

INTERNAL ASSIGNMENT

Course Code: OMC-109

Last Date of Submission: 15/01/24

Course Title: Operating Systems & Computer Networks lab

Maximum Marks: 30

Session: July 2023

Please submit answers to any four programs, accompanied by output snapshots. Ensure that at least two sets of outputs are provided for two different inputs. (6*4=24)

Q.No.	Question
1	<p>Write a C program to Simulate the following Memory management algorithm-First fit</p> <pre># include <stdio.h> void first_fit(int m, int n, int Blocks[], int Process[]){ int i,j; int allocation[n]; for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { /* code */ allocation[i]= -1; } for (i = 0; i < n; i++) // # processes { /* code */ for (j = 0; j<m; j++) // # blocks { /* code */ if (Blocks[j] >=Process[i]){ allocation[i]= j; Blocks[j]= Blocks[j]-Process[i]; break; } } } printf("\nP. No.\tP. Size\tBlock No.\n"); for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { /* code */ } }</pre>

```

        printf("%d\t%d\t", i+1, Process[i]);
        if (allocation[i] != -1)
        {
            printf("%i\n", allocation[i]+1);
        } else printf("Not Allocated\n");
    }

}

int main(){
    int m, n, Blocks[10], Process[10];
    printf("Enter # processes: "); scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter # blocks: "); scanf("%d", &m);
    printf("Enter the process sizes\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &Process[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter the block sizes\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &Blocks[i]);
    }
    first_fit(m, n, Blocks, Process);
    return 0;
}

```

The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with the following components:

- Editor:** Displays the source code for `first_fit.c`. The code includes `<stdio.h>` and defines a `first_fit` function that takes memory size `m`, number of processes `n`, an array of block sizes `Blocks`, and an array of process sizes `Process`. It initializes an `allocation` array to -1 and then iterates through processes and blocks to find a fit.
- Output Window:** Shows the program's execution. It prompts for the number of processes (4) and blocks (5), then lists process sizes (225, 450, 120, 350) and block sizes (100, 500, 200, 300, 600). The output shows that the first three processes are allocated to blocks of sizes 2, 5, and 2 respectively, while the fourth process (size 350) is "Not Allocated".
- Terminal:** Displays the command used to compile and run the program: `gcc.exe -Wall -Wextra -g3 c:\Deepankar\VMCA-semester01\OMC109 Operating Systems and Computer Networks\codes\first_fit.c -o c:\Deepankar\VMCA-semester01\OMC109 Operating Systems and Computer Networks\codes\output\first_fit.exe`.

```

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
OMC109 Operating Systems and Computer Networks

C first_fit.c U X
codes > C first_fit.c > first_fit(int, int [], int [])
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 void first_fit(int m, int n, int Blocks[], int Process[]){
4
5     int i,j;
6
7     int allocation[n];
8     for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
9     {
10         /* code */
11         allocation[i]= -1;
12     }
13
14     for ( i = 0; i < n; i++) // # processes
15     {
16         /* code */
17         for ( i = 0; i < m; i++) // # blocks
18
19 C/C++ Compile Run output X
PS C:\Deepankar\MCA-semester01\OMC109 Operating Systems and Computer Networks\cod
es\output> & .\first_fit.exe'
Enter # processes: 3
Enter # blocks: 4
Enter the process sizes
250
100
600
Enter the block sizes
220
300
200
300
P. No. P. Size Block No.
1 250 2
2 100 1
3 600 Not Allocated
PS C:\Deepankar\MCA-semester01\OMC109 Operating Systems and Computer Networks\cod
es\output>

```

2 Write a C program to Implement the optimal page replacement algorithm

3 Implement a program in C to extract process ID (PID) and parent process ID (PPID)

4 Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms-FCFS

```

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

struct Process
{
    /* data */
    int pid;
    int bt;
    int at;
};

void fcfs_scheduling(struct Process*proc, int n){
    int i, wt[n], tat[n], total_wt=0, total_tat=0;
    // calculate waiting time for each process
    wt[0]= 0;
    for ( i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        /* code */
        wt[i]= wt[i-1]+ proc[i-1].bt;
    }
    // calculate turnaround time for each process
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        /* code */
        tat[i]= wt[i]+ proc[i].bt;
    }
}

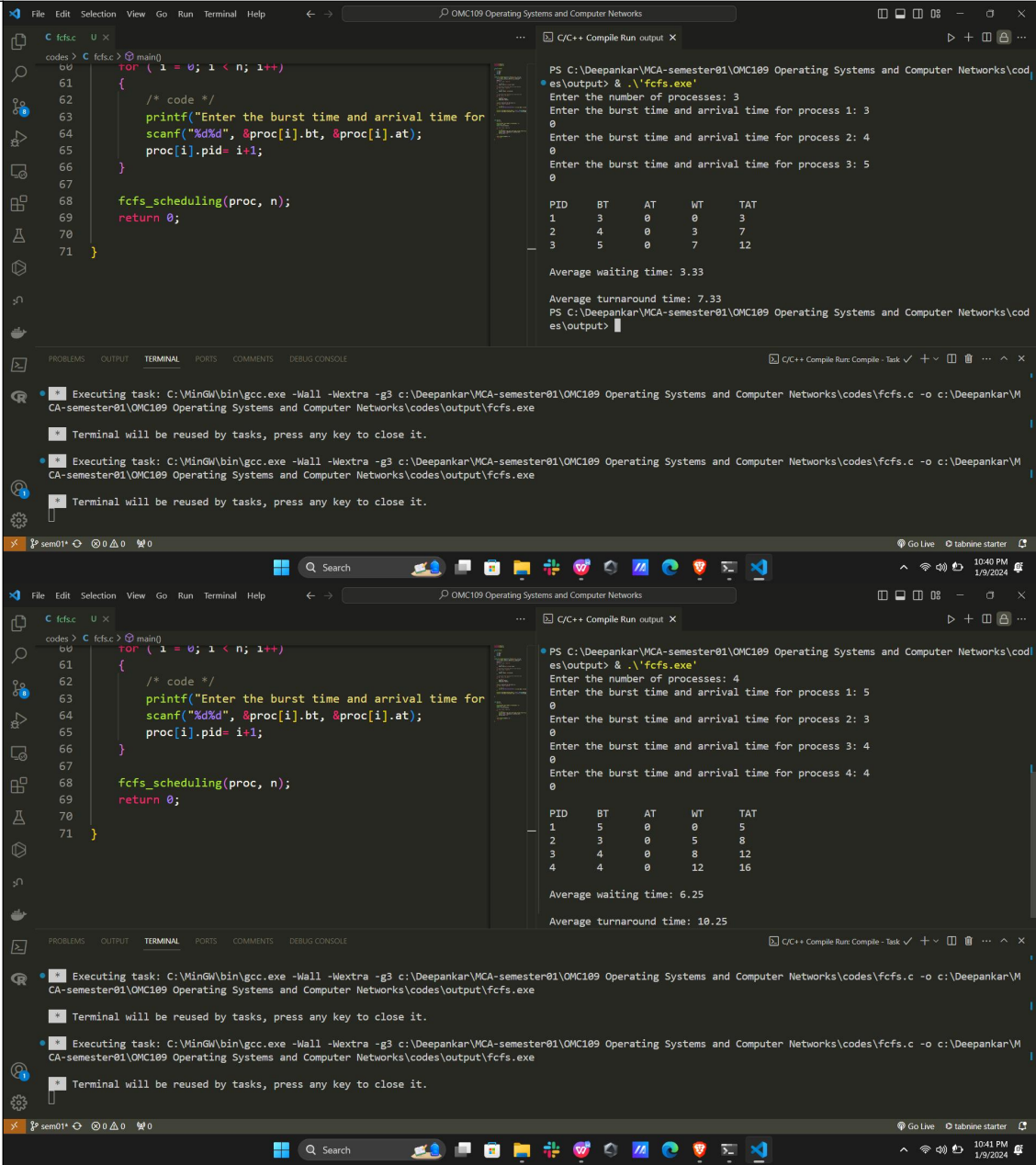
```

```

        // calculate total waiting and turnaround time
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            /* code */
            total_wt+=wt[i];
            total_tat+=tat[i];
        }
        printf("\nPID\tBT\tAT\tWT\tTAT\n");
        for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            /* code */
            printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", proc[i].pid, proc[i].bt,
proc[i].at, wt[i], tat[i]);
        }
        printf("\nAverage waiting time: %.2f\n", (float)total_wt/n);
        printf("\nAverage turnaround time: %.2f\n",
(float)total_tat/n);
    }

int main(){
    int n, i;
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    struct Process proc[n];
    for ( i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        /* code */
        printf("Enter the burst time and arrival time for process %d:
", i+1);
        scanf("%d%d", &proc[i].bt, &proc[i].at);
        proc[i].pid= i+1;
    }
    fcfs_scheduling(proc, n);
    return 0;
}

```

	 <p>The top screenshot shows a C++ program implementing FCFS scheduling for 3 processes. The code defines a process structure with burst time (bt) and arrival time (at), and a function <code>fcfs_scheduling</code> that sorts processes by arrival time and then by burst time. The output shows the execution order: Process 1 (BT=3, AT=0), Process 2 (BT=4, AT=0), and Process 3 (BT=5, AT=0). The average waiting time is 3.33 and the average turnaround time is 7.33.</p> <p>The bottom screenshot shows the same program for 4 processes. The output shows the execution order: Process 1 (BT=5, AT=0), Process 2 (BT=3, AT=0), Process 3 (BT=4, AT=0), and Process 4 (BT=4, AT=12). The average waiting time is 6.25 and the average turnaround time is 10.25.</p>
5	Write a C program to Implement the SSTF Disk scheduling
6	Implement the producer consumer problem with solution using semaphore

Compulsory question: Explain the installation steps for Cisco Packet Tracer, and include snapshots for clarification.

(6*1=6)