

# 106119029 , OS Lab 11

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## Code

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <list>
#include <numeric>
#include <string>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

#define FREE false
#define ALLOCATED true

// has memory details
struct memory_struct {
    bool isAllocated;
    size_t size;
    memory_struct(bool isAllocated, size_t size)
        : isAllocated(isAllocated), size(size) {}
};

// has process details
struct process_struct {
    unsigned id;
    unsigned memory_reqd;
    unsigned arrival;
    unsigned burst;
    bool isDone;
    list<memory_struct>::iterator allocated_address;
    process_struct(unsigned id, unsigned reqd, unsigned arrival, unsigned burst,
        bool isDone = false)
        : id(id), memory_reqd(reqd), arrival(arrival), burst(burst),
        isDone(isDone), allocated_address(nullptr) {}
    unsigned get_free_time() const { return arrival + burst; }
```

```

};

void allocate(vector<process_struct> &processes, list<memory_struct> &mem_list,
             unsigned sec) {
    for (process_struct &process : processes) {
        if (process.arrival == sec) {
            // first fit strategy
            bool found_enough_memory = false;
            for (auto mem = mem_list.begin(); mem != mem_list.end();
                 std::advance(mem, 1)) {

                if (mem->isAllocated == false && mem->size >= process.memory_reqd) {
                    unsigned remaining_mem = mem->size - process.memory_reqd;
                    if (remaining_mem) {
                        memory_struct new_mem_node_with_remaining_size(FREE, remaining_mem);
                        // insert new node before the current node
                        mem_list.insert(mem, new_mem_node_with_remaining_size);
                    }
                    process.allocated_address = mem;
                    mem->isAllocated = true;
                    mem->size = process.memory_reqd;
                    found_enough_memory = true;
                    cout << "P" << process.id << " is allocated memory.\n";
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (!found_enough_memory) {
                cout << "P" << process.id << " has to wait.\n";
                process.arrival++;
            }
        }
    }
}

void free_the_completed_ones(vector<process_struct> &processes,
                             list<memory_struct> &mem_list, unsigned sec) {
    // check all the process and see if they want to be freed
    // i.e if their finishing time has been reached
    for (process_struct &process : processes) {
        if (process.get_free_time() == sec) {
            process.allocated_address->isAllocated = false;
            cout << "P" << process.id << " has been freed.\n";

            // memory before the current block
            list<memory_struct>::iterator address_before =
                std::next(process.allocated_address, -1);

```

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        // memory after the current block
        list<memory_struct>::iterator address_after =
            std::next(process.allocated_address, 1);

        // for joining memory
        if (address_after != mem_list.end() &&
            address_after->isAllocated == false) {
            process.allocated_address->size += (address_after->size);
            mem_list.erase(address_after);
        }
        if (address_before != mem_list.end() &&
            address_before->isAllocated == false) {
            address_before->size += (process.allocated_address->size);
            mem_list.erase(process.allocated_address);
            process.allocated_address = mem_list.end();
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    list<memory_struct> mem_list;
    mem_list.push_back(
        memory_struct(FREE, 1000)); // initially has a block of size 1000kb
    vector<process_struct> processes{
        process_struct(1, 212, 0, 2), process_struct(2, 417, 2, 5),
        process_struct(3, 112, 4, 10), process_struct(4, 426, 6, 3),
        process_struct(5, 300, 8, 12), process_struct(6, 500, 9, 13),
        process_struct(7, 600, 13, 4)};

    unsigned sec = 0;
    while (true) {

        // check if all the process have been allocated memory and completed their
        // burst time as well. Can be checked by looping through the process and
        // checking if current time (sec) > process.get_free_time() . get_free_time
        // method just returns arrival+burst time
        if (all_of(processes.begin(), processes.end(),
            [sec](const process_struct &process) {
                return process.get_free_time() < sec;
            })) {
            break;
        }
        std::cout << "At t=" << sec << "\n";
        std::cout << string(20, '-');
        std::cout << '\n';
    }
}

```

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        // frees the process that are to be freed at time = sec
        free_the_completed_ones(processes, mem_list, sec);

        // allocates memory to whichever process is demanding it
        allocate(processes, mem_list, sec);
        cout << "\n";

        sec++;
    }

    std::cout << "\n\nFinal Allocation and deallocation times\n";
    std::cout << string(40, '-');
    std::cout << '\n';
    for (auto &process : processes) {
        cout << "P" << process.id << " allocated at " << process.arrival
            << " and freed at " << process.get_free_time()
            << ", size: " << process.memory_reqd << '\n';
    }
}

```

## Output

```
^ ~/Acads/Sem4/CSLR42-OSLab/Lab11 → ./a.out
At t=0
-----
P1 is allocated memory.

At t=1
-----

At t=2
-----
P1 has been freed.
P2 is allocated memory.

At t=3
-----

At t=4
-----
P3 is allocated memory.

At t=5
-----

At t=6
-----
P4 is allocated memory.

At t=7
-----
P2 has been freed.

At t=8
-----
P5 is allocated memory.

At t=9
-----
P4 has been freed.
P6 has to wait.

At t=10
-----
P6 has to wait.

At t=11
-----
P6 has to wait.

At t=12
-----
P6 has to wait.

At t=13
-----
P6 has to wait.
P7 has to wait.

At t=14
-----
P3 has been freed.
P6 is allocated memory.
P7 has to wait.

At t=15
-----
P7 has to wait.

At t=16
-----
P7 has to wait.
```

```

At t=17
-----
P7 has to wait.

At t=18
-----
P7 has to wait.

At t=19
-----
P7 has to wait.

At t=20
-----
P5 has been freed.
P7 has to wait.

At t=21
-----
P7 has to wait.

At t=22
-----
P7 has to wait.

At t=23
-----
P7 has to wait.

At t=24
-----
P7 has to wait.

At t=25
-----
P7 has to wait.

At t=26
-----
P7 has to wait.

At t=27
-----
P6 has been freed.
P7 is allocated memory.

At t=28
-----

At t=29
-----

At t=30
-----

At t=31
-----
P7 has been freed.

Final Allocation and deallocation times
-----
P1 allocated at 0 and freed at 2, size: 212
P2 allocated at 2 and freed at 7, size: 417
P3 allocated at 4 and freed at 14, size: 112
P4 allocated at 6 and freed at 9, size: 426
P5 allocated at 8 and freed at 20, size: 300
P6 allocated at 14 and freed at 27, size: 500
P7 allocated at 27 and freed at 31, size: 600

```