

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



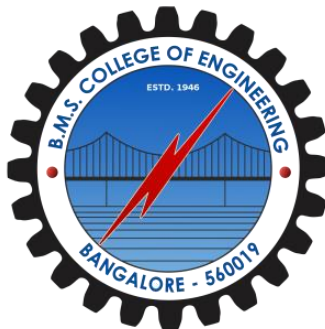
## LAB REPORT on

### Operating Systems (22CS4PCOPS)

*Submitted by:*

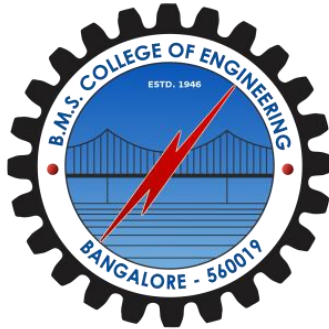
**Bhoomi Udedh(1BM23CS066)**

*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of*  
**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**  
*in*  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



**B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**  
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)  
**BENGALURU-560019**  
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**B. M. S. College of Engineering,  
Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**  
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “**Operating Systems**” carried out by **Bhoomi Udedh(1BM23CS066)**, who is a bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2024-25. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of **Operating Systems - (22CS4PCOPS)** work prescribed for the said degree.

**Basavaraj Jakkalli**  
Associate Professor  
Department of CSE  
BMSCE, Bengaluru

**Dr. Kavitha Sooda**  
Professor and Head  
Department of CSE  
BMSCE, Bengaluru

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## **Course Outcomes**

**CO1:** Apply the different concepts and functionalities of Operating System.

**CO2:** Analyse various Operating system strategies and techniques.

**CO3:** Demonstrate the different functionalities of Operating System.

**CO4:** Conduct practical experiments to implement the functionalities of Operating system.

### **GITHUB LINK:**

**<https://github.com/bhoomiudedh/OS>**

## Experiments

1. Write a C program to simulate the following non-pre-emptive CPU scheduling algorithm to find turnaround time and waiting time.
  - (a) FCFS
  - (b) SJF

```
#include<stdio.h>
int n, i, j, pos, temp, choice, Burst_time[20], Waiting_time[20],
Turn_around_time[20], process[20], total=0;
float avg_Turn_around_time=0, avg_Waiting_time=0;

int FCFS()
{
    Waiting_time[0]=0;

    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        Waiting_time[i]=0;
        for(j=0;j<i;j++)
            Waiting_time[i]+=Burst_time[j];
    }

    printf("\nProcess\t\tBurst Time\t\tWaiting Time\t\tTurnaround Time");

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        Turn_around_time[i]=Burst_time[i]+Waiting_time[i];
        avg_Waiting_time+=Waiting_time[i];
        avg_Turn_around_time+=Turn_around_time[i];

        printf("\nP[%d]\t\t%d\t\t\t%d\t\t\t\t\t%d",i+1,Burst_time[i],Waiting_time[i],Turn_around_time[i]);
    }

    avg_Waiting_time =(float)(avg_Waiting_time)/(float)i;
    avg_Turn_around_time=(float)(avg_Turn_around_time)/(float)i;
    printf("\nAverage Waiting Time: %.2f",avg_Waiting_time);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time: %.2f\n",avg_Turn_around_time);

    return 0;
}
```



```

    }

    avg_Turn_around_time=(float)total/n;
    printf("\n\nAverage Waiting Time=%f",avg_Waiting_time);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time=%f\n",avg_Turn_around_time);
}

int main()
{
    printf("Enter the total number of processes:");
    scanf("%d",&n);

    printf("\nEnter Burst Time:\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("P[%d]:",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&Burst_time[i]);
        process[i]=i+1;
    }

    while(1)
    { printf("\n-----MAIN MENU -----");
      printf("1. FCFS Scheduling\n2. SJF Scheduling\n");
      printf("\nEnter your choice:");
      scanf("%d", &choice);
      switch(choice)
      {
          case 1: FCFS();
            break;

          case 2: SJF();
            break;

          default: printf("Invalid Input!!!");
        }
      }
    return 0;
}

```

## Output:

a.

```
ArrivalTime.c -o FCFS_ArrivalTime } ; if ($?) { .\FCFS_ArrivalTime }
```

Enter the number of processes: 4

Enter the process ids:

1 2 3 4

Enter arrival time and burst time for process 1: 0 8

Enter arrival time and burst time for process 2: 1 4

Enter arrival time and burst time for process 3: 2 9

Enter arrival time and burst time for process 4: 3 5

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
1	0	8	0	8
2	1	4	7	11
3	2	9	10	19
4	3	5	18	23

Average Waiting Time: 8.75

Average Turnaround Time: 15.25

PS C:\Users\Wisarga Gondi\OneDrive\Desktop\Wisarga\IV SEM\OS 4th sem\os lab>

b.

```
P.c -o SJF_NP } ; if ($?) { .\SJF_NP }
```

Enter the number of processes:

4

Enter the burst time of process 1:

8

Enter the burst time of process 2:

4

Enter the burst time of process 3:

9

Enter the burst time of process 4:

5

BurstTime	WaitingTime	TurnAroundtime
4.00	0.00	4.00
5.00	4.00	9.00
8.00	9.00	17.00
9.00	17.00	26.00

Average waiting time:7.500000

Average turn around time:14.000000



## 2.Priority and Round Robin

```
#include<stdio.h> main()
{
int p[20],bt[20],pri[20], wt[20],tat[20],i, k, n, temp; float wtavg, tatavg;
clrscr();
printf("Enter the number of processes --- ");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
p[i] = i;
printf("Enter the Burst Time & Priority of Process %d --- ",i);
scanf("%d%d",&bt[i], &pri[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(k=i+1;k<n;k++)
if(pri[i] > pri[k])
{
temp=p[i];
p[i]=p[k];
p[k]=temp;
temp=bt[i];
bt[i]=bt[k];
bt[k]=temp;
temp=pri[i]; p
ri[i]=pri[k];
pri[k]=temp;
}
wtavg = wt[0] = 0; tatavg = tat[0] = bt[0];
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
{
wt[i] = wt[i-1] + bt[i-1];
tat[i] = tat[i-1] + bt[i];
wtavg = wtavg + wt[i]; tatavg = tatavg + tat[i];
}
printf("\nPROCESS\t\tPRIORITY\tBURST TIME\tWAITING TIME\tTURNAROUND TIME");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("\n%d\t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d ",p[i],pri[i],bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
printf("\nAverage Waiting Time is --- %f",wtavg/n);
printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time is --- %f",tatavg/n);
getch();
}
```

```

}
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{
int    i,j,n,bu[10],wa[10],tat[10],t,ct[10],max;
float awt=0,att=0,temp=0;
printf("Enter the no of processes -- ");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("\nEnter Burst Time for process %d -- ", i+1);
scanf("%d",&bu[i]);
ct[i]=bu[i];
}
printf("\nEnter the size of time slice -- ");
scanf("%d",&t);
max=bu[0];
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
if(max<bu[i])
max=bu[i];

for(j=0;j<(max/t)+1;j++)
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(bu[i]!=0)
if(bu[i]<=t)
{
tat[i]=temp+bu[i];
temp=temp+bu[i];
bu[i]=0;
}
else
{
bu[i]=bu[i]-t;
temp=temp+t;
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
wa[i]=tat[i]-ct[i];
att+=tat[i]; awt+=wa[i];}
printf("\nThe Average Turnaround time is -- %f",att/n);
printf("\nThe Average Waiting time is -- %f ",awt/n);
printf("\n\tPROCESS\t BURST TIME \t WAITING TIME\tTURNAROUND TIME\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("\t%d \t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \n",i+1,ct[i],wa[i],tat[i]); getch();
}

```

## Output:

### 3. Rate Monotonic and Earliest Deadline first

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

#define MAX_PROCESS 10

int num_of_process;
int execution_time[MAX_PROCESS], period[MAX_PROCESS],
remain_time[MAX_PROCESS];

int max(int a, int b, int c) {
    if (a >= b && a >= c) return a;
    if (b >= a && b >= c) return b;
    return c;
}

void get_process_info() {
    printf("Enter total number of processes (maximum %d): ", MAX_PROCESS);
    scanf("%d", &num_of_process);
    if (num_of_process < 1) {
        printf("Invalid number of processes.\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
        printf("\nProcess %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("==> Execution time: ");
        scanf("%d", &execution_time[i]);
        remain_time[i] = execution_time[i];
        printf("==> Period: ");
        scanf("%d", &period[i]);
    }
}

int get_observation_time() {
    int max_period = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
        if (period[i] > max_period)
```

```

        max_period = period[i];
    }
    return max_period;
}

```

```

void print_schedule(int process_list[], int cycles) {
    printf("\nScheduling:\n\nTime: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < cycles; i++) {
        if (i < 10) printf("| 0%d ", i);
        else printf("| %d ", i);
    }
    printf("\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
        printf("P[%d]: ", i + 1);
        for (int j = 0; j < cycles; j++) {
            if (process_list[j] == i + 1) printf("|####");
            else printf("    ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

```

void rate_monotonic(int time) {
    int process_list[100] = {0}, min = 999, next_process = 0;
    float utilization = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
        utilization += (1.0 * execution_time[i]) / period[i];
    }

    int n = num_of_process;
    int m = (int)(n * (pow(2, 1.0 / n) - 1));
    if (utilization > m) {
        printf("\nGiven problem is not schedulable under the Rate Monotonic
algorithm.\n");
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < time; i++) {
        min = 1000;
        for (int j = 0; j < num_of_process; j++) {
            if (remain_time[j] > 0 && min > period[j]) {
                min = period[j];
                next_process = j;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if (remain_time[next_process] > 0) {
            process_list[i] = next_process + 1;
            remain_time[next_process] -= 1;
        }
        for (int k = 0; k < num_of_process; k++) {
            if ((i + 1) % period[k] == 0) {
                remain_time[k] = execution_time[k];
            }
        }
    }
    print_schedule(process_list, time);
}

int main() {
    get_process_info();
    int observation_time = get_observation_time();
    rate_monotonic(observation_time);
    return 0;
}

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

#define MAX_PROCESS 10

int num_of_process;
int execution_time[MAX_PROCESS], deadline[MAX_PROCESS],
remain_time[MAX_PROCESS], remain_deadline[MAX_PROCESS];

int max(int a, int b, int c) {
    if (a >= b && a >= c) return a;
    if (b >= a && b >= c) return b;
    return c;
}

void get_process_info() {
    printf("Enter total number of processes (maximum %d): ", MAX_PROCESS);
    scanf("%d", &num_of_process);
    if (num_of_process < 1) {
        printf("Invalid number of processes.\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
        printf("\nProcess %d:\n", i + 1);

```

```

        printf("==> Execution time: ");
        scanf("%d", &execution_time[i]);
        remain_time[i] = execution_time[i];
        printf("==> Deadline: ");
        scanf("%d", &deadline[i]);
    }
}

int get_observation_time() {
    int max_deadline = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
        if (deadline[i] > max_deadline)
            max_deadline = deadline[i];
    }
    return max_deadline;
}

void print_schedule(int process_list[], int cycles) {
    printf("\nScheduling:\n\nTime: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < cycles; i++) {
        if (i < 10) printf("| 0%d ", i);
        else printf("| %d ", i);
    }
    printf("\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
        printf("P[%d]: ", i + 1);
        for (int j = 0; j < cycles; j++) {
            if (process_list[j] == i + 1) printf("#####");
            else printf("   ");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

void earliest_deadline_first(int time) {
    float utilization = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
        utilization += (1.0 * execution_time[i]) / deadline[i];
    }

    int process[num_of_process];
    int max_deadline, current_process = 0, min_deadline, process_list[time];
    bool is_ready[num_of_process];
    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {

```

```

    is_ready[i] = true;
    process[i] = i + 1;
}

max_deadline = deadline[0];
for (int i = 1; i < num_of_process; i++) {
    if (deadline[i] > max_deadline) max_deadline = deadline[i];
}

// Sorting by deadline
for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < num_of_process; j++) {
        if (deadline[j] < deadline[i]) {
            int temp = execution_time[j];
            execution_time[j] = execution_time[i];
            execution_time[i] = temp;
            temp = deadline[j];
            deadline[j] = deadline[i];
            deadline[i] = temp;
            temp = process[j];
            process[j] = process[i];
            process[i] = temp;
        }
    }
}

for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
    remain_time[i] = execution_time[i];
    remain_deadline[i] = deadline[i];
}

for (int t = 0; t < time; t++) {
    if (current_process != -1) {
        --execution_time[current_process];
        process_list[t] = process[current_process];
    } else process_list[t] = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
        --deadline[i];
        if ((execution_time[i] == 0) && is_ready[i]) {
            deadline[i] += remain_deadline[i];
            is_ready[i] = false;
        }
        if ((deadline[i] <= remain_deadline[i]) && !is_ready[i]) {
            execution_time[i] = remain_time[i];

```

```

        is_ready[i] = true;
    }
}

min_deadline = max_deadline;
current_process = -1;
for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++) {
    if ((deadline[i] <= min_deadline) && (execution_time[i] > 0)) {
        current_process = i;
        min_deadline = deadline[i];
    }
}
}
print_schedule(process_list, time);
}

int main() {
    get_process_info();
    int observation_time = get_observation_time();
    earliest_deadline_first(observation_time);
    return 0;
}

```

## Output:

```

1. Rate Monotonic
2. Earliest Deadline first
3. Proportional Scheduling

Enter your choice: 1
Enter total number of processes (maximum 10): 3

Process 1:
==> Execution time: 3
==> Period: 20

Process 2:
==> Execution time: 2
==> Period: 5

Process 3:
==> Execution time: 2
==> Period: 10

Scheduling:

Time: | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
P[1]: |   |   |   |   | #### |   | ##### |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
P[2]: | #### | #### |   |   | ##### |   |   | ##### |   |   | ##### |   |   |   |   |   |
P[3]: |   |   | ##### |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   | ##### |   |   |   |   |   |

```



```

1. Rate Monotonic
2. Earliest Deadline first
3. Proportional Scheduling

Enter your choice: 2
Enter total number of processes (maximum 10): 3

Process 1:
==> Execution time: 3
==> Deadline: 7

Process 2:
==> Execution time: 2
==> Deadline: 4

Process 3:
==> Execution time: 2
==> Deadline: 8

Scheduling:

Time: | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 |
P[1]: |   |   | #### | #### | #### |   |   |   |
P[2]: | #### | #### |   |   |   |   |   | #### |
P[3]: |   |   |   |   |   | #### | #### |   |

```

#### 4. Producer Consumer and Dining Philosophers

```

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

int mutex = 1, full = 0, empty = 3, x = 0;

void producer();
void consumer();
int wait(int);
int signal(int);

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("\n1. Producer\n2. Consumer\n3. Exit");
    while(1) {
        printf("\nEnter your choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        switch(n) {
            case 1:
                if((mutex == 1) && (empty != 0))
                    producer();

```

```

        else
            printf("Buffer is full!!\n");
            break;
    case 2:
        if((mutex == 1) && (full != 0))
            consumer();
        else
            printf("Buffer is empty!!\n");
            break;
    case 3:
        exit(0);
        break;
    }
}
return 0;
}

int wait(int s) {
    return (--s);
}

int signal(int s) {
    return (++s);
}

void producer() {
    mutex = wait(mutex);
    full = signal(full);
    empty = wait(empty);
    x++;
    printf("\nProducer produces the item %d\n", x);
    mutex = signal(mutex);
}

void consumer() {
    mutex = wait(mutex);
    full = wait(full);
    empty = signal(empty);
    printf("\nConsumer consumes item %d\n", x);
    x--;
    mutex = signal(mutex);
}

#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>

```

```

#include <semaphore.h>
#include <unistd.h> // For usleep

#define N 5
#define THINKING 2
#define HUNGRY 1
#define EATING 0
#define LEFT (i + 4) % N
#define RIGHT (i + 1) % N

int state[N];
int phil[N] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
sem_t mutex;
sem_t S[N];

void test(int i) {
    if (state[i] == HUNGRY && state[LEFT] != EATING && state[RIGHT] != EATING) {
        state[i] = EATING;
        usleep(2000000); // Simulate eating time (2 seconds)
        printf("Philosopher %d takes fork %d and %d\n", i + 1, LEFT + 1, i + 1);
        printf("Philosopher %d is Eating\n", i + 1);
        sem_post(&S[i]);
    }
}

void take_fork(int i) {
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    state[i] = HUNGRY;
    printf("Philosopher %d is Hungry\n", i + 1);
    test(i);
    sem_post(&mutex);
    sem_wait(&S[i]);
    usleep(1000000); // Simulate thinking time (1 second)
}

void put_fork(int i) {
    sem_wait(&mutex);
    state[i] = THINKING;
    printf("Philosopher %d putting fork %d and %d down\n", i + 1, LEFT + 1, i + 1);
    printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i + 1);
    test(LEFT);
    test(RIGHT);
    sem_post(&mutex);
}

```

```

void* philosopher(void* num) {
    while (1) {
        int* i = num;
        usleep(1000000); // Simulate thinking before trying to eat
        take_fork(*i);
        usleep(1000000); // Simulate time spent eating
        put_fork(*i);
    }
}

int main() {
    int i;
    pthread_t thread_id[N];
    sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        sem_init(&S[i], 0, 0);
    }

    for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        pthread_create(&thread_id[i], NULL, philosopher, &phil[i]);
        printf("Philosopher %d is thinking\n", i + 1);
    }

    for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        pthread_join(thread_id[i], NULL);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

**Output:**

```
cerConsumer.c -o ProducerConsumer } ; if ($?) { .\ProducerConsumer }  
Produced: 0  
Produced: 1  
Produced: 2  
Produced: 3  
Produced: 4  
Produced: 5  
Produced: 6  
Produced: 7  
Produced: 8  
Produced: 9  
Consumed: 0  
Consumed: 1  
Consumed: 2  
Consumed: 3  
Consumed: 4  
Consumed: 5  
Consumed: 6  
Consumed: 7  
Consumed: 8  
Consumed: 9
```

```

DiningPhilosopher.c:25:9: warning: implicit declaration of function 'sleep' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
 25 |         sleep(2);
    |         ^~~~~
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is Eating
Philosopher 3 putting fork 2 and 3 down
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking
Philosopher 1 takes fork 3 and 1
Philosopher 1 is Eating
Philosopher 2 is Hungry
Philosopher 1 putting fork 3 and 1 down
Philosopher 1 is thinking
Philosopher 3 takes fork 2 and 3
Philosopher 3 is Eating
Philosopher 1 is Hungry
Philosopher 3 putting fork 2 and 3 down
Philosopher 3 is thinking
Philosopher 2 takes fork 1 and 2
Philosopher 2 is Eating
Philosopher 3 is Hungry
Philosopher 2 putting fork 1 and 2 down
Philosopher 2 is thinking

```

## 5. Bankers Algorithm

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, m, i, j, k;
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the number of resources: ");
    scanf("%d", &m);
    int allocation[n][m];
    int max[n][m];
    int available[m];
    int need[n][m];
    int finish[n], safeSeq[n], index = 0;
    printf("Enter the Allocation Matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
        {

```

```

        scanf("%d", &allocation[i][j]);
    }
}
printf("Enter the MAX Matrix:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &max[i][j]);
    }
}
printf("Enter the Available Resources:\n");
for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
{
    scanf("%d", &available[i]);
}
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
    {
        need[i][j] = max[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
    }
}
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    finish[i] = 0;
}
for (k = 0; k < n; k++)
{
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (finish[i] == 0)
        {
            int flag = 1;
            for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
            {
                if (need[i][j] > available[j])
                {
                    flag = 0;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (flag == 1)
            {
                safeSeq[index++] = i;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
        {
            available[j] += allocation[i][j];
        }
        finish[i] = 1;
    }
}
}
int allFinished = 1;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    if (finish[i] == 0)
    {
        allFinished = 0;
        break;
    }
}
if (allFinished)
{
    printf("Following is the SAFE Sequence:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
    {
        printf("P%d -> ", safeSeq[i]);
    }
    printf("P%d\n", safeSeq[n - 1]);
}
else
{
    printf("The system is NOT in a safe state.\n");
}

return 0;
}

```

**Output:**



```

rs.c -o Bankers } ; if ($?) { .\Bankers }
Enter number of processes and number of resources required
5 3
Enter the max matrix for all process
7 5 3
3 2 2
9 0 2
2 2 2
4 3 3
Enter number of allocated resources 5 for each process
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 2
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter number of available resources
3 3 2
Resources can be allocated to Process:2 and available resources are: 3 3 2
Resources can be allocated to Process:4 and available resources are: 5 3 2
Resources can be allocated to Process:5 and available resources are: 7 4 3
Resources can be allocated to Process:1 and available resources are: 7 4 5
Resources can be allocated to Process:3 and available resources are: 7 5 5

Need Matrix:
7 4 3
1 2 2
6 0 0
0 1 1
4 3 1

System is in safe mode
<P2 P4 P5 P1 P3 >

```

## 6. Deadlock Detection

```

#include <stdio.h>
static int mark[20];
int i, j, np, nr;
int main()
{
    int alloc[10][10], request[10][10], avail[10], r[10], w[10];
    printf("\nEnter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &np);
    printf("\nEnter the number of resources: ");
    scanf("%d", &nr);
    for (i = 0; i < nr; i++)
    {
        printf("Total amount of Resource R%d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &r[i]);
    }
    printf("\nEnter the Request Matrix:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
        {

```

```

        scanf("%d", &request[i][j]);
    }
}
printf("\nEnter the Allocation Matrix:\n");
for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
{
    for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &alloc[i][j]);
    }
}
for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
{
    avail[j] = r[j];
    for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
    {
        avail[j] -= alloc[i][j];
    }
}
for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
{
    int count = 0;
    for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
    {
        if (alloc[i][j] == 0)
            count++;
        else
            break;
    }
    if (count == nr)
        mark[i] = 1;
}
for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
    w[j] = avail[j];
for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
{
    int canBeProcessed = 0;
    if (mark[i] != 1)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
        {
            if (request[i][j] <= w[j])
                canBeProcessed = 1;
            else {
                canBeProcessed = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        break;
    }
}
if (canBeProcessed)
{
    mark[i] = 1;
    for (j = 0; j < nr; j++)
        w[j] += alloc[i][j];
}
}
}
int deadlock = 0;
for (i = 0; i < np; i++)
{
    if (mark[i] != 1)
    {
        deadlock = 1;
        break;
    }
}
}

if (deadlock)
    printf("\nDeadlock detected.\n");
else
    printf("\nNo Deadlock possible.\n");

return 0;
}

```

**Output:**

```
Enter the number of processes: 3
```

```
Enter the number of resources: 2
```

```
Total amount of Resource R1: 12
```

```
Total amount of Resource R2: 16
```

```
Enter the Request Matrix:
```

```
1
```

```
2
```

```
7
```

```
3
```

```
9
```

```
5
```

```
Enter the Allocation Matrix:
```

```
1
```

```
5
```

```
2
```

```
7
```

```
3
```

```
8
```

```
Deadlock detected.
```

## 7. First fit, Best fit, Worst fit

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

```
#define MAX 25
```

```
void firstFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf);
```

```
void worstFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf);
```

```
void bestFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int b[MAX], f[MAX], nb, nf;
```

```
    printf("Memory Management Schemes\n");
```

```
    printf("\nEnter the number of blocks: ");
```

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

```
    printf("Enter the number of files: ");
```

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

```
    printf("\nEnter the size of the blocks:\n");
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < nb; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```

    printf("Block %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &b[i]);
}

printf("\nEnter the size of the files:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
{
    printf("File %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &f[i]);
}

printf("\nMemory Management Scheme - First Fit");
firstFit(b, nb, f, nf);

printf("\n\nMemory Management Scheme - Worst Fit");
worstFit(b, nb, f, nf);

printf("\n\nMemory Management Scheme - Best Fit");
bestFit(b, nb, f, nf);

return 0;
}

void firstFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf)
{
    int bf[MAX] = {0}, ff[MAX] = {0}, frag[MAX];

    for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
    {
        ff[i] = -1;
        for (int j = 0; j < nb; j++)
        {
            if (!bf[j] && b[j] >= f[i])
            {
                ff[i] = j;
                bf[j] = 1;
                frag[i] = b[j] - f[i];
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

printf("\nFile_no:\tFile_size:\tBlock_no:\tBlock_size:\tFragment");
for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
{

```

```

    if (ff[i] != -1)
        printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d", i + 1, f[i], ff[i] + 1, b[ff[i]], frag[i]);
    else
        printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\tNot Allocated", i + 1, f[i]);
}
}

```

```

void worstFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf)
{
    int bf[MAX] = {0}, ff[MAX] = {0}, frag[MAX];

    for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
    {
        int worstIdx = -1;
        for (int j = 0; j < nb; j++)
        {
            if (!bf[j] && b[j] >= f[i])
            {
                if (worstIdx == -1 || b[j] - f[i] > b[worstIdx] - f[i])
                {
                    worstIdx = j;
                }
            }
        }
        ff[i] = worstIdx;
        if (worstIdx != -1)
        {
            bf[worstIdx] = 1;
            frag[i] = b[worstIdx] - f[i];
        }
    }
}

```

```

printf("\nFile_no:\tFile_size:\tBlock_no:\tBlock_size:\tFragment");
for (int i = 0; i < nf; i++)
{
    if (ff[i] != -1)
        printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d", i + 1, f[i], ff[i] + 1, b[ff[i]], frag[i]);
    else
        printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\tNot Allocated", i + 1, f[i]);
}
}

```

```

void bestFit(int b[], int nb, int f[], int nf)
{
    int bf[MAX] = {0}, ff[MAX] = {0}, frag[MAX];

```



## Memory Management Schemes

Enter the number of blocks: 4

Enter the number of files: 2

Enter the size of the blocks:

Block 1: 34

Block 2: 12

Block 3: 22

Block 4: 25

Enter the size of the files:

File 1: 11

File 2: 15

### Memory Management Scheme - First Fit

File_no:	File_size:	Block_no:	Block_size:	Fragment
1	11	1	34	23
2	15	3	22	7

### Memory Management Scheme - Worst Fit

File_no:	File_size:	Block_no:	Block_size:	Fragment
1	11	1	34	23
2	15	4	25	10

### Memory Management Scheme - Best Fit

File_no:	File_size:	Block_no:	Block_size:	Fragment
1	11	2	12	1
2	15	3	22	7

## 8.LRU-Optimal-FIFO

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

```
int n, f, i, j, k;  
int in[100];  
int p[50];  
int hit = 0;  
int pgfaultcnt = 0;
```

```
void getData() {  
    printf("\nEnter length of page reference sequence: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
}
```



```

printf("\nEnter the page reference sequence: ");
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &in[i]);
printf("\nEnter number of frames: ");
scanf("%d", &f);
}

void initialize() {
    pgfaultcnt = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < f; i++)
        p[i] = 9999;
}

int isHit(int data) {
    hit = 0;
    for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
        if(p[j] == data) {
            hit = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    return hit;
}

void dispPages() {
    for (k = 0; k < f; k++) {
        if(p[k] != 9999)
            printf(" %d", p[k]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

void dispPgFaultCnt() {
    printf("\nTotal number of page faults: %d\n", pgfaultcnt);
}

void fifo() {
    initialize();
    int index = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("For %d :", in[i]);
        if(isHit(in[i]) == 0) {
            p[index] = in[i];
            index = (index + 1) % f;
            pgfaultcnt++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        printf(" Page Fault ->");
        dispPages();
    } else {
        printf(" No page fault\n");
    }
}
dispPgFaultCnt();
}

void optimal() {
    initialize();
    int near[50];
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("For %d :", in[i]);
        if(isHit(in[i]) == 0) {
            for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
                int pg = p[j];
                int found = 0;
                for(k = i + 1; k < n; k++) {
                    if(pg == in[k]) {
                        near[j] = k;
                        found = 1;
                        break;
                    }
                }
            }
            if(!found)
                near[j] = 9999;
        }
        int max = -1, repindex = -1;
        for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
            if(near[j] > max) {
                max = near[j];
                repindex = j;
            }
        }
        p[repindex] = in[i];
        pgfaultcnt++;
        printf(" Page Fault ->");
        dispPages();
    } else {
        printf(" No page fault\n");
    }
}
dispPgFaultCnt();
}

```

```

void lru() {
    initialize();
    int least[50];
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("For %d :", in[i]);
        if(isHit(in[i]) == 0) {
            for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
                int pg = p[j];
                int found = 0;
                for(k = i - 1; k >= 0; k--) {
                    if(pg == in[k]) {
                        least[j] = k;
                        found = 1;
                        break;
                    }
                }
                if(!found)
                    least[j] = -1;
            }
            int min = 9999, repindex = -1;
            for(j = 0; j < f; j++) {
                if(least[j] < min) {
                    min = least[j];
                    repindex = j;
                }
            }
            p[repindex] = in[i];
            pgfaultcnt++;
            printf(" Page Fault ->");
            dispPages();
        } else {
            printf(" No page fault\n");
        }
    }
    dispPgFaultCnt();
}

int main() {
    int choice;
    while(1) {
        printf("\nPage Replacement Algorithms\n");
        printf("1. Enter data\n");
        printf("2. FIFO\n");
        printf("3. Optimal\n");
    }
}

```

```
printf("4. LRU\n");
printf("5. Exit\n");
printf("Enter your choice: ");
scanf("%d", &choice);
switch(choice) {
    case 1: getData(); break;
    case 2: fifo(); break;
    case 3: optimal(); break;
    case 4: lru(); break;
    case 5: return 0;
    default: printf("Invalid choice. Try again.\n");
}
}
```

**Output:**

## Page Replacement Algorithms

1. Enter data
2. FIFO
3. Optimal
4. LRU
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter length of page reference sequence: 4

Enter the page reference sequence: 3 6 1 8

Enter number of frames: 2

## Page Replacement Algorithms

1. Enter data
2. FIFO
3. Optimal
4. LRU
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

For 3 : Page Fault -> 3

For 6 : Page Fault -> 3 6

For 1 : Page Fault -> 1 6

For 8 : Page Fault -> 1 8

Total number of page faults: 4

#### Page Replacement Algorithms

1. Enter data
2. FIFO
3. Optimal
4. LRU
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

For 3 : Page Fault -> 3

For 6 : Page Fault -> 6

For 1 : Page Fault -> 1

For 8 : Page Fault -> 8

Total number of page faults: 4

#### Page Replacement Algorithms

1. Enter data
2. FIFO
3. Optimal
4. LRU
5. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

For 3 : Page Fault -> 3

For 6 : Page Fault -> 3 6

For 1 : Page Fault -> 1 6

For 8 : Page Fault -> 1 8

Total number of page faults: 4