

School of Engineering and Applied Science**CSE332 - Operating Systems****End Semester Exam****Q-1****b.****Code:**

```
/* Hrutika Patel AU1940182 */

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

int i = 0;

pthread_mutex_t mutex;

void* routine()
{
    for (int j = 0; j < 9; j++)
    {
        pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
        i++;
        printf("%c \t", count+64);
        printf("%d \t", count);
        printf("%c \t", count+96);
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
        // read the e-mails
        // increment the e-mail
        // write the e-mails
    }
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
```

```
pthread_t h1, h2, h3;
pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);

if (pthread_create(&h1, NULL, &xyz, NULL) != 0)
{
    return 1;
}
if (pthread_create(&h2, NULL, &xyz, NULL) != 0)
{
    return 2;
}
if (pthread_create(&h3, NULL, &xyz, NULL) != 0)
{
    return 3;
}

if (pthread_join(h1, NULL) != 0)
{
    return 5;
}
if (pthread_join(h2, NULL) != 0)
{
    return 6;
}
if (pthread_join(h3, NULL) != 0)
{
    return 7;
}

pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);

return 0;
}
```

Screenshot:

```
hrutika@hp-Ubuntu: ~/Desktop/EndSem
hrutika@hp-Ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop
hrutika@hp-Ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cd EndSem
hrutika@hp-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/EndSem$ gcc q1b.c -o q1b -lpthread
hrutika@hp-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/EndSem$ ./q1b
A      1      a      B      2      b      C      3      c      D      4
d      E      5      e      F      6      f      G      7      g      H
8      h      I      9      i      J      10     j      K      11     k
L      12     l      M      13     m      N      14     n      O      15
o      P      16     p      Q      17     q      R      18     r      S
19     s      T      20     t      U      21     u      V      22     v
W      23     w      X      24     x      Y      25     y      Z      26
hrutika@hp-Ubuntu:~/Desktop/EndSem$
```

Q-2

b.

Code:

```
/* Hrutika Patel AU1940182 */

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Size of vector of pairs
int size;

// Global vector of pairs to track all
// the free nodes of various sizes
vector<pair<int, int>> arr[100000];

// Map used as hash map to store the
// starting address as key and size
// of allocated segment key as value
map<int, int> mp;
```

```
void Buddy(int s)
{
    // Maximum number of powers of 2 possible
    int n = ceil(log(s) / log(2));

    size = n + 1;
    for(int i = 0; i <= n; i++)
        arr[i].clear();

    // Initially whole block of specified
    // size is available
    arr[n].push_back(make_pair(0, s - 1));
}

void allocate(int s)
{
    // Calculate index in free list
    // to search for block if available
    int x = ceil(log(s) / log(2));

    // Block available
    if (arr[x].size() > 0)
    {
        pair<int, int> temp = arr[x][0];

        // Remove block from free list
        arr[x].erase(arr[x].begin());

        cout << "Memory from " << temp.first
              << " to " << temp.second
              << " allocated" << "\n";

        // Map starting address with
        // size to make deallocating easy
        mp[temp.first] = temp.second -
                        temp.first + 1;
    }
    else
    {
        int i;

        // If not, search for a larger block
        for(i = x + 1; i < size; i++)
```

```
{

    // Find block size greater
    // than request
    if (arr[i].size() != 0)
        break;
}

// If no such block is found
// i.e., no memory block available
if (i == size)
{
    cout << "Sorry, failed to allocate memory\n";
}

// If found
else
{
    pair<int, int> temp;
    temp = arr[i][0];

    // Remove first block to split
    // it into halves
    arr[i].erase(arr[i].begin());
    i--;

    for(; i >= x; i--)
    {

        // Divide block into two halves
        pair<int, int> pair1, pair2;
        pair1 = make_pair(temp.first,
                           temp.first +
                           (temp.second -
                            temp.first) / 2);
        pair2 = make_pair(temp.first +
                           (temp.second -
                            temp.first + 1) / 2,
                           temp.second);

        arr[i].push_back(pair1);

        // Push them in free list
        arr[i].push_back(pair2);
        temp = arr[i][0];
    }
}
```

```
        // Remove first free block to
        // further split
        arr[i].erase(arr[i].begin());
    }

    cout << "Memory from " << temp.first
        << " to " << temp.second
        << " allocate" << "\n";

    mp[temp.first] = temp.second -
                    temp.first + 1;
    }
}

void deallocate(int id)
{
    // If no such starting address available
    if(mp.find(id) == mp.end())
    {
        cout << "Sorry, invalid free request\n";
        return;
    }

    // Size of block to be searched
    int n = ceil(log(mp[id]) / log(2));

    int i, buddyNumber, buddyAddress;

    // Add the block in free list
    arr[n].push_back(make_pair(id,
                                id + pow(2, n) - 1));

    cout << "Memory block from " << id
        << " to " << id + pow(2, n) - 1
        << " freed\n";

    // Calculate buddy number
    buddyNumber = id / mp[id];

    if (buddyNumber % 2 != 0)
        buddyAddress = id - pow(2, n);
    else
        buddyAddress = id + pow(2, n);

    // Search in free list to find it's buddy
```

```
for(i = 0; i < arr[n].size(); i++)
{

    // If buddy found and is also free
    if (arr[n][i].first == buddyAddress)
    {

        // Now merge the buddies to make
        // them one large free memory block
        if (buddyNumber % 2 == 0)
        {

            arr[n + 1].push_back(make_pair(id,
            id + 2 * (pow(2, n) - 1)));

            cout << "Coalescing of blocks starting at "
                << id << " and " << buddyAddress
                << " was done" << "\n";

        }
        else
        {

            arr[n + 1].push_back(make_pair(
                buddyAddress, buddyAddress +
                2 * (pow(2, n))));

            cout << "Coalescing of blocks starting at "
                << buddyAddress << " and "
                << id << " was done" << "\n";

        }
        arr[n].erase(arr[n].begin() + i);
        arr[n].erase(arr[n].begin() +
            arr[n].size() - 1);
        break;
    }

}

// Remove the key existence from map
mp.erase(id);
}

// Driver code
int main()
{

    // Uncomment following code for interactive IO
    /*
    int total,c,req;
```

```
cout<<"Enter Total Memory Size (in Bytes) => ";
cin>>total;
initialize(total);
label:
while(1)
{
    cout<<"\n1. Add Process into Memory\n
    2. Remove Process \n3. Allocation Map\n4. Exit\n=> ";
    cin>>c;
    switch(c)
    {
        case 1:
            cout<<"Enter Process Size (in Bytes) => ";
            cin>>req;
            cout<<"\n===>";
            allocate(req);
            break;

        case 2:
            cout<<"Enter Starting Address => ";
            cin>>req;
            cout<<"\n===>";
            deallocate(req);
            break;

        case 3:
            print();
            break;

        case 4:
            exit(0);
            break;

        default:
            goto label;
    }
}*/

Buddy(128);
allocate(16);
allocate(16);
allocate(16);
allocate(16);
deallocate(0);
deallocate(9);
deallocate(32);
```



```
        deallocate(16);

        return 0;
    }

// This code is contributed by sarthak_eddy
// Split memory block into two halves

    pair<int, int> pair1, pair2;
    pair1 = make_pair(temp.first,
                      temp.first +
                      (temp.second -
                       temp.first) / 2);

    pair2 = make_pair(temp.first +
                      (temp.second -
                       temp.first + 1) / 2,
                      temp.second);

    free_list[i].push_back(pair1);

    // Push them in free list
    free_list[i].push_back(pair2);
    temp = free_list[i][0];

    // Remove first free block to
    // further split
    free_list[i].erase(free_list[i].begin());
}

cout << "Memory from " << temp.first
     << " to " << temp.second
     << " allocated" << "\n";

mp[temp.first] = temp.second -
                 temp.first + 1;
    }
}

// Driver code
int main()
{

    initialize(128);
    allocate(32);
    allocate(7);
    allocate(64);
```

```
        allocate(56);

        return 0;
    }
```

Screenshot:

Q-3

Code:

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

/*
I have used 5 producers and 5 consumers to demonstrate the solution.
*/

#define MaximumItems 5 // Maximum items that will be produced by producer
#define Buffer_Size 5 // Size of the buffer

sem_t Empty;
sem_t full;
int in = 0;
int out = 0;
int buffer[Buffer_Size];
pthread_mutex_t mutex;

void *producer(void *pno)
{
    int item;
    for(int j = 0; j < MaximumItems; j++) {
        item = rand(); // Produce an random item
        sem_wait(&Empty);
        pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
        buffer[in] = item;
        printf("Producer %d: Insert Item %d at %d\n", *((int *)pno),buffer[in],in);
        in = (in+1)%Buffer_Size;
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
        sem_post(&full);
    }
}
```

```
}
void *consumer(void *cno)
{
    for(int j = 0; j < MaximumItems; j++) {
        sem_wait(&full);
        pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
        int item = buffer[out];
        printf("Consumer %d: Remove Item %d from %d\n",*((int *)cno),item,
out);
        out = (out+1)%Buffer_Size;
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
        sem_post(&Empty);
    }
}

int main()
{

    pthread_t pro[5],con[5];
    pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
    sem_init(&Empty,0,Buffer_Size);
    sem_init(&full,0,0);

    int k[5] = {1,2,3,4,5}; //Will give numbering the producer and consumer

    for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
        pthread_create(&pro[j], NULL, (void *)producer, (void *)&k[j]);
    }
    for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
        pthread_create(&con[j], NULL, (void *)consumer, (void *)&k[j]);
    }

    for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
        pthread_join(pro[j], NULL);
    }
    for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
        pthread_join(con[j], NULL);
    }

    pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);
    sem_destroy(&Empty);
    sem_destroy(&full);

    return 0;
}
```

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Screenshot: