

1. Write C programs to simulate the following CPU Scheduling algorithms

a) FCFS

Programs:

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

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n,i,b[20],w[20],t[20];
```

```
float aw,at;
```

```
printf("enter no of processes");
```

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

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

```
{
```

```
printf("enter bust time for process %d",i+1);
```

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

```
}
```

```
w[0]=0;
```

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

```
{
```

```
w[i+1]=w[i]+b[i];
```

```

t[i]=w[i]+b[i];
}
printf("process   busttime   wating   tat\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf(" p%d      %d      %d      %d\n",i,b[i],w[i],t[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
aw+=w[i];
at+=t[i];
}
aw=aw/n;
at=at/n;
printf("avg wating time is %f\n",aw);
printf("avg tat time is %f\n",at);
return 0;
}

```

Output:

Output 1:

enter no of processes3

enter bust time for process 13

enter bust time for process 26

enter bust time for process 32

process	busttime	wating	tat
p0	3	0	3
p1	6	3	9
p2	2	9	11

avg wating time is 4.000000

avg tat time is 7.666667

Output 2:

enter no of processes5

enter bust time for process 14

enter bust time for process 26

enter bust time for process 33

enter bust time for process 47

enter bust time for process 51

process	busttime	wating	tat
p0	4	0	4
p1	6	4	10
p2	3	10	13
p3	7	13	20
p4	1	20	21

avg wating time is 9.400000

avg tat time is 13.600000

b)SJF

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
int n,b[10],w[10],t[10],i,h[10],temp=0,th=0,j;
float aw=0,at=0;
printf("enter number of processes\n");
scanf("%d",&n);

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("enter the bust time of p%d\n",i);
scanf("%d",&b[i]);
h[i]=i;
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
```

```

for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
{
if(b[i]>b[j])
{
temp=b[i];
b[i]=b[j];
b[j]=temp;
th=h[i];
h[i]=h[j];
h[j]=th;
}
}
}

w[0]=0;

printf("process    bust time    wating time    turn around
time\n");

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
w[i+1]=w[i]+b[i];
t[i]=b[i]+w[i];

printf("p%d    %d    %d    %d
\n",h[i],b[i],w[i],t[i]);

```

```

}

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
aw+=w[i];
at+=t[i];
}
aw=aw/n;
at=at/n;
printf("avg wating time is %f\n",aw);
printf("avg tat time is %f\n",at);
return 0;
}

```

Output:

Output 1:

enter number of processes

4

enter the bust time of p0

4

enter the bust time of p1

2

enter the bust time of p2

6

enter the bust time of p3

1

process	bust time	wating time	turn around time
p3	1	0	1
p1	2	1	3
p0	4	3	7
p2	6	7	13

avg wating time is 2.750000

avg tat time is 6.000000

Output 2:

enter number of processes

5

enter the bust time of p0

4

enter the bust time of p1

6

enter the bust time of p2

1

enter the bust time of p3

7

enter the bust time of p4

5

process	bust time	wating time	turn around time
p2	1	0	1
p0	4	1	5
p4	5	5	10
p1	6	10	16
p3	7	16	23

avg wating time is 6.400000

avg tat time is 11.000000

c)round robbin

Program:

```
#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;
clrscr();
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:

Output 1:

Enter the no of processes – 3

Enter Burst Time for process 1 – 24

Enter Burst Time for process 2 -- 3

Enter Burst Time for process 3 – 3

Enter the size of time slice – 3

OUTPUT:

PROCESS	BURST TIME	WAITING TIME	TURNAROUNDTIME
1	24	6	30

2	3	4	7
3	3	7	10

The Average Turnaround time is – 15.666667

The Average Waiting time is ----- 5.666667

d)Priority

i)without condition

Program:

```
#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];
pri[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();}

```

Output:

Enter the number of processes -- 5

Enter the Burst Time & Priority of Process 0 --- 10 3

Enter the Burst Time & Priority of Process 1 --- 1 1

Enter the Burst Time & Priority of Process 2 --- 2 4

Enter the Burst Time & Priority of Process 3 --- 1 5

Enter the Burst Time & Priority of Process 4 --- 5 2

PROCESS	PRIORITY	BURST TIME	WAITING TIME	TURNAROUND TIME
1	1	1	0	1
4	2	5	1	6
0	3	10	6	16
2	4	2	16	18
3	5	1	18	19

Average Waiting Time is --- 8.200000

Average Turnaround Time is----- 12.000000

3) Write a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance and Prevention

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int alloc[10][10],max[10][10];
    int avail[10],work[10],total[10],need[10][10];
    int i,j,n,m;
    int count=0,c=0;
    char finish[10];
    printf("Enter the no.pf processes and resources:");
    scanf("%d%d",&n,&m);
    for(i=0;i<=n;i++)
        finish[i]='\n';
    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 allocation matrix:\n");
```

```

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=0;j<m;j++)
scanf("%d",&alloc[i][j]);
printf("Enter total instances of Resources:");
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
scanf("%d",&total[i]);
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
avail[i]=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=0;j<m;j++)
avail[j]+=alloc[i][j];
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
work[i]=avail[i];
for(j=0;j<m;j++)
work[j]=total[j]-work[j];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(j=0;j<m;j++)
need[i][j]=max[i][j]-alloc[i][j];

```

A:

```

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
c=0;

```

```

for(j=0;j<m;j++)
if((need[i][j]<=work[j])&&(finish[i]=='n'))
c++;
if(c==m)
{
printf("All the resources can be allocated to Process %d",i);
printf("\n\nAvailable resources are:");
for(j=0;j<m;j++)
{
work[j]+=alloc[i][j];
printf("%4d",work[j]);
}
printf("\n");
finish[i]='y';
printf("\nProcess %d executed: %c \n",i,finish[i]);
count++;
}
}
if(count!=n)
goto A;
else
printf("\n System is in safe mode");

```



```
printf("\n The given state is safe state");  
}
```

Output:

Enter the no. of processes and resources: 4 3

Enter the claim matrix:

3 2 2

6 1 3

3 1 4

4 2 2

Enter the allocation matrix:

1 0 0

6 1 2

2 1 1

0 0 2

Resource vector:9 3 6

All the resources can be allocated to Process 2

Available resources are: 6 2 3

Process 2 executed?:y

All the resources can be allocated to Process 3 Available resources
are: 8 3 4

Process 3 executed?:y

All the resources can be allocated to Process 4 Available resources

are: 8 3 6

Process 4 executed?:y

All the resources can be allocated to Process 1

Available resources are: 9 3 6

Process 1 executed?:y

System is in safe mode

The given state is safe state

4. Write a C program to implement the Producer – Consumer problem using semaphores using UNIX/LINUX systemcalls.

Program:

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

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

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int n;
```

```
void producer();
```

```
void consumer();
```

```
int wait(int);
```

```
int signal(int);
```

```
printf("\n1.Producer \n 2.consumer \n 3.exit");
```

```
while(1)
{
printf("\n Enter your choice");
scanf("%d",&n);
switch(n)
{
case 1:
if((mutex==1)&&(empty!=0))
producer();
else
    printf("\n Buffer is full");
break;
case 2:
if((mutex==1)&&(full!=0))
consumer();
else
printf("\nBuffer is empty!");
break;
case 3:
exit(0);
break;
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
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("\n Producer produces items : %d",x);
```

```
mutex=signal(mutex);
```

```
}
```

```
void consumer()
```

```
{  
mutex=wait(mutex);  
full=wait(full);  
empty=signal(empty);  
printf("\nConsumer consumes items : %d",x);  
x--;  
mutex=signal(mutex);  
}
```

Output:

1. Produce 2. Consume 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

Buffer is Empty

1. Produce 2. Consume 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value: 100

1. Produce 2. Consume 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

The consumed value is 100

1. Produce 2. Consume 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

5) Write C programs to illustrate the following IPC mechanisms

a) Pipes

Program:

```
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<string.h>
#define MSG_LEN 64
int main()
{
    int result;
    int fd[2];
    char message[MSG_LEN];
    char recvd_msg[MSG_LEN];
    result=pipe(fd);
    printf("%d\n",result);
    strncpy(message,"Linux world!! ",MSG_LEN);
    result=write(fd[1],message,strlen(message));
    printf("%d\n",result);
    if(result<0)
    {
```

```
perror("write");
exit(2);
}
strncpy(message,"understanding",MSG_LEN);
result=write(fd[1],message,strlen(message));
printf("%d\n",result);
if(result<0)
{
    perror("write");
    exit(2);
}
strncpy(message," concepts of",MSG_LEN);
result=write(fd[1],message,strlen(message));
printf("%d\n",result);
if(result<0)
{
    perror("write");
    exit(2);
}
strncpy(message," pipes ",MSG_LEN);
result=write(fd[1],message,strlen(message));
printf("%d\n",result);
```

```
if(result<0)
{
perror("write");
exit(2);
}
result=read(fd[0],recvd_msg,MSG_LEN);
if(result<0)
{
perror("read");
exit(3);
}
printf("%s\n",recvd_msg);
}
```

Program:

0

14

13

12

7

Linux World!! Understanding concepts of pipes

b) FIFOs

Program:

Sender program:

```
#include<unistd.h>

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<fcntl.h>

#include<string.h>

int main()

{

int fd;

char *myfifo1="/tmp/myfifo1";

mkfifo(myfifo1,0666);

char arr1[80],arr2[80];

while(1)

{

fd=open(myfifo1,O_WRONLY);

fgets(arr2,80,stdin);

write(fd,arr2,strlen(arr2)+1);

close(fd);

fd=open(myfifo1,O_RDONLY);

read(fd,arr1,sizeof(arr1));

printf("User2: %s\n",arr1);
```

```
close(fd);  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Recevier Program:



```
#include<unistd.h>  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<stdlib.h>  
#include<fcntl.h>  
#include<string.h>  
int main()  
{  
int fd;  
char *myfifo1="/tmp/myfifo1";  
mkfifo(myfifo1,0666);  
char arr1[80],arr2[80];  
while(1)  
{  
fd=open(myfifo1,O_RDONLY);  
read(fd,arr1,sizeof(arr1));  
printf("User1: %s\n",arr1);  
close(fd);
```

```

fd=open(myfifo1,O_WRONLY);
fgets(arr2,80,stdin);
write(fd,arr2,strlen(arr2)+1);
close(fd);
}
return 0;
}

```

Output:-

Sender -  X	Recevier -  X
Hi User 2:hello One User2:two	User 1:hi Hello User1:one two

c)MessageQueues

Program:

Sender Program:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/ipc.h>
#include<sys/msg.h>
#include<sys/types.h>

```

```

#define MAX 10

struct mesg_buffer{
long mesg_type;
char mesg_text[100];
}message;

int main()
{
key_t key;
int msgid;
key=ftok("progfile",65);
msgid=msgget(key,0666|IPC_CREAT);
message.mesg_type=1;
printf("Write Data : ");
while(1)
{
fgets(message.mesg_text,MAX,stdin);
msgsnd(msgid,&message,sizeof(message),0);
printf("%Data send is : %s\n",message.mesg_text);
}
return 0;
}



```

Recevier Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/ipc.h>
#include<sys/msg.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#define MAX 10
struct mesg_buffer{
long mesg_type;
char mesg_text[100];
}message;
int main()
{
key_t key;
int msgid;
key=ftok("progfile",65);
msgid=msgget(key,0666|IPC_CREAT);
while(1)
{
msgrcv(msgid,&message,sizeof(message),1,0);
printf("Data Recieved is : %s\n",message.mesg_text);
}
msgctl(msgid,IPC_RMID,NULL);
return 0;
```

}

Output:

Sender -  X	Recevier -  X
Write Data:Hi Datasead is:Hi Hello Datasead is :Hello OS Datasead is:OS	Data Recevied is: Hi Data Recevied is:Hello Data Recevied is:OS

d) Shared

Program:

Terminal 1 code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/shm.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
int i;
void*shared_memory;
char buff[100];
```

```
int shmid;
shmid=shmget((key_t)2345,1024,0666|IPC_CREAT);
shared_memory=shmat(shmid,NULL,0);
printf("Process attached at %p\n",shared_memory);
printf("enter some data to write to shared memory\n");
read(0,buff,100);
strcpy(shared_memory,buff);
printf("you wrote: %s\n",(char *)shared_memory);
}
```

Terminal 2 code:



```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/shm.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
int i;
void*shared_memory;
char buff[100];
int shmid;
shmid=shmget((key_t)2345,1024,0666|IPC_CREAT);
```

```

shared_memory=shmat(shmid,NULL,0);
printf("Process attached at %p\n",shared_memory);
printf("Data read from the shared memory is :%s\n",(char
*)shared_memory);
}

```

Output:

Terminal 1 -  X	Terminal 2 -  X
Process attached at 0x7faa1643d000 Enter some data or write to shared memory Shalini You wrote:Shalini	Process attached at 0x7faa1643d000 Dta read from shared memory is: Shalini