

Program-1

Question: 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.

Program:

```
[lab1a.l]
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int v=0,op=0,id=0,flag=0;
%}

%%
[a-zA-Z]+[0-9A-Za-z]* {id++;}
[0-9]+ {id++;}
[+\-*/\=] {op++;}
"(" {v++;}
")" {v--;}
";" {flag=1;}
.\n {return 0;}
%%

int main()
{
    printf("Enter The Expression:");
    yylex();
    if((op+1)==id && v==0 && flag==0)
    {
        printf("\n Expression Is Valid\n");
        printf("Number Of Identifier = %d \n
        Number Of Operators = %d
        \n",id,op);
    }
    else
        printf("\n Expression Is
        Invalid\n");
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:

Enter The Expression:1+6*(9-2+4)

Expression Is Valid

Number Of Identifiers = 4

Number Of Operators = 5

Enter The Expression:3-6+90

Expression Is Valid

Number Of Identifiers = 3

Number Of Operators = 2

Program-1

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

Program:

```
[lab1b.y]
%
{
#include "y.tab.h"
extern yyval;
%
}

% %
    [0 - 9] +
{
    yyval = atoi(ytext);
    return num;
}
[+\-*/] {
    return ytext[0];}
[] {return ytext[0];}
[(] {
    return ytext[0];}
. {
    ;}
\n {
    return 0;}
%%

%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
%}
%token num
%left '+' '-'
```

```
%left '*' '/'
```

```
%%
```

```
input:exp{  
    printf("%d\n", $$);  
    exit(0);}
```

```
exp:exp '+' exp{  
    $$ = $1 + $3;}
```

```
|exp '-' exp{  
    $$ = $1 - $3;}
```

```
|exp '*' exp{  
    $$ = $1 * $3;}
```

```
|exp '/' exp{  
    if ($3 == 0)  
    {  
        printf("Divide By Zero Error\n");  
        exit(0);  
    }
```

```
    else  
        $$ = $1 / $3;}
```

```
| '(' exp ')' {  
    $$ = $2;}
```

```
| num {  
    $$ = $1;};
```

```
%%
```

```
int yuechou()  
{  
    printf("Error");  
    exit(0);  
}
```

```
int main()  
{
```

```
printf("Enter An Expression:\n");  
yyparse();  
}
```

Output:

Enter An Expression:

6+9

15

Enter An Expression:

25-10

15

Enter An Expression:

3*5

15

Enter An Expression:

(2+3)-(1*8)

-2

Program-2

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

Program:

[lab2.l]

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

[lab2.y]

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
%}
%token A B
%%
input:s'\\n' {printf("Successful
                  Grammar\\n");exit(0);}
s: A s1 B| B s1: ; | A s1
%%
main()
{
    printf("Enter A String\\n"); yyparse();
}

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

Output:

Enter A String

ababa

Error

Enter A String

aaab

Succesful Grammar

Enter A String

abaaaaaab

Error

Enter A String

b

Succesful Grammar

Program-3

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

Program:

[lab3.c]

```
/*GRAMMER RULES ---- A ->aBa , B ->bB | @*/
```

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

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
char prod [3][10]={"A->aBa", "B->bB", "B->@"};
```

```
char first[3][10]={"a", "b", "@"};
```

```
char follow[3][10]={"$", "a", "a"};
```

```
char table[3][4][10];
```

```
char input[10];
```

```
int top=-1;
```

```
char stack[25];
```

```
char curp[20];
```

```
void push(char item)
```

```
{
```

```
    stack[++top]=item;
```

```
}
```

```
void pop()
```

```
{
```

```
    top=top-1;
```

```
}
```

```
void display()
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for(i=top;i>=0;i--)
```

```
        printf("%c",stack[i]);
```



```
}
```

```
int numr(char c)
```

```
{
```

```
    switch(c)
```

```
    {
```

```
        case 'A': return 1;
```

```
        case 'B': return 2;
```

```
        case 'a': return 1;
```

```
        case 'b': return 2;
```

```
        case '@': return 3;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char c;
```

```
    int i,j,k,n;
```

```
    for(i=0;i<3;i++){
```

```
        for(j=0;j<4;j++){
```

```
            strcpy(table[i][j], "EMPTY");
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\nGrammar\n");
```

```
    for(i=0;i<3;i++)
```

```
        printf("%s\n", prod[i]);
```

```
        printf("\nfirst={%s,%s,%s}", fir  
            st[0], first[1], first[2]);
```

```
        printf("\nfollow={%s,%s}\n", follow[0], follow[1]);
```

```
printf("\nPredictive Parsing Table For The Given
      Grammar :\n");
```

```
strcpy(table[0][0],"");
strcpy(table[0][1],"a");
strcpy(table[0][2],"b");
strcpy(table[0][3],"$");
strcpy(table[1][0],"A");
strcpy(table[2][0],"B");
```

```
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
{
```

```
    if(first[i][0]!='@')
```

```
        strcpy(table[numr(prod[i][0]))[
numr(first[i][0])],prod[i]);
```

```
    else
```

```
        strcpy(table[numr(prod[i][0]))[
numr(follow[i][0])],prod[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\n-----
      \n");
```

```
for(i=0;i<3;i++){
    for(j=0;j<4;j++)
    {
```

```
        printf("%-30s",table[i][j]);
```

```
        if(j==3) printf("\n-----
      -----\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```

printf("Enter The Input String Terminated With $
      To Parse:-");
scanf("%s",input);
for(i=0;input[i]!='\0';i++){

    if((input[i]!='a')&&(input[i]!='b')&&(input[i]!='$'))
    {
        printf("Invalid String");
        exit(0);
    }
}

if(input[i-1]!='$')
{
    printf("\n\nInput String Entered Without End
      Marker $");
    exit(0);
}

push('$');
push('A');
i=0;

printf("\n\n");
printf("Stack\t Input\tAction");
printf("\n-----\n\n");

while(input[i]!='$'&&stack[top]!='$')
{
    display();
    printf("\t\t%s\t", (input+i));

```

```

if(stack[top]==input[i])
{
    printf("\tMatched %c\n", input[i]);
    pop();
    i++;
}
else
{
    if(stack[top]>=65&&stack[top]<92)
    {
        strcpy(curp,table[numr(stack[top]))[numr(input[i])]);
        if(!(strcmp(curp,"e")))
        {
            printf("\nInvalid String - Rejected\n");
            exit(0);
        }
        else
        {
            printf("\tApply Production %s\n",curp);
            if(curp[3]=='@')
            pop();
            else
            {
                pop();
                n=strlen(curp);
                for(j=n-1;j>=3;j--)
                push(curp[j]);
            }
        }
    }
}
}
}
}

```

```

display();
printf("\t\t%s\t", (input+i));
printf("\n-----
                                -----
                                \n");
if(stack[top]=='$' && input[i]=='$')
{
    printf("\nValid String - Accepted\n");
}
else
{
    printf("Invalid String - Rejected\n");
}
}

```

Output:

Grammar

A → aBa

B → bB

B → @

first = {a, b, @}

follow = {\$, a}

Predictive Parsing Table For The Given Grammar:

	a	b
A	A → aBa	EMPTY
B	B → @	B → bB

Enter The Input String Terminated With \$ To Parse:-
abba\$

Stack	Input	Action
-------	-------	--------

A\$	abba\$	Apply Production A→aBa
aBa\$	abba\$	Matched a
Ba\$	bba\$	Apply Production B→bB
bBa\$	bba\$	Matched b
Ba\$	ba\$	Apply Production B→bB
bBa\$	ba\$	Matched b
Ba\$	a\$	Apply Production B→@
a\$	a\$	Matched a
\$	\$	

Valid String - Accepted

Program-4

Question: 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: $id + id * id$.

Program:

[lab4.c]

```
#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()
```

```
{
```

```
    puts("GRAMMAR is E->E+E \n E->E*E \n E->(E) \n  
          E->id");
```

```
    puts("\nEnter Input String :");
```

```
    gets(a);
```

```
    c=strlen(a);
```

```
    strcpy(act,"SHIFT->");
```

```
    puts("Stack \t Input \t Action");
```

```
    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%sid",stk,a,act);
```

```
            check();
```

```
        }
```

```
    else
```

```

    {
        stk[i]=a[j];
        stk[i+1]='\0';
        a[j]=' ';

        printf("\n$$\t$\t$symbols",
            stk,a,act);check();
    }
}

void check()
{
    strcpy(ac,"REDUCE TO E");
    for(z=0; z<c; z++)
        if(stk[z]=='i' && stk[z+1]=='d')
        {
            stk[z]='E';
            stk[z+1]='\0';
            printf("\n$$\t$\t$",stk,a,ac);
            j++;
        }
    for(z=0; z<c; z++)
        if(stk[z]=='E' && stk[z+1]=='+' &&
            stk[z+2]=='E')
        {
            stk[z]='E';
            stk[z+1]='\0';
            stk[z+2]='\0';
            printf("\n$$\t$\t$",stk,a,ac);
            i=i-2;
        }
    for(z=0; z<c; z++)

```



```

        if(stk[z]=='E' && stk[z+1]=='*' &&
           stk[z+2]=='E')
        {
            stk[z]='E';
            stk[z+1]='\0';
            stk[z+2]='\0';
            printf("\n%s\t%s\t%s",stk,a,ac);
            i=i-2;
        }
    for(z=0; z<c; z++)
        if(stk[z]=='(' && stk[z+1]=='E' &&
           stk[z+2]==')')
        {
            stk[z]='E';
            stk[z+1]='\0';
            stk[z+2]='\0';
            printf("\n%s\t%s\t%s",stk,a,ac);
            i=i-2;
        }
}

```

Output:

Grammar is $E \rightarrow E + E$

$E \rightarrow E + E$

$E \rightarrow (E)$

$E \rightarrow id$

Enter Input String :
id+id*id

Stack	Input	Action
\$id	+id*id\$	SHIFT->id
\$E	+id*id\$	REDUCE TO E
\$E+	id*id\$	SHIFT->symbols

\$E+id	*id\$	SHIFT->id
\$E+E	*id\$	REDUCE TO E
\$E	*id\$	REDUCE TO E
\$E*	id\$	SHIFT->symbols
\$E*id	\$	SHIFT->id
\$E*E	\$	REDUCE TO E



Program-5

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

Program:

[lab5.c]

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

char op[2],arg1[5],arg2[5],result[5];
int main()
{
    FILE *fp1,*fp2;
    fp1=fopen("input.txt","r");
    fp2=fopen("output.txt","w");
    while(!feof(fp1))
    {
        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);
}

```

input.txt:

```

T1 - B = ?
T2 C + D
T3 T1 * T2
A T3 = ?

```

Output:

```

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  
MOV R0,T3  
MOV A,R0
```



Program-6

Question: a. Write a LEX program to eliminate comment lines in a C program and copy the resulting program into a separate file.

Program:

```
[lab6a.l]
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int sl=0;
int ml=0;
%}
%%
"/*"[a-zA-Z0-9' '\t\n]+"*/" ml++;
"//".* sl++;
%%

main()
{
    yyin=fopen("f1.c","r");
    yyout=fopen("f2.c","w");
    yylex();
    fclose(yyin);
    fclose(yyout);
    printf("\n Number Of Single Line Comments Are =
           %d\n",sl);
    printf("\nNumber Of Multiline Comments Are
           =%d\n",ml);
}
```

f1.c:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    // this is a comment
}
```

```
printf("hello");  
  
/* this is another comment */  
  
}
```

Output:

Number Of Single Line Comments Are = 1

Number Of Multi Line Comments Are = 1

Program-6

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

Program:

```
[lab6b.l]
%{
#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 DIGIT;}
int|char|bool|float|void|for|do|while|if|else|return
|void {printf("Keyword Is
                %s\n",yytext);return KEY;}
[a-zA-Z0-9]+ {printf("Identifier Is
                    %s\n",yytext);return ID;}

. ;
%%

[lab6b.y]
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int id=0, dig=0, key=0, op=0;
%}
%token DIGIT ID KEY OP

%%
input:
```



```

DIGIT input { dig++; }
| ID input { id++; }
| KEY input { key++; }
| OP input { op++; }
| DIGIT { dig++; }
| ID { id++; }
| KEY { key++; }
| OP { op++; }
;
%%

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
extern int yylex();
extern int yyparse();
extern FILE *yyin;
main()
{
    FILE *myfile = fopen("inputfile.c", "r");
    if (!myfile)
    {
        printf("I Can't Open Inputfile.c!");
        return -1;
    }
    yyin = myfile;
    do{
        yyparse();
    }while (!feof(yyin));
    printf("Numbers = %d\nKeywords = %d\nIdentifiers = %d\nOperators = %d\n", dig, key, id, op);
}

void yyerror()
{

```

```
printf("EEK, parse error! Message: ");  
exit(-1);  
}
```

inputfile.txt:

```
#include<stdio.h>  
  
int main()  
{  
  
    int a ;  
  
    int b ;  
  
    a = 1 ;  
  
    b = 2 ;  
  
    a = a+b;  
  
    return 0 ;  
}
```

Output:

Identifier Is include
Operator Is <
Identifier Is stdio
Identifier Is h
Operator Is >

Keyword Is int
Identifier Is main

Keyword Is int
Identifier Is a

Keyword Is int
Identifier Is a

Identifier Is a
Operator Is =
Numbers Is 1

Identifier Is b
Operator Is =
Numbers Is 2

Identifier Is a
Operator Is =
Identifier Is a
Operator Is +
Identifier Is b

Keyword Is return
Numbers Is 0

Numbers = 3
Keywords = 4
Identifiers = 11
Operators = 6

Program-7

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

Program:

[lab7.c]

// CPU Scheduling - Round Robin

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

```
struct process
```

```
{
```

```
    char name;
```

```
    int at, bt, wt, tt, rt;
```

```
    int completed;
```

```
}p[10];
```

```
int n;
```

```
int q[10]; //queue
```

```
int front=-1, rear=-1;
```

```
void enqueue(int i)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(rear==10)
```

```
        printf("Overflow");
```

```
    rear++;
```

```
    q[rear]=i;
```

```
    if(front==-1)
```

```
        front=0;
```

```
}
```

```
int dequeue()
```

```
{
```

```
    if(front==-1)
```

```
        printf("Underflow");
```

```
    int temp=q[front];
```

```
    if(front==rear)
```

```
        front=rear=-1;
```

```

        else
            front++;
        return temp;
    }

    int isInQueue(int i)
    {
        int k;
        for(k=front;k<=rear;k++)
        {
            if(q[k]==i)
                return 1;
        }
        return 0;
    }

```

```

void sortByArrival()
{
    struct process temp;
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(p[i].at>p[j].at)
            {
                temp=p[i];
                p[i]=p[j];
                p[j]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int i,j,time=0,sum_bt=0,tq;
    char c;
    float avgwt=0;
    printf("Enter Number Of Processes:\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0,c='A';i<n;i++,c++)
    {
        p[i].name=c;
        printf("\nProcess %c\n",c);
        printf("\tArrival Time :");
        scanf("%d",&p[i].at);
        printf("\tBurst Time :");
        scanf("%d",&p[i].bt);
        p[i].rt=p[i].bt;
        p[i].completed=0;
        sum_bt+=p[i].bt;
    }
    printf("\nEnter The Time Quantum:");
    scanf("%d",&tq);
    sortByArrival();
    enqueue(0);
    printf("\nProcess Execution Order: ");
    for(time=p[0].at;time<sum_bt;)
    {
        i=dequeue();
        if(p[i].rt<=tq)
        {
            time+=p[i].rt;
            p[i].rt=0;
            p[i].completed=1;
            printf(" %c ",p[i].name);
            p[i].wt=time-p[i].at-p[i].bt;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        p[i].tt=time-p[i].at;
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(p[j].at<=time &&
                p[j].completed!=1&&
                isInQueue(j)!=1)
            {
                enqueue(j);
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        time+=tq;
        p[i].rt-=tq;
        printf(" %c ",p[i].name);
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(p[j].at<=time &&
                p[j].completed!=1&&i!=j&&
                isInQueue(j)!=1)
            {
                enqueue(j);
            }
        }
        enqueue(i);
    }
}

printf("\n\nName\tArrival Time\tBurst
        Time\tResponse Time\tTurnAround
        Time");

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    avgwt+=p[i].wt;

```

```

        printf("\n%c\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d",p[i].name,p[i].at,p[i].b
        t,p[i].wt,p[i].tt);
    }
    printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time:%f",avgwt/n);
}

```

Output:

Enter Number Of Processes:

4

Process A

Arrival Time :0

Burst Time :8

Process B

Arrival Time :1

Burst Time :4

Process C

Arrival Time :12

Burst Time :9

Process D

Arrival Time :3

Burst Time :5

Enter The Time Quantum:4

Process Execution Order: A B C D A C D C

Name	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Response Time	TurnAround Time
A	0	8	12	20
B	1	4	3	7
C	2	9	15	24
D	3	5	17	22

Program-8

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

Program:

[lab8.c]

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int Max[10][10], need[10][10], alloc[10][10],  
        avail[10], completed[10],  
        safeSequence[10];
```

```
    int p, r, i, j, process, count = 0;
```

```
    printf("Enter The Number Of Processes : ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &p);
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < p; i++)
```

```
        completed[i] = 0;
```

```
    printf("\n\nEnter The Number Of Resources : ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &r);
```

```
    printf("\n\nEnter The Max Matrix For Each Process :  
        ");
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < p; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("\nFor process %d : ", i + 1);
```

```
        for(j = 0; j < r; j++)
```

```
            scanf("%d", &Max[i][j]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    printf("\n\nEnter The Allocation For Each Process :  
        ");
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < p; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("\nFor Process %d : ", i + 1);
```

```

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

printf("\n\nEnter The Available Resources : ");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &avail[i]);
for(i = 0; i < p; i++)
    for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
        need[i][j] = Max[i][j] - alloc[i][j];

do
{
    printf("\n Max Matrix:\tAllocation Matrix:\n");
    for(i = 0; i < p; i++)
    {
        for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
            printf("%d ", Max[i][j]);
        printf("\t\t");
        for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
            printf("%d ", alloc[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
    process = -1;
    for(i = 0; i < p; i++)
    {
        if(completed[i] == 0)//if not completed
        {
            process = i ;

            for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
            {
                if(avail[j] < need[i][j])
                {

```

```

        process = -1;
        break;
    }
}
if(process != -1)
    break;
}
if(process != -1)
{
    printf("\nProcess %d Runs To Completion!",
           process + 1);
    safeSequence[count] = process + 1;
    count++;
    for(j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
        avail[j] += alloc[process][j];
        alloc[process][j] = 0;
        Max[process][j] = 0;
        completed[process] = 1;
    }
}
} while(count != p && process != -1);

if(count == p)
{
    printf("\nThe System Is In A Safe State!!\n");
    printf("Safe Sequence : < ");
    for(i = 0; i < p; i++)
        printf("%d ", safeSequence[i]);
    printf(">\n");
}
else
    printf("\nThe System Is In An Unsafe State!!");

```

}

Output:

Enter The Number Of Processes : 3

Enter The Max Matrix For Each Process : 2

For Process 1 : 3 2 1

For Process 2 : 6 1 2

For Process 3 : Enter The Allocation For Each Process :

For Process 1 : 2 0 4

For Process 1 : 3 1 6

For Process 3 : Enter The Available Resources : 1 2 0

Max Matrix:

3	2
1	6
1	2

Allocation Matrix:

2	0
4	3
1	6

Process 1 Runs To Completion!

Max Matrix:

0	0
1	6
1	2

Allocation Matrix:

0	0
4	3
1	6

Process 3 Runs To Completion!

Max Matrix:

0	0
1	6
0	0

Allocation Matrix:

0	0
4	3
0	0

Process 2 Runs To Completion!

The System Is In A Safe State!!

Safe Sequence : < 1 3 2 >

Program-9

Question: 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.

Program:

[lab9.c]

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

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
void FIFO(char [ ],char [ ],int,int);
```

```
void lru(char [ ],char [ ],int,int);
```

```
void opt(char [ ],char [ ],int,int);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int ch,YN=1,i,l,f;
```

```
    char F[10],s[25];
```

```
    printf("\nEnter The Numbr Of Empty Frames: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&f);
```

```
    printf("\nEnter The Length Of The String: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d",&l);
```

```
    printf("\nEnter The String: ");
```

```
    scanf("%s",s);
```

```
    for(i=0;i<f;i++)
```

```
        F[i]=-1;
```

```
    do
```

```
    {
```

```
        printf("\n***** MENU *****");
```

```
        printf("\n1:FIFO\n2:LRU \n3:EXIT");
```

```
        printf("\nEnter Your Choice: ");
```

```
        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);
    }
    printf("\n\nDo You Want To Continue If YES
            Press 1\nIf NO Press 0 : ");
    scanf("%d",&YN);
    } while(YN==1);
    return(0);
}

```

```

void FIFO(char s[],char F[],int l,int f)
{
    int i,j=0,k,fflag=0,cnt=0;
    printf("\n\tPAGE\t FRAMES\t\t\t FAULTS");
    for(i=0;i<l;i++)
    {
        for(k=0;k<f;k++)
        {
            if(F[k]==s[i])
                fflag=1;
        }

        if(fflag==0)
        {

```

```

        printf("\n\t%c\t",s[i]);
        F[j]=s[i];
        j++;
        for(k=0;k<f;k++)
            printf(" %c",F[k]);
        printf("\tPage-Fault%d",cnt);
        cnt++;
    }

    else
    {
        flag=0;
        printf("\n\t%c\t",s[i]);
        for(k=0;k<f;k++)
            printf(" %c",F[k]);
        printf("\tNo Page-Fault");
    }
    if(j==f)
        j=0;
}
}

```

```

void lru(char s[],char F[],int l,int f)
{
    int i,j=0,k,m,flag=0,cnt=0,top=0;
    printf("\n\tPAGE\t FRAMES\t\t\t FAULTS");
    for(i=0;i<l;i++)
    {
        for(k=0;k<f;k++)
        {
            if(F[k]==s[i])
            {
                flag=1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        break;
    }
}
printf("\n\t%c\t", s[i]);
if(j != f && flag != 1)
{
    F[top] = s[i];
    j++;
    if(j != f)
        top++;
}

else
{
    if(flag != 1)
    {
        for(k = 0; k < top; k++)
            F[k] = F[k+1];
        F[top] = s[i];
    }

    if(flag == 1)
    {
        for(m = k; m < top; m++)
            F[m] = F[m+1];
        F[top] = s[i];
    }
}

for(k = 0; k < f; k++)
    printf(" %c", F[k]);

if(flag == 0)
{

```



```

        printf("\tPage-Fault%d",cnt);
        cnt++;
    }
    else
        printf("\tNo Page-Fault");
    flag=0;
}
}

```

Output:

Enter The Number Of Empty Frames: 3
Enter The Length Of The Strings: 5

***** MENU *****

1:FIFO
2:LRU
3:EXIT

Enter Your Choice: 1

PAGE	FRAMES			FAULTS
h	h	-	-	Page-Fault0
e	h	e	-	Page-Fault1
l	h	e	l	Page-Fault2
l	h	e	l	No Page-Fault
o	o	e	l	Page-Fault3

Do You Want To Continue If YES Press 1 If NO Press 0 :1

***** MENU *****

1:FIFO
2:LRU
3:EXIT

Enter Your Choice: 2

PAGE	FRAMES			FAULTS
h	h	-	-	Page-Fault0
e	h	e	-	Page-Fault1
l	h	e	l	Page-Fault2
l	h	e	l	No Page-Fault

o e l o Page-Fault3

Do You Want To Continue If YES Press 1 If NO Press 0 :1

***** MENU *****

1:FIFO

2:LRU

3:EXIT

Enter Your Choice: 3

