Q1. Demonstration of FORK() System Call.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
    fork();
    printf("LINUX\n");
    fork();
    printf("WINDOWS\n");
    fork();
    printf("IOS\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Output /tmp/201Lso046n.o LINUX LINUX WINDOWS WINDOWS WINDOWS WINDOWS IOS IOS IOS IOS IOS IOS IOS IOS

Q2. Parent Process Computes the sum of EVEN And Child Processes Computes the sum Of ODD numbers using FORK().

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
  int s;
  printf("Enter array size: ");
  scanf("%d",&s);
  int a[s];
  printf("Enter array elements: ");
  for(int x=0;x<s;x++)
     scanf("\%d",&a[x]);
  }
  int n=fork();
  int odd_s=0, even_s=0, i;
  if(n>0)
     for(int i=0;i<s;i++)
       if(a[i]\%2==0)
          even_s+=a[i];
       }
     }
     printf("Parent Process\n");
     printf("Sum of even numbers: %d\n",even_s);
```

```
}
else
{
    for(int i=0;i<s;i++)
    {
        if(a[i]%2!=0)
        {
            odd_s+=a[i];
        }
     }
    printf("Child Process\n");
    printf("Sum of odd numbers: %d\n",odd_s);
}
return 0;
}
</pre>
```

Output

/tmp/201Lso046n.o

Enter array size: 5

Enter array elements: 1 3 5 4 8

Parent Process

Sum of even numbers: 12

Child Process

Sum of odd numbers: 9

Q3. Demonstration of WAIT() System Call.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main()
  pid_t pid;
  pid=fork();
  if(pid==0)
    printf("I am Child\n");
    exit(0);
  }
  else
    wait(NULL);
    printf("I am Parent\n");
    printf("The Child PID = %d\n",pid);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Output /tmp/201Lso046n.o I am Child I am Parent The Child PID = 3462

Q4. Implementation of ORPHAN PROCESS & ZOMBIE PROCESS.

Code:

ORPHAN

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
  pid_t id;
  id=fork();
  if(id>0)
     printf("parent process\n");
     printf("%d\t%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
     exit(0);
     printf("Error");
  }
  else if(id==0)
    printf("child process\n");
     sleep(50);
     printf("%d\t%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
  }
}
```

ZOMBIE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
  pid_t id;
  id=fork();
  if(id>0)
     sleep(50);
     printf("parent process\n");
     printf("%d\t%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
  }
  else if(id==0)
     printf("child process\n");
     printf("%d\t%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
  }
}
```

ORPHAN:

Output

/tmp/201Lso046n.o parent process child process 3646 3639

ZOMBIE:

Output

/tmp/201Lso046n.o child process 4830 4829

Q5. Implementation of PIPE.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
int main()
  int fd[2],n;
  char buffer[100];
  pid_t p;
  pipe(fd);
  p=fork();
  if(p>0)
     printf("passing values to child\n");
     write(fd[1],"hello\n",6);
  }
  else
     printf("child recieved data\n");
     n=read(fd[0],buffer,100);
     write(1,buffer,n);
  }
}
```

Output

/tmp/201Lso046n.o

passing values to child child recieved data hello

Q6. Implementation of FIFO.

Code:

WRITER PROCESS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
int main()
{
  int file,n;
  char s[100];
  mknod("myfifo",S_IFIFO|0666,0);
  printf("Write for Reader process:\n");
  file=open("myfifo",O_WRONLY);
  while(gets(s))
    n=write(file,s,strlen(s));
    printf("Writing %d bytes: %s\n",n,s);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

READER PROCESS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
int main()
  int file,n;
  char a[100];
  mknod("myfifo",S_IFIFO|0666,0);
  file=open("myfifo",O_RDONLY);
  printf("If you have a write process then type data\n");
  do
  {
    n=read(file,a,sizeof(a));
    a[n]='\0';
    printf("Reader process read %d bytes: %s\n",n,a);
  }while(n>0);
  return 0;
}
```

WRITER PROCESS:

```
diablo@Veldora:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Write for Reader process:
operating system
Writing 16 bytes: operating system
```

READER PROCESS:

```
diablo@Veldora:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
If you have a write process then type data
Reader process read 16 bytes: operating system
```

Q7. Implementation of MESSAGE QUEUE.

Code:

WRITER PROCESS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
struct msgbuff
{
  long mtype;
  char mtext[100];
}mb;
int main()
  key_t key;
  int msgid,c;
  key=ftok("progfile",'A');
  msgid=msgget(key,0666|IPC_CREAT);
  mb.mtype=1;
  printf("\nEnter a string: ");
  gets(mb.mtext);
  c=msgsnd(msgid,&mb,strlen(mb.mtext),0);
  printf("Sender wrote the text:\t%s\n",mb.mtext);
  return 0;
}
```

READER PROCESS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
struct msgbuff
  long mtype;
  char mtext[100];
}mb;
int main()
  key_t key;
  int msgid,c;
  key=ftok("progfile",'A');
  msgid=msgget(key,0666|IPC_CREAT);
  msgrcv(msgid,&mb,sizeof(mb),1,0);
  printf("Data Received is:\t%s\n",mb.mtext);
  msgctl(msgid,IPC_RMID,NULL);
  return 0;
}
```

WRITER PROCESS:

```
diablo@Veldora:~/Desktop$ ./a.out

Enter a string: graphic era
Sender wrote the text: graphic era
diablo@Veldora:~/Desktop$
```

READER PROCESS:

```
diablo@Veldora:~/Desktop$ gcc readerq.c
diablo@Veldora:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Data Received is: graphic era
diablo@Veldora:~/Desktop$
```

Q8. Implementation of SHARED MEMORY.

Code:

WRITER PROCESS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main()
{
  key_t key;
  int shmid;
  void *ptr;
  key=ftok("shmfile",'A');
  shmid=shmget(key,1024,0666|IPC_CREAT);
  ptr=shmat(shmid,(void *)0,0);
  printf("\nInput Data: ");
  gets(ptr);
  shmdt(ptr);
  return 0;
}
```

READER PROCESS

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main()
  key_t key;
  int shmid;
  void *ptr;
  key=ftok("srfile",'A');
  shmid=shmget(key,1024,0666|IPC_CREAT);
  ptr=shmat(shmid,(void *)0,0);
  printf("\nThe data stored is: %s\n",ptr);
  shmdt(ptr);
  shmctl(shmid,IPC_RMID,NULL);
  return 0;
}
```

WRITER PROCESS:

```
diablo@Veldora:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Input Data: hello world
diablo@Veldora:~/Desktop$ []
```

READER PROCESS:

```
diablo@Veldora:-/Desktop$ ./a.out
The data stored is: hello world
diablo@Veldora:-/Desktop$
```

Q9. Implementation of the First Come First Served (FCFS) Scheduling Algorithm.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
  char pn[10][10],t[10];
  int arr[10],bur[10],star[10],finish[10],tat[10],wt[10],i,j,n,temp;
  int totwt=0,tottat=0;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
     printf("Enter the Process ID, Arrival Time & Burst Time: ");
     scanf("%s%d%d",&pn[i],&arr[i],&bur[i]);
  }
  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
     for(j=0; j< n; j++)
     {
       if(arr[i]<arr[j])</pre>
          temp=arr[i];
          arr[i]=arr[j];
          arr[j]=temp;
          temp=bur[i];
          bur[i]=bur[j];
          bur[j]=temp;
          strcpy(t,pn[i]);
```

```
strcpy(pn[i],pn[j]);
        strcpy(pn[j],t);
      }
    }
  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    if(i==0)
      star[i]=arr[i];
    else
      star[i]=finish[i-1];
    wt[i]=star[i]-arr[i];
    finish[i]=star[i]+bur[i];
    tat[i]=finish[i]-arr[i];
  }
  printf("\nPID \tArrival time\tBurst time\tWait time\tStart \tTAT \tFinish");
  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
  {
,finish[i]);
    totwt+=wt[i];
    tottat+=tat[i];
  }
  printf("\nAverage Waiting time:%f",(float)totwt/n);
  printf("\nAverage Turn Around Time:%f",(float)tottat/n);
  return 0;
}
```

Output /tmp/o5FKqk6Dry.o Enter the number of processes: 5 Enter the Process ID, Arrival Time & Burst Time: p1 5 5 Enter the Process ID, Arrival Time & Burst Time: p2 3 4 Enter the Process ID, Arrival Time & Burst Time: p3 4 4 Enter the Process ID, Arrival Time & Burst Time: p4 1 3 Enter the Process ID, Arrival Time & Burst Time: p5 2 7 Burst time Wait time Arrival time Start TAT p4 1 1 3 4 2 7 2 9 4 11 p5 3 4 8 12 15 p2 11 4 4 15 p3 11 15 19 5 19 24 14 19 p1 Average Waiting time:7.000000 Average Turn Around Time:11.600000

Q10. Implementation of Shortest Job First (SJF) Scheduling Algorithm.

```
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
  int bt[20],at[10],n,i,j,temp,st[10],ft[10],wt[10],ta[10];
  int totwt=0,totta=0;
  double awt,ata;
  char pn[10][10],t[10];
  printf("Enter the number of process: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
     printf("Enter process id, arrival time & burst time: ");
     scanf("%s%d%d",pn[i],&at[i],&bt[i]);
  }
  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
     for(j=0; j< n; j++)
     {
       if(bt[i] < bt[j])
          temp=at[i];
          at[i]=at[j];
          at[j]=temp;
          temp=bt[i];
          bt[i]=bt[j];
          bt[j]=temp;
          strcpy(t,pn[i]);
          strcpy(pn[i],pn[j]);
```

```
strcpy(pn[j],t);
     }
  }
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
  if(i==0)
     st[i]=at[i];
  else
     st[i]=ft[i-1];
  wt[i]=st[i]-at[i];
  ft[i]=st[i]+bt[i];
  ta[i]=ft[i]-at[i];
  totwt+=wt[i];
  totta+=ta[i];
}
awt=(double)totwt/n;
ata=(double)totta/n;
printf("\nProcessID\tArrivaltime\tBursttime\tWaitingtime\tTurnaroundtime");
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
  printf("\n\%s\t\t\t\%d\t\t\t\%d\t\t\t\%d'\t\t\t\%d",pn[i],at[i],bt[i],wt[i],ta[i]);
}
printf("\nAverage waiting time: %f",awt);
printf("\nAverage turnaroundtime: %f",ata);
return 0;
```

}

Output

/tmp/o5FKqk6Dry.o

Enter the number of process: 4

Enter process id, arrival time & burst time: 1 1 3

Enter process id, arrival time & burst time: 2 2 4

Enter process id, arrival time & burst time: 3 1 2

Enter process id, arrival time & burst time: 4 4 4

ProcessID Arrivaltime Bursttime Waitingtime Turnaroundtime

Average waiting time: 3.000000 Average turnaroundtime: 6.250000

Q11. Implementation of Priority Scheduling Algorithm.

```
#include <stdio.h>
void swap(int *a,int *b)
  int temp=*a;
  *a=*b;
  *b=temp;
}
int main()
{
  int n;
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int burst[n],priority[n],index[n];
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     printf("Enter Burst Time and Priority Value for Process %d: ",i+1);
     scanf("%d %d",&burst[i],&priority[i]);
     index[i]=i+1;
  }
  for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
     int temp=priority[i],m=i;
     for(int j=i;j< n;j++)
       if(priority[j] > temp)
```

```
temp=priority[j];
       m=j;
  }
  swap(&priority[i], &priority[m]);
  swap(&burst[i], &burst[m]);
  swap(&index[i],&index[m]);
}
int t=0;
printf("Order of process Execution is:\n");
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
  printf("P%d is executed from %d to %d\n",index[i],t,t+burst[i]);
  t+=burst[i];
}
printf("\n");
printf("ProcessId\tBurst Time\tWait Time\n");
int wait time=0;
int total_wait_time = 0;
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  printf("P%d\t\t\d\d\t\t\d\n",index[i],burst[i],wait_time);
  total wait time += wait time;
  wait time += burst[i];
}
float avg wait time = (float) total wait time / n;
printf("Average Waiting time is %f\n", avg wait time);
```

```
int total_Turn_Around = 0;
for(int i=0; i < n; i++){
    total_Turn_Around += burst[i];
}
float avg_Turn_Around = (float) total_Turn_Around / n;
printf("Average TurnAround Time is %f",avg_Turn_Around);
return 0;</pre>
```

Output

```
/tmp/shkF8BD0Ug.o
Enter number of processes: 2
Enter Burst Time and Priority Value for Process 1: 5 3
Enter Burst Time and Priority Value for Process 2: 4 2
Order of process Execution is:
P1 is executed from 0 to 5
P2 is executed from 5 to 9
ProcessId Burst Time Wait Time
P1
            5
                        0
P2
            4
                        5
Average Waiting time is 2.500000
Average TurnAround Time is 4.500000
```

Q12. Implementation of First In First Out (FIFO) Page Replacement Policy.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int num;
  printf("Enter Limit: ");
  scanf("%d",&num);
  printf("Enter page string: ");
  int incomingStream[num];
  for(int i=0;i<num;i++)
    scanf("%d",&incomingStream[i]);
  int pageFaults = 0;
  int pageHits = 0;
  int frames;
  printf("Enter number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d",&frames);
  int m, n, s, pages;
  pages = sizeof(incomingStream) / sizeof(incomingStream[0]);
  printf("Pages\tFrame 1\t\tFrame 2\t\tFrame 3\t\tPage Hits\n");
  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++;
     pageHits++;
if (s == 0)
  pageFaults++;
  if ((pageFaults <= frames))</pre>
    temp[m] = incomingStream[m];
  }
  else
    temp[(pageFaults - 1) % frames] = incomingStream[m];
  }
}
printf("%d\t\t\t", incomingStream[m]);
for (n = 0; n < frames; n++)
{
  if (temp[n] != -1)
    printf(" %d\t\t\t", temp[n]);
  else
    printf(" - \t\t\t");
}
printf("%d\n", s);
```

```
}
printf("\nTotal Page Faults:\t%d\n", pageFaults);
printf("Total Page Hits:\t%d\n", pageHits);
return 0;
}
```

Output

/tmp/shkF8BD0Ug.o

Enter Limit: 12

Enter page string: 1 2 3 4 1 2 5 1 2 3 4 5

Enter number of frames: 3

Pages	Frame 1	Frame 2	Frame 3	Page Hits
1	1	-	-	0
2	1	2	-	0
3	1	2	3	0
4	4	2	3	0
1	4	1	3	0
2	4	1	2	0
5	5	1	2	0
1	5	1	2	1
2	5	1	2	1
3	5	3	2	0
4	5	3	4	0
5	5	3	4	1

Total Page Faults: 9
Total Page Hits: 3

Q13. Implementation of LRU Page Replacement Policy.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#includeimits.h>
int checkHit(int incomingPage, int queue[], int occupied) {
  for (int i = 0; i < occupied; i++) {
     if (incomingPage == queue[i])
       return 1;
  }
  return 0;
}
void printFrame(int queue[], int occupied) {
  for (int i = 0; i < occupied; i++)
    printf("%d\t\t\t", queue[i]);
}
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of pages in the stream: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int incomingStream[n];
  printf("Enter the page stream: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     scanf("%d", &incomingStream[i]);
  int frames = 3;
```

```
int queue[n];
int distance[n];
int occupied = 0;
int pagefault = 0;
int pagehit = 0;
printf("Page\t Frame1 \t Frame2 \t Frame3\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  printf("%d: \t\t", incomingStream[i]);
  if (checkHit(incomingStream[i], queue, occupied)) {
     printFrame(queue, occupied);
     printf("Hit");
     pagehit++;
  } else if (occupied < frames) {</pre>
     queue[occupied] = incomingStream[i];
     pagefault++;
     occupied++;
     printFrame(queue, occupied);
     printf("Page Fault");
  } else {
     int max = INT_MIN;
     int index;
     for (int j = 0; j < \text{frames}; j++) {
       distance[j] = 0;
       for (int k = i - 1; k \ge 0; k--) {
          ++distance[j];
          if (queue[j] == incomingStream[k])
            break;
```

```
}
         if (distance[j] > max) {
            max = distance[j];
            index = j;
          }
       }
       queue[index] = incomingStream[i];
       printFrame(queue, occupied);
       printf("Page Fault");
       pagefault++;
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  printf("Page Hit: %d\n", pagehit);
  printf("Page Fault: %d\n", pagefault);
  return 0;
}
```

Output

/tmp/shkF8BD0Ug.o

Enter the number of pages in the stream: 12 Enter the page stream: 1 2 3 4 1 2 5 1 2 3 4 5

Page	Frame1	Frame2	Frame3				
1:	1	Page Fau	lt				
2:	1	2	Page Fault				
3:	1	2	3	Page Fault			
4:	4	2	3	Page Fault			
1:	4	1	3	Page Fault			
2:	4	1	2	Page Fault			
5:	5	1	2	Page Fault			
1:	5	1	2	Hit			
2:	5	1	2	Hit			
3:	3	1	2	Page Fault			
4:	3	4	2	Page Fault			
5:	3	4	5	Page Fault			
Page Hit ?							

Page Hit: 2

Page Fault: 10