

c- look

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

int main() {
    int n, i, j, temp;
    int head, total = 0, direction;

    // Ask user for number of disk requests
    printf("Enter number of disk requests: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int request[n]; // Array to store disk requests

    // Take disk request sequence as input
    printf("Enter the disk requests: ");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &request[i]);

    // Take initial head position
    printf("Enter initial head position: ");
    scanf("%d", &head);

    // Take direction (1 = moving towards higher cylinder numbers)
    printf("Enter head movement direction (1 for high, 0 for low): ");
    scanf("%d", &direction);

    // Sort the request array in ascending order (for easier scanning)
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
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        if (request[j] > request[j + 1]) {
            temp = request[j];
            request[j] = request[j + 1];
            request[j + 1] = temp;
        }
    }

}

int pos;
// Find position where head would fit in sorted order
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (head < request[i]) {
        pos = i;
        break;
    }
}

printf("\nSeek sequence: ");
int current = head;

// If direction is high (towards larger numbers)
if (direction == 1) {
    // First service all requests greater than current head
    for (i = pos; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d -> ", request[i]);
        total += abs(current - request[i]);
        current = request[i];
    }
    // Jump to the lowest request (C-LOOK circular behavior)
    for (i = 0; i < pos; i++) {
        printf("%d -> ", request[i]);
    }
}

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        total += abs(current - request[i]);
        current = request[i];
    }
}

// If direction is low (towards smaller numbers)

else {

    // First service all requests smaller than current head

    for (i = pos - 1; i >= 0; i--) {

        printf("%d -> ", request[i]);
        total += abs(current - request[i]);
        current = request[i];
    }

    // Jump to the highest request (C-LOOK circular behavior)

    for (i = n - 1; i >= pos; i--) {

        printf("%d -> ", request[i]);
        total += abs(current - request[i]);
        current = request[i];
    }
}

printf("\nTotal head movement = %d\n", total);
printf("Average head movement = %.2f\n", (float)total / n);

return 0;
}

```

Enter number of disk requests: 6

Enter the disk requests: 176 79 34 60 92 11

Enter initial head position: 50

Enter head movement direction (1 for high, 0 for low): 1

Seek sequence: 60 -> 79 -> 92 -> 176 -> 11 -> 34 ->

Total head movement = 314

Average head movement = 52.33

### Step 1: Sort the Requests

We first sort all requests in ascending order so that head movement can be processed easily in one direction.

**Sorted order:**

11, 34, 60, 79, 92, 176

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### Step 2: Identify Where the Head Lies

Head = 50

We find where it fits in the sorted list —  
it's **between 34 and 60**.

So:

Lower requests: 11, 34

Higher requests: 60, 79, 92, 176

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### Step 3: Move in the Given Direction (1 = High)

Head is moving towards **higher cylinder numbers** (right side).

So we'll first service **all higher requests** in order.

#### (a) Move from 50 → 60

Distance =  $|60 - 50| = 10$

#### (b) Move from 60 → 79

Distance =  $|79 - 60| = 19$

#### (c) Move from 79 → 92

Distance =  $|92 - 79| = 13$

#### (d) Move from 92 → 176

Distance =  $|176 - 92| = 84$

At this point, the head has reached the **last request in this direction**.

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#### Step 4: Circular Jump (C-LOOK behavior)

After reaching the highest request (176),  
C-LOOK jumps back to the lowest pending request (11) —  
but this “jump” is counted as a **movement**, because it’s a repositioning of the head.

#### (e) Jump from 176 → 11

$$\text{Distance} = |176 - 11| = 165$$

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#### Step 5: Continue in the Same Direction

Now we continue moving in the same “upward” direction —  
servicing the remaining lower requests that were not yet handled.

#### (f) Move from 11 → 34

$$\text{Distance} = |34 - 11| = 23$$

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#### Step 6: Total Head Movement

##### Step From To Movement

1    50    60    10

2    60    79    19

3    79    92    13

4    92    176 84

5    176    11    165

6    11    34    23

**Total**              **314**

 **Total head movement = 314**

 **Average head movement = 314 / 6 = 52.33**