

## 2A. Compare Two Strings

```
echo enter two strings
read a
read b
if [ -z $a ]
then
echo The first string is empty
fi
if [ -z $b ]
then
echo The second string is empty
fi
if [ $a = $b ]
then
echo The strings are equal
else
echo The strings are not equal
fi
```

## 2B. Extract the First and Last Character from a string

```
echo enter the string
read a
first="${a:0:1}"
second="${a: -1}"
echo $first
echo $second
```

## 2C. Palindrome

```
echo "Enter the number"
read n
num=0
a=$n
while [ $n -gt 0 ]
do
num=$((expr $num \* 10))
k=$((expr $n % 10))
num=$((expr $num + $k))
n=$((expr $n / 10))
done
if [ $num -eq $a ]
then
echo "it is a palindrome"
else
echo "it is not a palindrome"
fi
```

### 3A. Factorial

```
echo enter the number of rows
read r
i=1
t=1
while [ $i -le $r ]
do
j=1
while [ $j -le $i ]
do
echo -n "*"
j=$((j+1))
done
echo
i=$((i+1))
done
```

### 3B. Sum of n numbers

```
echo How many numbers do you need to add
read n
i=1
sum=0
echo Enter the numbers
while [ $i -le $n ]
do
read num
sum=$((sum + num))
i=$((i + 1))
done
echo Total is $sum
```

### 3C. Menu Driven Program to Perform Arithmetic Operation

```
echo Enter two numbers
read a
read b
echo MENU
echo 1.Addition 2.Subtraction 3.Multiplication 4.Division
echo Select from the above menu
read c
case $c in
1) echo sum = $(expr $a + $b);;
2) echo Difference = $(expr $a - $b);;
3) echo Product = $(expr $a \* $b);;
4) echo Quotient = $(expr $a / $b);;
5) echo Invalid Choice
esac
```

### 3D. Print \* Pattern

```
echo enter the number of rows
read r
i=1
t=1
while [ $i -le $r ]
do
j=1
while [ $j -le $i ]
do
echo -n "*"
j=$((j+1))
done
echo
i=$((i+1))
done
```

#### **4A. Convert the characters of file from Lowercase to Uppercase**

```
echo "Enter the filename"
read name
if [ ! -f $name ]
then
echo filename $name does not exist
exit 1
fi
tr "[a-z]" "[A-Z]" < $name
```

#### **4B. Count the Number of characters, words and lines in a given text file.**

```
echo Enter the filename
read file
c=`cat $file | wc -c`
w=`cat $file | wc -w`
l=`grep -c "." $file`
echo Number of characters in $file is $c
echo Number of Words in $file is $w
echo Number of lines in $file is $l
```

#### **4C. Check if the given file exists, if not create a new file.**

```
echo enter the file name
read file
if [ -f $file ]
then
echo File exists
else
echo File does not exist
touch $file
echo $file has been created
fi
```

## 5. Display Various System Information

```
echo "Hello ,${LOGNAME}"
echo "Current Date is = $(date)"
echo "User is 'who I am'"
echo "Current Directory = $(pwd)"
echo "Network Name and Node Name = $(uname -n)"
echo "Kernal Name =$(uname -s)"
echo "Kernal Version=$(uname -v)"
echo "Kernal Release =$(uname -r)"
echo "Kernal OS =$(uname -o)"
echo "Proessor Type = $(uname -p)"
echo "Kernel Machine Information = $(uname -m)"
echo "All Information =$(uname -a)"
```

## 6. Write a shell script to Manipulate Date/Time/Calendar.

```
echo "Date in various forms"
echo $(date)
echo "Today is $(date +%m/%d/%y)"
echo "Today is $(date +%Y-%m-%d)"
echo "Calender is various form"
echo $(cal 9 2024)
echo $(cal 2024)
echo $(cal -m May)
echo "Time in various formats"
echo $(date +%T)
echo $(date +%r)
echo $(date +%I:%S:%M)"
```

## 7A. First Come First Serve

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int pid[15];
    int bt[15];
    int n;
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter process id of all the processes: ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&pid[i]);
    }
    printf("Enter burst time of all the processes: ");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
    }
    int i, wt[n];
    wt[0]=0;
    for(i=1; i<n; i++)
    {
        wt[i]= bt[i-1]+ wt[i-1];
    }
    printf("Process ID    Burst Time    Waiting Time    TurnAround Time\n");
    float twt=0.0;
    float tat= 0.0;
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("%d\t", pid[i]);
        printf("%d\t", bt[i]);
        printf("%d\t", wt[i]);
        printf("%d\t", bt[i]+wt[i]);
        printf("\n");
        twt += wt[i];
        tat += (wt[i]+bt[i]);
    }
    float att,awt;
    awt = twt/n;
    att = tat/n;
    printf("Avg. waiting time= %f\n",awt);
    printf("Avg. turnaround time= %f",att);
}
```

## 7B. Shortest Job First

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int A[100][4];
    int i, j, n, total = 0, index, temp;
    float avg_wt, avg_tat;
    printf("Enter number of process: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter Burst Time:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("P%d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &A[i][1]);
        A[i][0] = i + 1;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        index = i;
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
            if (A[j][1] < A[index][1])
                index = j;
        temp = A[i][1];
        A[i][1] = A[index][1];
        A[index][1] = temp;

        temp = A[i][0];
        A[i][0] = A[index][0];
        A[index][0] = temp;
    }
    A[0][2] = 0;
    for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        A[i][2] = 0;
        for (j = 0; j < i; j++)
            A[i][2] += A[j][1];
        total += A[i][2];
    }
    avg_wt = (float)total / n;
    total = 0;
    printf("P   BT   WT   TAT\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        A[i][3] = A[i][1] + A[i][2];
        total += A[i][3];
        printf("P%d   %d   %d   %d\n", A[i][0],
            A[i][1], A[i][2], A[i][3]);
    }
    avg_tat = (float)total / n;
    printf("Average Waiting Time= %f", avg_wt);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time= %f", avg_tat);
}
```



## 7C. Priority Scheduling

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
    int nop,t,wt[10],tw,tat[10],ttat,i,j,p[10],b[10],tmp;
    float awt, atat;
    clrscr();
    awt=0.0;
    atat=0.0;0
    printf("Enter the number of process:");
    scanf("%d",&nop);
    for(i=0;i<nop;i++)
    {
        printf("Enter the burst time of Process %d:",i);
        scanf("%d",&b[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<nop;i++)
        printf("Enter the priority number of each Process %d:",i);
        scanf("%d",&p[i]);
    }
    for(i=0;i<nop;i++)
    {
        for(j=i+1;j<nop;j++)
        {
            if(p[i]>p[j])
            {
                t=p[i];
                p[i]=p[j];
                p[j]=tmp
```

```

tmp=b[i];
b[i]=b[j];
b[j]=tmp;
    }
    }
}
wt[0]=0;
tat[0]=b[0];
tw=wt[0];
ttat=tat[0];
for(i=1;i<nop;i++)
{
    wt[i]=wt[i-1]+b[i-1];
    tat[i]=wt[i]+b[i];
    twt+=wt[i];
    ttat+=tat[i];
}
awt=(float)twt/nop;
atat=(float)ttat/nop;
printf("Process No:\tPriority:\tBurst Time:\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time:\n");
for(i=0;i<nop;i++)
    printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n",i,p[i],b[i],wt[i],tat[i]);

printf("Total TurnAround Time:%d\n",ttat);
printf("Total Waiting Time:%d\n",twt);
printf("Average Waiting Time:%f\n",awt);
printf("Average Turnaround Time:%f\n",atat);
getch();
}

```

## 8. Reader - Writer Problem

```

#include <pthread.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <stdio.h>
sem_t wrt; pthread_mutex_t
mutex;
int cnt = 1; int
numreader = 0;

void *writer(void *wno)
{
    sem_wait(&wrt);  cnt = cnt*2;  printf("Writer %d
modified cnt to %d\n",*((int *)wno),cnt);  sem_post(&wrt);

}
void *reader(void *rno)
{

```

```

    // Reader acquire the lock before modifying numreader
pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);  numreader++;  if(numreader == 1) {
sem_wait(&wrt); // If this id the first reader, then it will block the writer
    }
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
    // Reading Section    printf("Reader %d: read cnt as
%d\n",*((int *)rno),cnt);

```

```

    // Reader acquire the lock before modifying numreader
pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);  numreader--;  if(numreader == 0) {
sem_post(&wrt); // If this is the last reader, it will wake up the writer.
    }
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
}

```

```

int main()
{

```

```

    pthread_t read[10],write[5];
pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);  sem_init(&wrt,0,1);

```

```

    int a[10] = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10}; //Just used for numbering the producer and consumer

```

```

    for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {      pthread_create(&read[i], NULL,
(void *)reader, (void *)&a[i]);
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {      pthread_create(&write[i], NULL,
(void *)writer, (void *)&a[i]);
    }

```

```

    for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
pthread_join(read[i], NULL);
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
pthread_join(write[i], NULL);
    }

```

```

pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);  sem_destroy(&wrt);

```

```

return 0;

```

```

}

```

## 9. Dining Philosophers Problem

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define LEFT (i+4) %5
#define RIGHT (i+1) %5
#define THINKING 0
#define HUNGRY 1
#define EATING 2
int state[5];
void put_forks(int);
void test(int);
void take_forks(int);
void philosopher(int i)
{
    if(state[i]==0)
    {
        take_forks(i);
        if(state[i]==EATING)
            printf("\n Eating in process...");
        put_forks(i);
    }
}
void put_forks(int i)
{
    state[i]=THINKING;
    printf("\n philosopher %d completed its works",i);
    test(LEFT);
    test(RIGHT);
}
void take_forks(int i)
{
    state[i]=HUNGRY;
    test(i);
}
void test(int i)
{
    if(state[i]==HUNGRY && state[LEFT]!=EATING && state[RIGHT]!=EATING)
    {
        printf("\n philosopher %d can eat",i);
        state[i]=EATING;
    }
}
void main()
{
    int i;
    clrscr();
    for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
        state[i]=0;
    printf("\n\t\t\t Dining Philosopher Problem");
```

```
printf("\n\tt. .... ");
for(i=1;i<=5;i++)
{
printf("\n\n the philosopher %d falls hungry\n",i);
philosopher(i);
}
getch();
}
```

## 10. First fit, Best Fit, Worst fit

### A.first fit

```
void firstFit(int blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n)
{
    int i, j;
    {
        allocation[i] = -1;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
        {
            if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i])
            {
                blockSize[j] -= processSize[i];
                break; } } }
    printf("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf(" %i\t\t", i+1);
        printf("%i\t\t", processSize[i]);
        if (allocation[i] != -1)
            printf("%i", allocation[i] + 1);
        else
            printf("Not Allocated");
        printf("\n");
    } }
    int m;
    firstFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
    return 0 ;
}
```

### B.best fit:

```
blockSize[], int m, int processSize[], int n)
{ { { {      i
if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i])
{
    if (bestIdx == -1)
        bestIdx = j;
    else if (blockSize[bestIdx] > blockSize[j])
        bestIdx = j; } }
{
    blockSize[bestIdx] -= processSize[i];
}
}
```

```

printf( "\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
printf( "%d \t\t%d\t\t",i+1,processSize[i]);
if (allocation[i] != -1)
printf("%d",allocation[i] + 1);
else
printf("Not Allocated");
printf("\n"); } }
int blockSize[] = {100, 500, 200, 300, 600};
int processSize[] = {212, 417, 112, 426};
int m = sizeof(blockSize) / sizeof(blockSize[0]);
int n = sizeof(processSize) / sizeof(processSize[0]);
bestFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
return 0;}

```

### C.Worst fit:

```

#include<stdio.h>
int n
{ { {
if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i])
{
if (wstIdx == -1)
wstIdx = j;
else if (blockSize[wstIdx] < blockSize[j])
wstIdx = j; } }
printf("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock no.\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
printf( "%d \t\t%d\t\t",i+1,processSize[i]);
if (allocation[i] != -1)
printf("%d",allocation[i] + 1);
else
printf("Not Allocated");
printf("\n"); } }

{
int blockSize[] = {100, 500, 200, 300, 600};
int processSize[] = {212, 417, 112, 426};
int m = sizeof(blockSize)/sizeof(blockSize[0]);
int n = sizeof(processSize)/sizeof(processSize[0]);
worstFit(blockSize, m, processSize, n);
return 0 ;
}

```

## 11. Bankers Algorithm

```

#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, m, i, j, k;
    n = 5; // Number of processes
    m = 3; // Number of resources
    int alloc[5][3] = { { 0, 1, 0 }, // P0
                        { 2, 0, 0 }, // P1
                        { 3, 0, 2 }, // P2
                        { 2, 1, 1 }, // P3
                        { 0, 0, 2 } }; // P4
    int max[5][3] = { { 7, 5, 3 }, // P0
                     { 3, 2, 2 }, // P1
                     { 9, 0, 2 }, // P2
                     { 2, 2, 2 }, // P3
                     { 4, 3, 3 } }; // P4

    int avail[3] = { 3, 3, 2 };
    int f[n], ans[n], ind = 0;
    for (k = 0; k < n; k++) {
        f[k] = 0;
    }
    int need[n][m];
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < m; j++)
            need[i][j] = max[i][j] - alloc[i][j];
    }
    int y = 0;
    for (k = 0; k < 5; k++) {
        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (f[i] == 0) {

                int flag = 0;
                for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {
                    if (need[i][j] > avail[j]){
                        flag = 1;
                        break;
                    }
                }

                if (flag == 0) {
                    ans[ind++] = i;
                    for (y = 0; y < m; y++)
                        avail[y] += alloc[i][y];
                    f[i] = 1;}}}}

```



```

int flag = 1;

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if(f[i]==0)
    {
        flag=0;
        printf("The following system is not safe");
        break;
    }
}

if(flag==1)
{
    printf("Following is the SAFE Sequence\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
        printf(" P%d ->", ans[i]);
    printf(" P%d", ans[n - 1]);
}
return (0);
}

```

## 12. Producer Consumer Problem

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    int s,n,b=0,p=0,c=0;
    clrscr();
    printf("\n producer and consumer problem");
    do
    {
        printf("\n menu");
        printf("\n 1.producer an item");
        printf("\n 2.consumer an item");
        printf("\n 3.add item to the buffer");
        printf("\n 4.display status");
        printf("\n 5.exit");
        printf("\n enter the choice");
        scanf("%d",&s);
        switch(s)

        {
            case 1:

```

```

p=p+1;
printf("\n item to be produced");
break;
case 2:
if(b!=0)
{
c=c+1;
b=b-1;
printf("\n item to be consumed");
}
else
{
printf("\n the buffer is empty please wait...");
}
break;
case 3:
if(b<n)
{
if(p!=0)
{
b=b+1;
printf("\n item added to buffer");
}
else
printf("\n no.of items to add...");
}
else
printf("\n buffer is full,please wait");
break;
case 4:
printf("no.of items produced :%d",p);
printf("\n no.of consumed items:%d",c);
printf("\n no.of buffered item:%d",b);
break;
case 5:exit(0);}}
while(s<=5);
getch();
return 0;
}

```

## 13.Page Replacement

```

#include < stdio.h >
int main()
{
    int incomingStream[] = {4 , 1 , 2 , 4 , 5};
    int pageFaults = 0;
    int frames = 3;
    int m, n, s, pages;
    pages = sizeof(incomingStream)/sizeof(incomingStream[0]);
    printf(" Incoming \ t Frame 1 \ t Frame 2 \ t Frame 3 ");

```

```

int temp[ frames ];
for(m = 0; m < frames; m++)
{
    temp[m] = -1;
}
for(m = 0; m < pages; m++)
{
    s = 0;
    for(n = 0; n < frames; n++)
    {
        if(incomingStream[m] == temp[n])
        {
            s++;
            pageFaults--; } }
    pageFaults++;
    if((pageFaults <= frames) && (s == 0))
    { temp[m] = incomingStream[m];
    }
    else if(s == 0)
    {temp[(pageFaults - 1) % frames] = incomingStream[m];
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("%d\t\t",incomingStream[m]);
    for(n = 0; n < frames; n++)
    {
        if(temp[n] != -1)
            printf(" %d\t\t", temp[n]);
        else
            printf(" - \t\t"); } }
    printf("\nTotal Page Faults:\t%d\n", pageFaults);
    return 0;
}

```