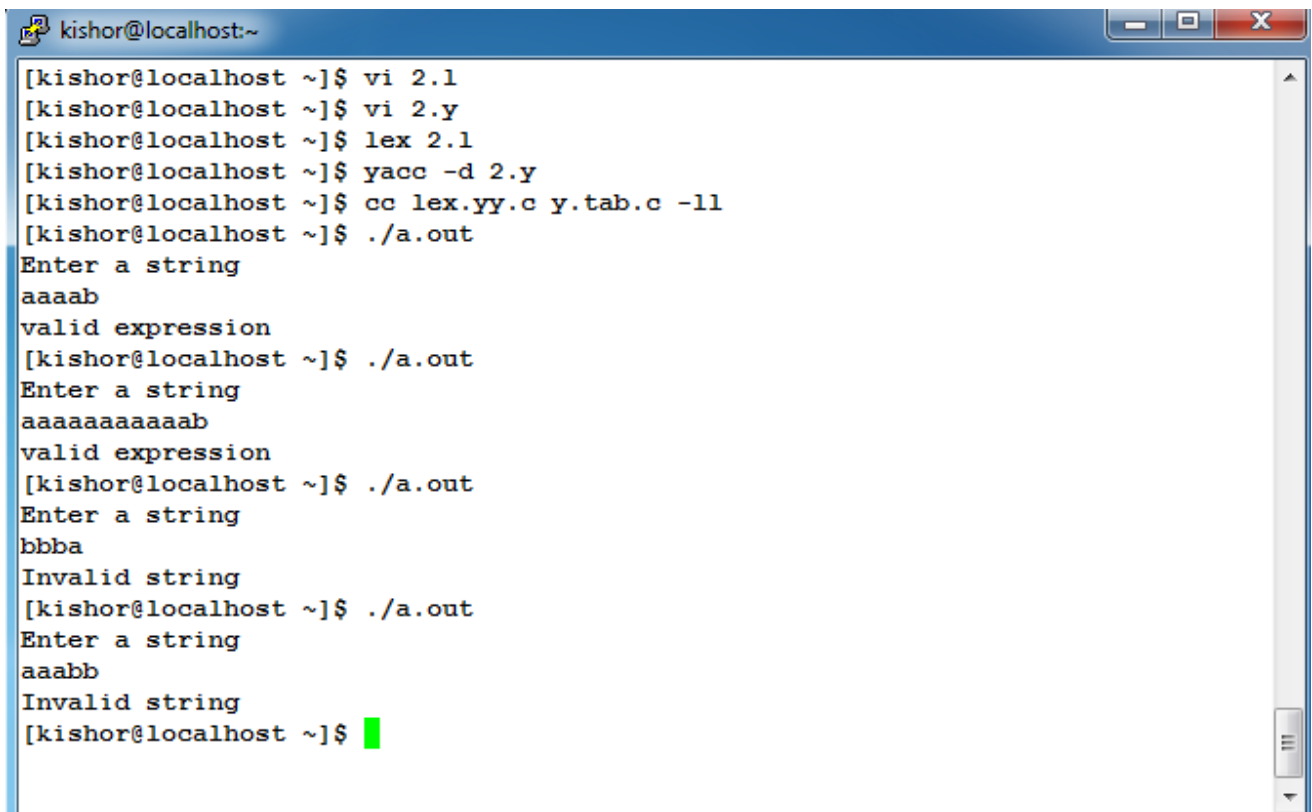
```
%{  
    #include "y.tab.h"  
}%  
  
%%  
a    {return A;}  
b    {return B;}  
.    {return yytext[0];}  
[\\n] {return 0;}  
%%
```

YACC PART :

```
%{  
    #include<stdio.h>  
    #include<stdlib.h>  
}%  
  
%token A B  
  
%%  
S      :    A s1 B  
s1     :    A s1  
        |  
        ;  
%%
```

```
int main()
{
    printf("Enter a string \n");
    yyparse();
    printf("valid expression\n");
}
int yyerror()
{
    printf("Invalid string\n");
    exit(0);
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
kishor@localhost:~
[kishor@localhost ~]$ vi 2.1
[kishor@localhost ~]$ vi 2.y
[kishor@localhost ~]$ lex 2.1
[kishor@localhost ~]$ yacc -d 2.y
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -ll
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out
Enter a string
aaaab
valid expression
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out
Enter a string
aaaaaaaaaab
valid expression
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out
Enter a string
bbba
Invalid string
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out
Enter a string
aaabb
Invalid string
[kishor@localhost ~]$
```

3. Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to construct Predictive / LL(1) Parsing Table for the grammar rules: $A \rightarrow aBa$, $B \rightarrow bB$ | e. Use this table to parse the sentence: *abba*\$

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int num(char c)
{
    switch(c)
    {
        case'A':return 0;
        case'B':return 1;
        case'a':return 0;
        case'b':return 1;
        case'@':return 2;
    }
    return 1;
}
int main()
{
    Char
    m[2][3][10]={{"E\0","E\0","E\0"},{"E\0","E\0","E\0"}},ip[100],stack[100];
    char
    first[3][10]={"a\0","b\0","@\0"},follow[3][10]={"$\0","a\0","a\0"},LHS[3][3]=
    {"A\0","B\0","B\0"},RHS[3][4]={"aBa\0","bB\0","@\0"};
    int size[2][3]={3,1,1,1,2,1},p,q,r,i,j,n,k,row,col;
    printf("\nfirst={%c,%c,%c}",first[0][0],first[1][0],first[2][0]);
    printf("\nfollow={%c,%c}\n\n",follow[0][0],follow[1][0]);
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        if(first[i][0]!='@')
            strcpy(m[num(LHS[i][0])][num(first[i][0])],RHS[i]);
        else
            strcpy(m[num(LHS[i][0])][num(follow[i][0])],RHS[i]);
    }
    printf("Input the String:\n");
    scanf("%s",ip);
    strcat(ip,"$");
```



```
n=strlen(ip);
stack[0]='$';
stack[1]='A';
i=1;j=0;
printf("Parsing Table\n");
for(p=0;p<2;p++)
{
    for(q=0;q<3;q++)
        printf("%s\t",m[p][q]);
    printf("\n");
}
printf("\nStack\tInput\n");
for(k=0;k<=i;k++)
    printf("%c",stack[k]);
printf("\t");
for(k=j;k<=n;k++)
    printf("%c",ip[k]);
printf("\n");
while((stack[i]!='$')&&(ip[j]!='$'))
{
    if(stack[i]==ip[j])
    {
        i--;
        j++;
        for(k=0;k<=i;k++)
            printf("%c",stack[k]);
        printf("\t");
        for(k=j;k<=n;k++)
            printf("%c",ip[k]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    switch(stack[i])
    {
        case 'A': row=0;break;
        case 'B': row=1;break;
        default:
            if((stack[i]=='$')&&(ip[j]=='$'))
                printf("Successful Parsing\n");
    }
}
```

```
        else
            printf("Parsing Error\n");
            exit(0);
    }
    switch(ip[j])
    {
        case 'a': col=0; break;
        case 'b': col=1; break;
        case 'c': col=2; break;
    }
    if(m[row][col][0]==ip[j])
    {
        for(k=size[row][col]-1;k>=0;k--)
        {
            stack[i]=m[row][col][k];
            i++;
        }
        i--;
    }
    if(m[row][col][0]=='E')
    {
        if(i>0)
        {
            printf("Error\n");
            exit(0);
        }
    }
    if(m[row][col][0]=='@')
        i--;
    for(k=0;k<=i;k++)
        printf("%c",stack[k]);
    printf("\t");
    for(k=j;k<=n;k++)
        printf("%c",ip[k]);
    printf("\n");
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
kishor@localhost:~
[kishor@localhost ~]$ vi 3.c
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cc 3.c
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out

first={a,b,@}
follow={$,a}
Input the String:
abba
Parsing Table
aBa      E      E
@        bB      E

Stack   Input
$A      abba$
$aBa    abba$
$aB      bba$
$aBb     bba$
$aB       ba$
$aBb     ba$
$aB        a$
$a         a$
$          $
Successful Parsing
[kishor@localhost ~]$
```

```
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out

first={a,b,@}
follow={$,a}
Input the String:
AAA
Parsing Table
aBa      E      E
@        bB      E

Stack   Input
$A      AAA$
$        AA$
Parsing Error
[kishor@localhost ~]$
```

4. Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to demonstrate *Shift Reduce Parsing* technique for the grammar rules: $E \rightarrow E+T \mid T, T \rightarrow T * F \mid F, F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$ and parse the sentence: $id + id * id$.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int k=0,z=0,i=0,j=0,c=0;
char a[16],ac[20],stk[15],act[10];
void check();
int main()
{
    printf("Grammar: \n E->E+T|T \n T->T*F|F \n F->(E)|id\n");
    printf("Enter the input string\n");
    scanf("%s",a);
    c=strlen(a);
    strcpy(act,"SHIFT->");
    printf("Stack \t Input \t\t Action\n");
    printf("$\t %s$",a); //Initial contents of the input buffer
    for(k=0,i=0;j<c;k++,i++,j++)
    {
        if(a[j]=='i' && a[j+1]=='d')
        {
            stk[i]=a[j];
            stk[i+1]=a[j+1];
            stk[i+2]='\0';
            a[j]=' ';
            a[j+1]=' ';
            printf("\n%s\t%s$\t%s id",stk,a,act);
            check();
        }
        else
        {
            stk[i]=a[j];
            stk[i+1]='\0';
            a[j]=' ';
            printf("\n%s\t%s$\t%s symbol",stk,a,act);
            check();
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }
    }printf("\n");
    getchar();
}

void check()
{
    strcpy(ac,"REDUCE");
    for(z=0;z<c;z++)
        if(stk[z]=='(' && stk[z+1]=='E' && stk[z+2]=='')
        {
            stk[z]='F';
            stk[z+1]='\0';
            stk[z+2]='\0';
            printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s by F->(E)",stk,a,ac);
            i=i-2;
        }
    for(z=0;z<c;z++)
        if(stk[z]=='i' && stk[z+1]=='d')
        {
            stk[z]='F';
            stk[z+1]='\0';
            printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s by F->id",stk,a,ac);
            j++;
        }
    for(z=0;z<c;z++)
    {
        if(stk[z]=='T' && stk[z+1]=='*' && stk[z+2]=='F')
        {
            stk[z]='T';
            stk[z+1]='\0';
            stk[z+2]='\0';
            printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s by T->T*F",stk,a,ac);
            i=i-2;
        }
        else if(stk[z]=='F')
        {
            stk[z]='T';
        }
    }
}
```

```
        printf("\n%s\t%s\t%s by T->F",stk,a,ac);
    }
}
for(z=0;z<c;z++)
{
    if(stk[z]=='E' && stk[z+1]=='+' && stk[z+2]=='T' &&
stk[z+3]=='*')
        break;
    if(stk[z]=='E' && stk[z+1]=='+' && stk[z+2]=='T')
        if(a[j+1]=='*')
            break;
        else
        {
            stk[z]='E';
            stk[z+1]='\0';
            stk[z+2]='\0';
            printf("\n%s\t%s\t%s by E->E+T",stk,a,ac);
            i=i-2;
        }
        else if(stk[z]=='T')
        {
            if(stk[z+1]=='*' || a[j+1]=='*')
                break;
            stk[z]='E';
            printf("\n%s\t%s\t%s by E->T",stk,a,ac);
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
kishor@localhost:~$ vi 4.c
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cc 4.c
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out
Grammar:
  E->E+T|T
  T->T*F|F
  F->(E)|id
Enter the input string
id+id*id
Stack      Input      Action
$          id+id*id$
$id        +id*id$    SHIFT-> id
$F         +id*id$    REDUCE by F->id
$T         +id*id$    REDUCE by T->F
$E         +id*id$    REDUCE by E->T
$E+       id*id$     SHIFT-> symbol
$E+id      *id$      SHIFT-> id
$E+F       *id$      REDUCE by F->id
$E+T       *id$      REDUCE by T->F
$E+T*      id$       SHIFT-> symbol
$E+T*id    $         SHIFT-> id
$E+T*F     $         REDUCE by F->id
$E+T       $         REDUCE by T->T*F
$E         $         REDUCE by E->E+T
```

5. Design, develop and implement a C/Java program to generate the machine code using *Triples* for the statement $A = -B * (C + D)$ whose intermediate code in three-address form

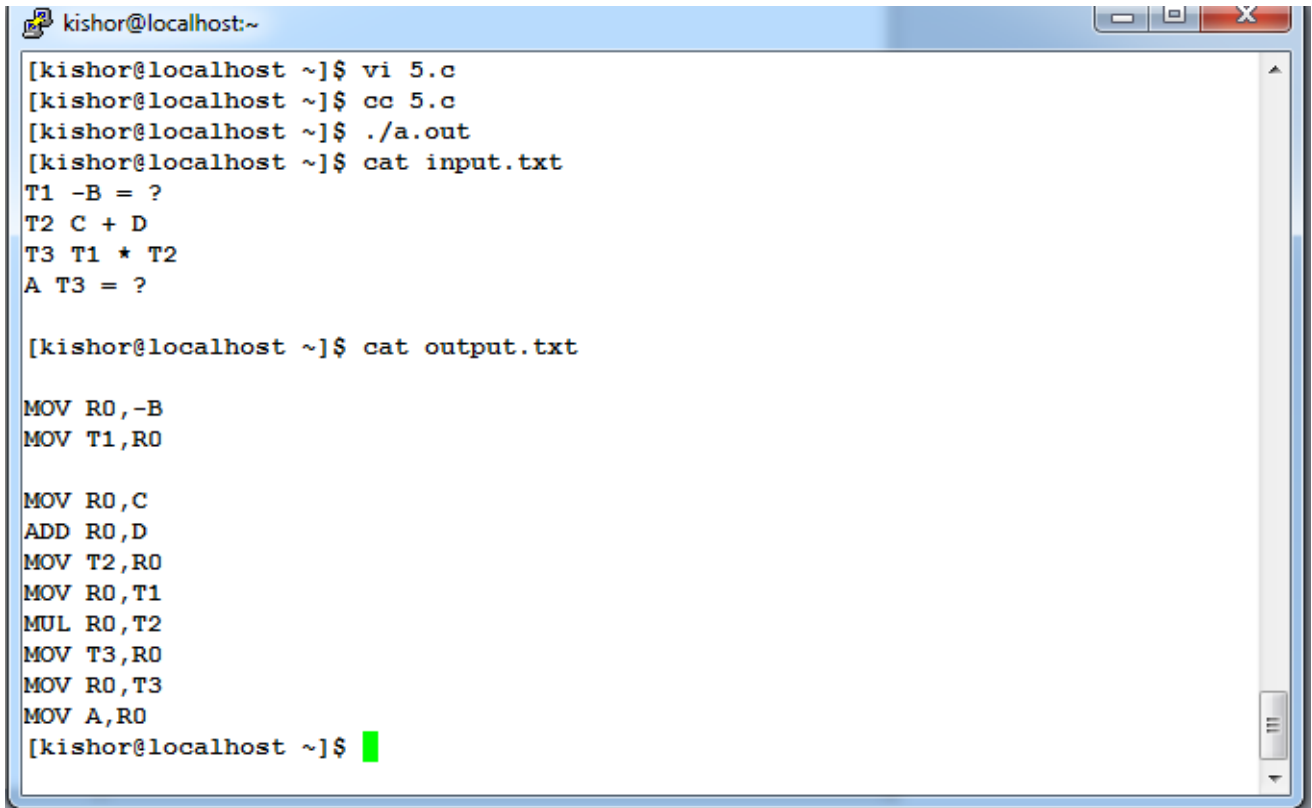
$T1 = -B$
 $T2 = C + D$
 $T3 = T1 + T2$
 $A = T3$

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
char op[2],arg1[5],arg2[5],result[5];
int count=0;
int main()
{
    FILE *fp1,*fp2;
    fp1=fopen("input.txt","r");
    fp2=fopen("output.txt","w");
    while(!feof(fp1) && count<4)
    {
        count ++;
        fscanf(fp1,"%s%s%s%s",result,arg1,op,arg2);
        if(strcmp(op,"+")==0)
        {
            fprintf(fp2,"\nMOV R0,%s",arg1);
            fprintf(fp2,"\nADD R0,%s",arg2);
            fprintf(fp2,"\nMOV %s,R0",result);
        }
        if(strcmp(op,"*")==0)
        {
            fprintf(fp2,"\nMOV R0,%s",arg1);
            fprintf(fp2,"\nMUL R0,%s",arg2);
            fprintf(fp2,"\nMOV %s,R0",result);
        }
        if(strcmp(op,"-")==0)
        {
            fprintf(fp2,"\nMOV R0,%s",arg1);
            fprintf(fp2,"\nSUB R0,%s",arg2);
        }
    }
}
```



```
        fprintf(fp2, "\nMOV %s,R0",result);
    }
    if(strcmp(op,"/") == 0)
    {
        fprintf(fp2, "\nMOV R0,%s",arg1);
        fprintf(fp2, "\nDIV R0,%s",arg2);
        fprintf(fp2, "\nMOV %s,R0",result);
    }
    if(strcmp(op,"=") == 0)
    {
        fprintf(fp2, "\nMOV R0,%s",arg1);
        fprintf(fp2, "\nMOV %s,R0",result);
    }
}
fclose(fp1);
fclose(fp2);
}
```

OUTPUT:

A terminal window titled 'kishor@localhost:~' with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right. The terminal displays a series of commands and their outputs. The user enters 'vi 5.c', 'cc 5.c', and './a.out'. Then, they use 'cat input.txt' to show assembly code for a program that calculates the product of -B and (C + D), storing the result in T3 and then in variable A. Finally, they use 'cat output.txt' to show the assembly code again. The prompt '[kishor@localhost ~]\$' is followed by a green cursor.

```
kishor@localhost:~$ vi 5.c
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cc 5.c
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cat input.txt
T1 -B = ?
T2 C + D
T3 T1 * T2
A T3 = ?

[kishor@localhost ~]$ cat output.txt

MOV R0,-B
MOV T1,R0

MOV R0,C
ADD R0,D
MOV T2,R0
MOV R0,T1
MUL R0,T2
MOV T3,R0
MOV R0,T3
MOV A,R0
[kishor@localhost ~]$
```

6. a) Write a LEX program to eliminate *comment lines* in a C program and copy the resulting program into a separate file.

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int com=0;
}%
%%
"/[*][^*]*.*/" {com++;}
\\\[^\n]*  com++;
%%
main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
if(argc!=3)
{
printf("\n\tUsage : %s <input file><output file>\n", argv[0]);
return;
}
yyin=fopen(argv[1], "r");
yyout=fopen(argv[2], "w");
yylex();
printf(" No of comment lines =%d\n",com);
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
kishor@localhost:~  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ vi 6a.1  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ lex 6a.1  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cc lex.yy.c -ll  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out  
  
Usage : ./a.out <input file><output file>  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out in.c out.c  
No of comment lines =5  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cat in.c  
/* Program to add two integers*/  
#include<stdio.h>  
main()  
{  
int a, b,sum;  
printf(("enter the first number\n"));  
scanf("%d",&a);//read value for a  
printf(("enter the second number\n"));  
scanf("%d",&b);//read value for b  
sum=a+b;//addition operation  
printf("Sum=%d\n",sum);/*display result*/  
  
[kishor@localhost ~]$
```

```
kishor@localhost:~  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cat out.c  
  
#include<stdio.h>  
main()  
{  
int a, b,sum;  
printf(("enter the first number\n"));  
scanf("%d",&a);  
printf(("enter the second number\n"));  
scanf("%d",&b);  
sum=a+b;  
printf("Sum=%d\n",sum);  
  
[kishor@localhost ~]$
```

6. b) Write YACC program to recognize valid *identifier, operators and keywords* in the given text (*C program*) file.

LEX PART :

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
extern yyval;
}%

%%
[ \t] ;
[+|-|*|/|=|<|>] {printf("Operator is %s\n",yytext);return OP;}
[0-9]+ {yyval = atoi(yytext); printf("Number is %d\n",yyval); return DIG;}
int|char|bool|float|void|for|do|while|if|else|return|void|printf|scanf|"main()"
{printf("Keyword is %s\n",yytext);return KEY;}
[a-zA-Z0-9]+ {printf("Identifier is %s\n",yytext);return ID;}
. ;
%%
```

YACC PART :

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int id=0,dig=0,key=0,op=0;
}%

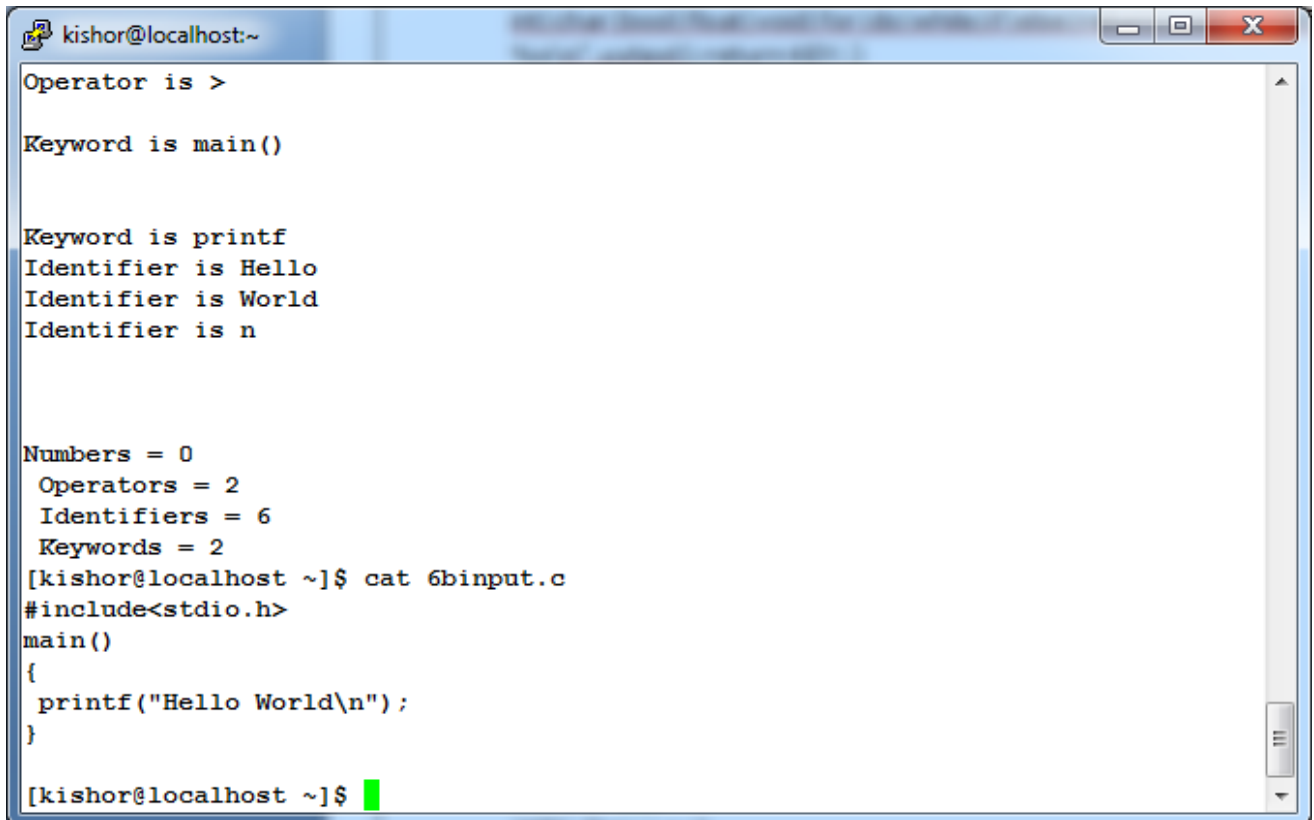
%token DIG ID KEY OP

%%
input:
DIG input{dig++;}
|ID input{id++;}
|KEY input{key++;}
|OP input{op++;}
|DIG {dig++;}
|ID {id++;}
|KEY {key++;}
```

```
|OP {op++;} ;  
%%
```

```
FILE *yyin;  
int main()  
{  
FILE *fp=fopen("6binput.c","r");  
if(!fp)  
{  
printf("File not found\n");  
return -1;  
}  
yyin=fp;  
do{  
    yyparse();  
}while(!feof(yyin));  
printf("Numbers = %d\n Operators = %d\n Identifiers = %d\n Keywords =  
%d\n",dig,op,id,key);  
}  
  
int yyerror()  
{  
printf("Error \n");  
exit(-1);  
}
```

OUTPUT:



A terminal window titled 'kishor@localhost:~' with standard window controls. The terminal displays the output of a program that counts tokens in a C file. The output lists counts for operators, keywords, identifiers, numbers, and the total count of each. Below this, the contents of the file '6binput.c' are shown, which is a simple C program that prints 'Hello World'.

```
kishor@localhost:~  
Operator is >  
Keyword is main()  
  
Keyword is printf  
Identifier is Hello  
Identifier is World  
Identifier is n  
  
Numbers = 0  
Operators = 2  
Identifiers = 6  
Keywords = 2  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cat 6binput.c  
#include<stdio.h>  
main()  
{  
    printf("Hello World\n");  
}
```

7. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to simulate the working of Shortest remaining time first and Round Robin (RR) scheduling algorithms. Experiment with different quantum sizes for RR algorithm.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct J
{
    int id,bt,tat,wt,at,ft;
} job[100];
void scheduler(struct J job[],int n,int q,int c)
{
    int burst[100],x,t=0,done=0,curr=0,diff=q,i=0;
    float tat_sum=0,wt_sum=0;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        burst[i]=job[i].bt;
    if(c==0)
        curr=-1;
    while(done<n)
    {
        if(c==1)
        {
            for(x=0;x<n;x++)
            {
                if(job[curr].bt==0)
                    curr=x;
                if(job[x].bt<job[curr].bt && job[x].bt>0 &&
job[x].at<=t)
                    curr=x;
            }
            diff=1;
        }
        else
        {
            while(1)
            {
                curr=(curr+1)%n;
```



```
        if(job[curr].bt!=0)
            break;
    }
    diff=(q<=job[curr].bt)?q:job[curr].bt;
}
job[curr].bt-=diff;
t+=diff;
if(job[curr].bt==0)
{
    done++;
    job[curr].ft=t;
}
}
if(c==1)
    printf("SRJF Details are \n");
else
    printf("RR Scheduling Details are \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    job[i].bt=burst[i];
    job[i].tat=job[i].ft-job[i].at;
    job[i].wt=job[i].tat-job[i].bt;
    tat_sum+=job[i].tat;
    wt_sum+=job[i].wt;
}
printf("Job\tBT\tAT\tTAT\tWT\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)

printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n",i+1,job[i].bt,job[i].at,job[i].tat,job[i].wt);
    printf("Avg TAT=%f\nAvg WT=%f\n",tat_sum/n,wt_sum/n);
}
void main()
{
    int n,q,c,i;
    printf("Enter the number of processes:\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the arrival time and burst time\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
{
    printf("Job%d: ",i+1);
    scanf("%d%d",&job[i].at,&job[i].bt);
}
while(1)
{
    printf("1.RR\n2.SRJF\n3.Exit\n");
    scanf("%d",&c);
    switch(c)
    {
        case 1: printf("Enter time quantum: ");
                scanf("%d",&q);
                scheduler(job,n,q,0);
                break;
        case 2: scheduler(job,n,1,1);
                break;
        case 3: exit(0);
    }
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
kishor@localhost:~
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cc 7.c
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out
Enter the number of processes:
3
Enter the arrival time and burst time
Job1: 0 4
Job2: 0 3
Job3: 0 2
1.RR
2.SRjF
3.Exit
1
Enter time quantum: 1
RR Scheduling Details are
Job      BT      AT      TAT      WT
1         4        0        9        5
2         3        0        8        5
3         2        0        6        4
Avg TAT=7.666667
Avg WT=4.666667
1.RR
2.SRjF
3.Exit
2
```

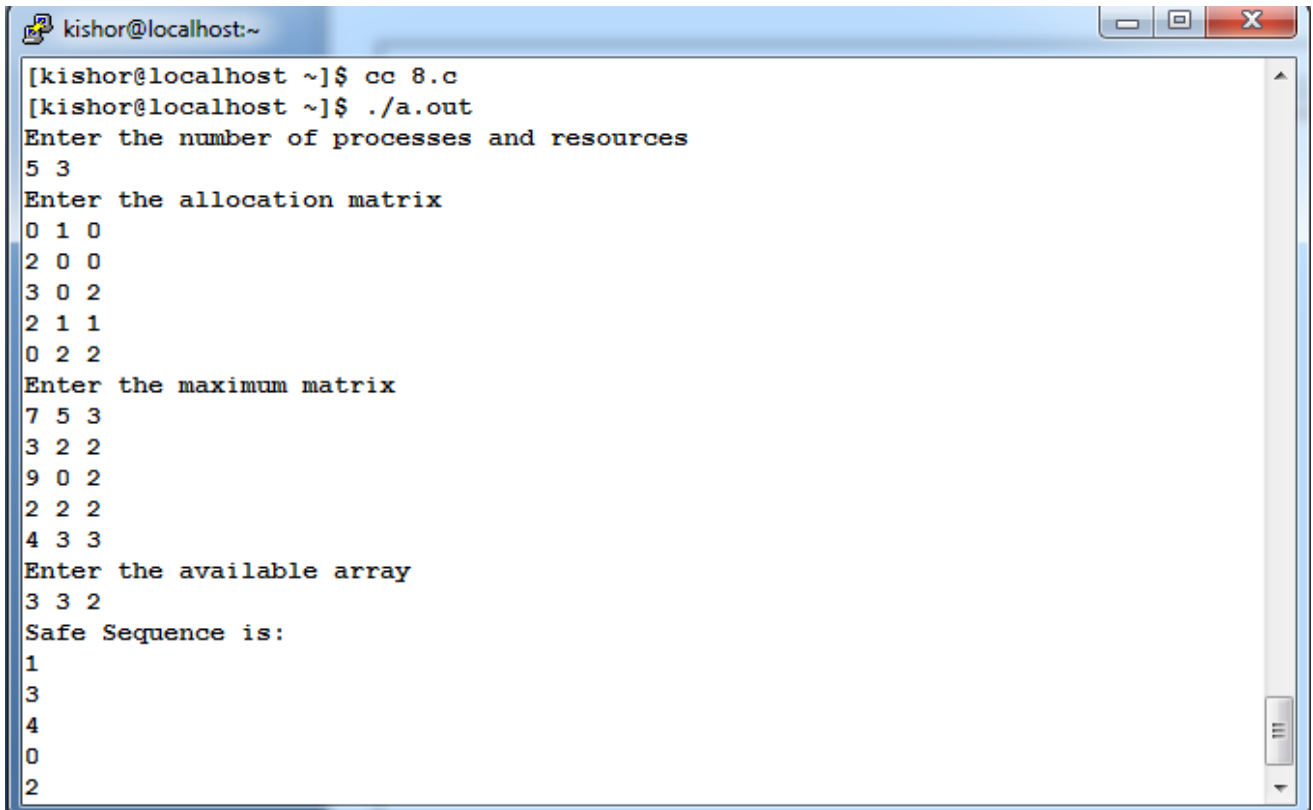
```
SRjF Details are
Job      BT      AT      TAT      WT
1         4        0        9        5
2         3        0        5        2
3         2        0        2        0
Avg TAT=5.333333
Avg WT=2.333333
1.RR
2.SRjF
3.Exit
```

8. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement Banker's algorithm. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int
alloc[10][10],max[10][10],need[10][10],avail[10],work[10],finish[10],request[
10];
int p,r,j,i,k,v=0,req=0,pno;
int check(int i)
{
    for(j=0;j<r;j++)
        if(need[i][j]>work[j])
            return 0;
    return 1;
}
int main()
{
    printf("Enter the number of processes and resources\n");
    scanf("%d%d",&p,&r);
    int seq[p];
    printf("Enter the allocation matrix\n");
    for(i=0;i<p;i++)
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
            scanf("%d",&alloc[i][j]);
    printf("Enter the maximum matrix\n");
    for(i=0;i<p;i++)
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
            scanf("%d",&max[i][j]);
    for(i=0;i<p;i++)
        for(j=0;j<r;j++)
            need[i][j]=max[i][j]-alloc[i][j];
    printf("Enter the available array\n");
    for(i=0;i<r;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&avail[i]);
```

```
        work[i]=avail[i];
    }
    L1:for(i=0;i<p;i++)
        finish[i]=0;
    while(v<p)
    {
        int allocated=0;
        for(i=0;i<p;i++)
            if(!finish[i]&&check(i))
            {
                for(k=0;k<r;k++)
                    work[k]=work[k]+alloc[i][k];
                allocated=finish[i]=1;
                seq[v]=i;
                v++;
            }
        if(!allocated)
            break;
    }
    for(i=0;i<p;i++)
        if(finish[i]==0)
        {
            printf("Safe Sequence is not generated\n");
            exit(0);
        }
    printf("Safe Sequence is: \n");
    for(i=0;i<v;i++)
        printf("%d\t",seq[i]);
    printf("\n");
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
kishor@localhost:~  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cc 8.c  
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out  
Enter the number of processes and resources  
5 3  
Enter the allocation matrix  
0 1 0  
2 0 0  
3 0 2  
2 1 1  
0 2 2  
Enter the maximum matrix  
7 5 3  
3 2 2  
9 0 2  
2 2 2  
4 3 3  
Enter the available array  
3 3 2  
Safe Sequence is:  
1  
3  
4  
0  
2
```

9. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement page replacement algorithms LRU and FIFO. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void FIFO(char s[],char F[],int l,int f)
{
    int i,j=0,k,flag=0;
    printf("PAGE\tFRAMES\tFAULTS");
    for(i=0;i<l;i++)
    {
        for(k=0;k<f;k++)
            if(F[k]==s[i])
                flag=1;
        printf("\n%c\t",s[i]);
        if(flag==0)
        {
            F[j++]=s[i];
            printf("%s",F);
            printf("\tPage Fault");
        }
        else
        {
            flag=0;
            printf("%s",F);
            printf("\tPage Hit");
        }
        if(j==f)
            j=0;
    }
}
void lru(char s[],char F[],int l,int f)
{
    int i,j=0,k,m,flag=0,top=0;
    printf("\nPAGE\t FRAMES\t FAULTS");
    for(i=0;i<l;i++)
    {
        for(k=0;k<f;k++)
```

```
        if(F[k]==s[i])
            flag=1;
        printf("\n%c\t",s[i]);
        if(j!=f && flag!=1)
        {
            F[top]=s[i];
            if(++j!=f)
                top++;
        }
        else
        {
            if(flag!=1)
            {
                for(k=0;k<top;k++)
                    F[k]=F[k+1];
                F[top]=s[i];
            }
            else
            {
                for(m=k;m<top;m++)
                    F[m]=F[m+1];
                F[top]=s[i];
            }
        }
        printf("%s",F);
        if(flag==0)
            printf("\tPage Fault");
        else
            printf("\tPage Hit");
        flag=0;
    }
}
Int main()
{
    int ch,i,l,f;
    char F[10],s[25];
    printf("Enter the no. of frames: ");
    scanf("%d",&f);
```



```
F[f]='\0';
printf("Enter the length of the string: ");
scanf("%d",&l);
printf("Enter the string: ");
scanf("%s",s);
while(1)
{
    printf("\nEnter:\n1:FIFO\n2:LRU\n3:EXIT\n");
    scanf("%d",&ch);
    switch(ch)
    {
        case 1:    for(i=0;i<f;i++)
                    F[i]=-1;
                    FIFO(s,F,l,f);
                    break;
        case 2:    for(i=0;i<f;i++)
                    F[i]=-1;
                    lru(s,F,l,f);
                    break;
        case 3:    exit(0);
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```

kishor@localhost:~
9.c: In function âmainâ:
9.c:69: warning: return type of âmainâ is not âintâ
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out
Enter the no. of frames: 3
Enter the length of the string: 5
Enter the string: hello

Enter:
1:FIFO
2:LRU
3:EXIT
2

PAGE      FRAMES  FAULTS
h         hÿÿ   Page Fault
e         heÿ   Page Fault
l         hel   Page Fault
l         hel   Page Hit
o         elo   Page Fault
Enter:
1:FIFO
2:LRU
3:EXIT

```

```

kishor@localhost:~
[kishor@localhost ~]$ cc 9.c
9.c: In function âmainâ:
9.c:69: warning: return type of âmainâ is not âintâ
[kishor@localhost ~]$ ./a.out
Enter the no. of frames: 3
Enter the length of the string: 5
Enter the string: hello

Enter:
1:FIFO
2:LRU
3:EXIT
1

PAGE      FRAMES  FAULTS
h         hÿÿ   Page Fault
e         heÿ   Page Fault
l         hel   Page Fault
l         hel   Page Hit
o         oel   Page Fault
Enter:
1:FIFO
2:LRU
3:EXIT
2

```