

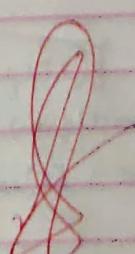
# I N D E X

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①

First come first serve:

#include &lt;stdio.h&gt;

int n, i, j;

void main() {

printf("Enter the number of processes: ");

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

int arrivalTime[n];

int burstTime[n];

int completionTime[n];

int tat[n];

int waitingTime[n];

for (i=0; i&lt;n; i++) {

printf("Enter arrival time of P[%d]: ", i+1);

scanf("%d", &amp;arrivalTime[i]);

}

for (i=0; i&lt;n; i++) {

printf("Enter the burst time of P[%d]: ", i+1);

scanf("%d", &amp;burstTime[i]);

}

completionTime[0] = arrivalTime[0] + burstTime[0];

for (i=1; i&lt;n; i++) {

if (arrivalTime[i] &lt;= completionTime[i]) {

completionTime[i] = arrivalTime[i]; completionTime[i-1] +  
burstTime[i];

} else {

completionTime[i] = arrivalTime[i] + burstTime[i];

}

for (i=0; i&lt;n; i++) {

tat[i] = completionTime[i] - arrivalTime[i];

waitingTime[i] = tat[i] - burstTime[i];

}

for (i=0; i<n; i++) {  
 printf("%c[%d][%d][%d][%d]\n", t[i].d[0], t[i].d[1], t[i].d[2], t[i].d[3]);

}

}

O/P:Taking i/p's

PID	A.T	B.T	C.T.	TAT	W.T
P[0]	0	2	2	2	0
P[2]	1	2	4	3	1
P[3]	5	3	8	13	0
P[4]	6	4	12	6	2

8/5/24

S.T.F.:

#include &lt;stdio.h&gt;

```

void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    *a = *a + *b;
    *b = *a - *b;
    *a = *a - *b;
}

void sort(int *pid, int *at, int *bt, int s, int n) {
    for (int i=s; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=s; j<n; j++) {
            if (at[i] < at[j]) {
                swap(&at[i], &at[j]);
                swap(&bt[i], &bt[j]);
                swap(&pid[i], &pid[j]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

int main()

int n;

printf("Enter the number of processes: ");

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

int pid[n], at[n], bt[n], ct[n], tat[n], wt[n];

for (int i=0; i&lt;n; i++) {

printf("Enter arrival time &amp; burst time: ");

scanf("%d %d", &amp;at[i], &amp;bt[i]);

pid[i] = i+1;

(a) Enter P3 &amp; P4 : with arrival and burst of 10 ms

(b) sort (pid, at, bt, 0, n);

int c = at[0] + bt[0];

ct[0] = c;

```
for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
```

```
    int t = j;
```

```
    int x = j;
```

```
    while (at[i] < c) {
```

```
        t++;
```

```
        i++;
```

```
}
```

```
sortb(pid, at, bt, x, t);
```

```
if (at[x] > c) {
```

```
    c = at[x];
```

```
    for (x; x < t; x++) {
```

```
        at[x] = c + bt[x];
```

```
        c = at[x];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

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

```
    tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
```

```
    wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];
```

```
}
```

~~float avg\_tat = 0;~~

~~float avg\_wt = 0;~~

~~for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {~~

~~avg\_tat += tat[i];~~

~~avg\_wt += wt[i];~~

~~}~~

~~for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {~~

~~printf("%d %d %d\n", pid[i], at[i], bt[i]);~~

~~printf("%d %d %d\n", pid[i], at[i], bt[i]);~~

~~}~~

~~printf("\n Average turnaround time : %.2f", avg\_tat/n);~~

~~printf("\n Average waiting time : %.2f", avg\_wt/n);~~

~~}~~

O/P1D

PID	AT	BT	GT	TAT	WT
4	0	6	6	6	0
1	2	1	2	5	4
3	4	1	8	4	3
5	82	3	11	9	6
2	1	5	16	15	10

15/5/24

## (3) Round Robin:

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

struct q {
    int pid;
    struct q * next;
} q;
q = NULL;

struct q * create(int p) {
    struct q * nn = (q) malloc(sizeof(q));
    nn->pid = p;
    nn->next = NULL;
    return nn;
}
```

```
void enqueue(int p) {
    struct q * nn = create(p);
    if (q == NULL) { q = nn; }
    else {
```

```
        struct q * temp = q;
        while (temp->next != NULL) {
            temp = temp->next;
        }
```

temp->next = nn;

g  
j

```
int dequeue() {
    int z = 0;
    if (q == NULL) { return z; }
    else {
```

```
        struct q * temp = q;
        z = temp->pid;
```

```

    q = q->next;
    fun(temp);
}
return n;
}

void printq(){
    struct q * temp = head;
    while (temp != NULL) {
        printf("%d\n", temp->pid);
        temp = temp->next;
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

void swap(int *a, int *b){
    *a = *a + *b;
    *b = *a - *b;
    *a = *a - *b;
}

```

```

void sort(int *pid, int *at, int *bt, int *n){
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
            if (at[i] < at[j]) {
                swap(&at[i], &at[j]);
                swap(&bt[i], &bt[j]);
                swap(&ct[i], &ct[j]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

} (i=0; i<n; i++) {

```

int main(){
    int n, t, x = 1;
    printf("Enter the number of processes");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the time quantum");
    scanf("%d", &t);
    int pid[n], at[n], bt[n], ct[n], tat[n], wt[n], bt2[n];
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        printf("Enter the arrival time of %d burst time");
        scanf("%d %d", &at[i], &bt[i]);
        pid[i] = i+1;
    }
    sort(pid, at, bt, n);
    enqueue(pid[0]);
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
        bt2[i] = bt[i];
        at[i] = -1;
    }
    int count = 0;
    int cwtat = at[0];
    while(count != n){
        int curwp = -1;
        int curri = 0;
        for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
            if(pid[i] == curwp){
                if(cwtat + t >= bt[i]){
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        if(bt2[curri] == -1){
            at[curri] = cwtat - at[curri];
            if(bt2[curri] <= t){
                cwtat += bt2[curri];
                bt2[curri] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

ctvar+=bt2[convi];
bt2[convi]=0;
} else { ctvar = b;
bt2[convi] -= b;
}
while (at[2] <= ctvar && 2 < n) {
enqueue(pid[x]); x++;
}
if (bt2[convi] > 0) { enqueue (pid[convi]); }
if (bt2[convi] == 0) {
    count++;
    if [convi] = ctvar;
    degree();
}
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
    wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];
}
float avg_tat = 0;
float avg_wt = 0;
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
    wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];
    avg_tat += tat[i];
    avg_wt += wt[i];
}
}
}

```

O/P:

Enter the priorities:

10 20 30 40

Enter arrival times:

0 1 2 4

Enter burst times:

3 4 2 11

PID	Priorty	AT	BT	C1	TAT	WT	RT
P1	10	0	5	5	5	0	0
P2	20	1	4	12	11	7	7
P3	30	2	2	8	6	4	4
P4	40	4	1	6	2	1	1

Avg TAT: 6.0 ms

Avg WT: 3.0 ms.

# 15/5/20 Priority Scheduling:

```

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

void swap(int *a, int *b) {
    *a = *a + *b;
    *b = *a - *b;
    *a = *a - *b;
}

void sort(int *pid, int *at, int *bt, int *prior, int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (at[i] < at[j]) {
                swap(&at[i], &at[j]);
                swap(&bt[i], &bt[j]);
                swap(&pid[i], &pid[j]);
                swap(&prior[i], &prior[j]);
            }
        }
    }
}

int highest_priority(int *prior, int s, int c) {
    int x = prior[s];
    int j = s;
    for (int i = s; i < c; i++) {
        if (prior[i] > x) {
            x = prior[i];
            j = i;
        }
    }
    return j;
}

```

```

int main(){
    int n, t;
    printf("1. Enter the no of processes : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int pid[n], at[n], bt[n], rt[n], tat[n], wt[n], bt2[n], N;
    priority;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("2. Enter arrival time & burst time");
        scanf("%d %d", &at[i], &bt[i]);
        priority = i;
        pid[i] = i+1;
    }
    sort(pid, at, bt); // priority
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        bt2[i] = bt[i];
        rt[i] = -1;
    }
}
int arrv = 0; // current time, count = 0, ctvar = at[0], currt = 0;
while (count != n) {
    if (rt[currt] == -1)
        rt[currt] = ctvar - at[currt];
    if (currt == n)
        break;
    if (arrv + bt2[currt] >= ctvar) {
        rt[currt] = arrv + bt2[currt] - ctvar;
        currt++;
        arrv += bt2[currt];
        if (currt == n)
            break;
    } else
        arrv += bt2[currt];
    if (currt == n)
        break;
}
for (int i=0; rt[i] <= arrv; i++) {
    cout << i+1 << " ";
}
cout << endl;

```

if (rt[i] <= 0) { // new job

count += 1;

ct[univ] = ctnew;

prior[univ] = -1;

}

com[i] = highest priority(priorty, x+1);

y

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

tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];

wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];

③

float avg\_tat = 0;

float avg\_wt = 0;

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

avg\_tat += tat[i];

avg\_wt += wt[i];

}

3 points

O/P:

Enter the number of processes: 4.

Enter priorities:

10 20 30 40

Enter arrival times:

0 1 2 4

Enter burst time:

5 4 2 1

PID	Prior	AT	BT	C	TAT	WT	RT
P1	10	0	5	12	12	7	0
P2	20	1	4	8	8	3	0
P3	30	2	2	4	2	0	0
P4	40	4	1	5	1	0	0

Avg TAT: 5.5 ms

Avg WT: 2.3 ms.

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## (5) Rate Monotonic Scheduling

#include &lt; stdio.h &gt;

#include &lt; stdlib.h &gt;

#include &lt; math.h &gt;

void sort (int proc[5], int b[5], int pt[5], int n){

int temp = 0;

for (int i = 0; i &lt; n; i++) {

for (int j = 0; j &lt; n; j++) {

if (proc[i] &lt; proc[j]) {

temp = proc[i];

proc[i] = proc[j];

proc[j] = temp;

temp = b[i];

b[i] = b[j];

b[j] = temp;

temp = proc[i];

proc[i] = proc[j];

proc[j] = temp;

int gcd (int a, int b) {

int r;

while (b &gt; 0) {

r = a % b;

a = b;

b = r;

return a;

}

```

int lcmul (int p[], int n) {
    int lcm = p[0]; // first element
    for (int i=1; i<n; i++) {
        lcm = (lcm * p[i]) / gcd(lcm, p[i]);
    }
    return lcm;
}

void main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter no of processes:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int proc[n], bl[n], pt[n], num[n];
    printf("Enter the CPU burst time:\n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &bl[i]);
        num[i] = bl[i];
    }
    printf("Enter the time period:\n");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &pt[i]);
    }
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
        proc[j] = 1;
    }
    sort(proc, bl, pt, n);
    int l = lcmul(pt, n);
    printf("lcm = %d\n", l);
    printf("In Round robin scheduling");
    printf("\n PID 1st Bl 1st Arrive Br");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("\n%.d %.d %.d %.d", proc[i], bl[i], pt[i], num[i]);
    }
    double sum = 0.0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        sum += (double) bl[i] / pt[i];
    }
}

```

$$\text{double } \text{rto} = n * (\text{pow}(2.0, (1.0/n) - 1.0))$$

printf ("n %.1f <= %.1f => %.5f", sum, rto, (sum < rto)? "True":

"False");

```

if (sum > b[n]) init();
printf ("scheduling occurs for : %d ms total\n", i);
int time=0, prev=0; x=0;
while (time < i) {
    if (time < i) printf ("Time: %d ms\n", time);
    int f=0;
    for (int j=0; j<n; j++) {
        if (time[j] == 0) {
            num[j] = b[j];
        }
        if (num[j] > 0) {
            if (prev != process[j]) {
                printf ("%d ms onwards, process %d running\n",
                        prev, process[j]);
            }
            prev = process[j];
        }
        num[j]--;
    }
    f=1;
    break;
    x=0;
}

```

3. Scheduling with CPU waiting

```

if (!f) {
    if (x == 0) {
        printf ("%d ms onwards CPU is idle\n", time);
        x=1;
    }
}

```

3. Scheduling with CPU waiting

```

3. (idle time + CPU waiting) / time
time+=;

```

3. (idle time + CPU waiting) / time

3. (idle time + CPU waiting) / time

3. (idle time + CPU waiting) / time

O/P:

Enter the number of processes: 2

Enter the CPU burst times:

20 35

Enter the time periods:

50 100

Rate Monotonic Scheduling

PID	BT	Period.
1	20	50
2	35	100

$$0.75000 \leq 0.82487 \Rightarrow \text{true.}$$

Scheduling occurs for 100ms.

0ms onwards: Process 1 running

20ms onwards: Process 2 running

50ms onwards: Process 1 running

70ms onwards: Process 2 running

75ms onwards: CPU is idle.

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## ⑥ Earliest deadline first.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <std.math.h>

void sort (int proc[], int d[], int b[], int pt[], int n) {
    int temp = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
            if (d[i] < d[j]) {
                temp = d[j];
                d[j] = d[i];
                d[i] = temp;
                temp = pt[i];
                pt[i] = pt[j];
                pt[j] = temp;
                temp = b[j];
                b[j] = b[i];
                b[i] = temp;
                temp = proc[i];
                proc[i] = proc[j];
                proc[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

g g g  
g g g

```
int gcd (int a, int b) {
    int r;
    while (b > 0) {
        r = a % b;
        a = b;
        b = r;
    }
    return a;
}
```

```

int lcmul (int p[7], int n) {
    int lcm = p[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
        lcm = (lcm + p[i]) / gcd (lcm, p[i]));
    }
    return lcm;
}

void main () {
    int n;
    printf ("Enter number of processes");
    scanf ("%d", &n);
    int proc[n], b[n], pt[n], ds[n], sum[n];
    printf ("Enter the deadlines: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf ("%d", &ds[i]);
    }
    printf ("Enter the time periods");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf ("%d", &pt[i]);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        proc[i] = i + 1;
    }
    sort (proc, d, b, pt, n);
    int l = lcmul (pt, n);
    printf ("Earliest deadline Scheduling");
    printf ("PID lt Burst lt Deadline lt period ln");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf ("%d %d %d %d\n", proc[i], pt[i], ds[i], l);
    }
    printf ("Scheduling occurs for %d ms in ln");
    int timer = 0; prev = 0; t = 0;
    int ndl[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        ndl[i] = ds[i];
        sum[i] = b[i];
    }
    while (timer < l) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (timer - pt[i] == 0 && timer < l) {
                next = ndl[i] - timer - d[i];
                sum[i] = b[i];
            }
        }
        timer += l;
    }
}

```

```

int mdt=1;
int tTE=-1;
for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
    if (run(i)>0 && md[i]<mdt) {
        mdt = md[i];
        tTE = i;
    }
}
if (++tTE == -1) {
    printf("No task is running\n");
    return;
}
printf("Task %d is running\n", time);
md[tTE] = run(tTE)-1;
time++;
}
}

```

O/P:

Enter the no of process: 3 without priority: 1 2 3

Enter the CPU burst times: 15 10 12 without priority: 1 2 3

3 2 1

Enter the deadline: 11 13 11 without priority: 1 2 3

9 4 11

Enter the time quantum: periods: 10

20 5 10

Fairness deadline scheduling:

PID BT Deadline

2 2 4 5 8

1 3 7 3 (1>20)

3 2 8 10

total waiting time: 15 (units)

total turn around time: 25 (units)

## Scheduling activities for tasks

Page No. 17

0 ms : 2

1 ms : 1

2 ms : 1

3 ms : 1

4 ms : 3

5 ms : 3

6 ms : 2

7 ms : 2

8 ms : CPU is idle

9 ms : 3

10 ms : 2

11 ms : 3

12 ms : 3

13 ms : CPU is idle

14 ms : 2

15 ms : 2

16 ms : CPU is idle

17 ms : 2

18 ms : CPU is idle

19 ms : ~~—~~20 ms : ~~—~~

8/6/16

5/6/2024.

## ⑧ PROPORTION SCHEDULING.

```

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

int main() {
    int n, SOT = 0;
    printf("Enter the total no. of processes:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int pid[n], L[n];
    L[0] = 0;
    printf("Enter the no. of tickets in each process:");
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("In PID %d, ", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &pid[i]);
        SOT += pid[i];
        L[i+1] = pid[i];
    }
    int t = 1;
    int sum = SOT;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {
        printf("Probability of servicing process %d is %d\n", i+1);
    }
    srand(time(NULL));
    while (sum > 0) {
        int x = rand() % SOT;
        int j;
        for (j=0; j<n; j++) {
            if (x < L[j+1]) {
                printf("%d ms: surviving ticket of process %d\n", t, j+1);
                pid[j]--;
                sum--;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

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

```
    if (pid[i] == 0) {
```

```
        break;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

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

```
    if (pid[i+1] == 0) {
```

```
        printf("W.L.d finished executing");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Op1

Enter number of processes: 3

Enter the number of tickets for the process

10

20

30

Probability of servicing process 1: 16%

Probability of servicing process 2: 33%

Probability of servicing process 3: 50%

### Execution

1 ms servicing ticket of process 1

2 ms servicing ticket of process 2

3ms servicing ticket of process 3

.

.

.

.

.

Process 1 fully completed

Process 2 fully completed

Process 3 fully completed

⑨ Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 7
int full = 0;
int empty = 7;
int mutex = 1;
int array[7];
int index = 0;

void init() {
    for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++) {
        array[i] = -1;
    }
}

int wait(int x) {
    mutex--;
    return x;
}

int signal(int x) {
    mutex++;
    return x;
}

void produce() {
    if (empty == 0) {
        printf("No other process has the lock");
    } else {
        if (empty != 0) {
            mutex = wait(mutex);
            empty = wait(empty);
        }
    }
}
```

```
printf ("In Enter the value to insert");
scanf ("%d", &array [index]);
index++;
```

```
full = signal (full);
```

```
printf ("Inserted successfully");
```

```
empty = signal (empty);
```

```
} else {
```

```
printf ("The buffer is full");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void consume () {
```

```
if (mutex == 0) {
```

```
printf ("In other process has the lock");
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
if (full == 0) {
```

```
printf ("The buffer is empty");
```

```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
mutex = wait (mutex);
```

```
full = wait (full);
```

```
printf ("In %.d consumed from buffer", array [index]);
```

```
index = index - 1;
```

```
empty = signal (empty);
```

~~```
printf ("Consumed successful");
```~~~~```
mutex = signal (mutex);
```~~

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

O/P:

produced

produced

consumed

produced

buffer is full!!

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(output) 2: (output) 3: (output) 4:

(output) 5: (output) 6: (output) 7:

(output) 8: (output) 9: (output) 10:

(output) 11: (output) 12: (output) 13:

(output) 14: (output) 15: (output) 16:

(output) 17: (output) 18: (output) 19:

(output) 20: (output) 21: (output) 22:

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LAB-05

## Banker's Algorithm:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define Num_PROCESS 5
#define NUM_RESOURCES 3.
```

```
int available[NUM_RESOURCES];
int maximum[Num_PROCESSES][NUM_RESOURCES];
int allocation[Num_PROCESSES][NUM_RESOURCES];
int need[Num_PROCESS][Num_PROCESS];
int safeSequence[Num_PROCESSES];
int Scount = 0;
void calculateNeed() {
    for (int i = 0; i < Num_PROCESSES; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < NUM_RESOURCES; j++) {
            need[i][j] = maximum[i][j] - allocation[i][j];
        }
    }
}
bool isSafe() {
    int work[NUM_RESOURCES];
    bool finish[Num_PROCESSES] = {false};
    for (int i = 0; i < Num_RESOURCES; i++) {
        work[i] = available[i];
    }
    while (true) {
        bool found = false;
        for (int i = 0; i < Num_RESOURCES; i++) {
            if (!finish[i]) {
                bool canProceed = true;
```

```

for (int j = 0; j < NumResources; j++) {
    max[j] += allocation[0][j];
}

printf ("Process %d is visited (%d,%d,%d)", i, d, l, d);
finish[i] = true;
safeSequence[Scount] = i;
Scount += 1;
found = true;
}

if (!found) {
    break;
}

for (int i = 0; i < numProcesses; i++) {
    if (!finish[i]) {
        return false;
    }
}

return true;
}

```

```

bool requestResource(int process, int request[]) {
    for (int i = 0; i < NumResources; i++) {
        if (request[i] > need[process][i]) {
            printf ("Error");
            return false;
        }
    }
}

```

```

if (request[i] > available[i]){
    printf("Request");
    return false;
}
}

for (int i=0; i< NUM_RESOURCES; i++){
    available[i] -= request[i];
    allocation[process][i] += request[i];
    need[process][i] -= request[i];
}

```

```

if (isSafe()){
    printf("Request granted");
    return true;
}
else {
    for (int i=0; i< NUM_RESOURCES; i++){
        available += @request[i];
        allocation[process][i] -= request[i];
        need[process][i] += request[i];
    }
    printf("Request cannot be granted");
    return false;
}

```

O/p:

Enter available

3 3 2

Enter the maximum

7 5 3

3 2 2

9 0 2

2 2 2

4 3 3

Enter the Allocation :

0 1 0

2 0 0

3 0 2

2 1 1

0 0 2

Need Matrix

7 4 3

1 2 2

6 0 0

0 1 1

4 3 1

Process 1 is visited (5,3,2)

Process 3 is visited (7,4,3)

Process 4 is visited (7,4,5)

Process 0 is visited (7,5,5)

Process 2 is visited (10,5,7).



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The System is in a Safe State.

Safe Sequence :

1 3 4 0 2

Enter the process number for request (0 to 4): 1

Enter request vector.

1 0 2

Process 1 is visited (5,3,2)

Process 3 is visited (7,4,3)

Process 4 is visited (7,4,5)

Process 0 is visited (7,5,5)

Process 2 is visited (10,5,7)

Request granted.

12/12/24

## LAB - 06. (Answers) :-

① Deadlock detection:  $(P_i, d_i; m_i, r_i, w_i)$  and  
 $\vdash P_i \vdash d_i = \{d\}$  means

~~#include <stdio.h>~~  $\vdash i = \{i\}$  for all processes

~~#include <stdbool.h>~~  $\vdash i \neq j \vdash i \neq j$  for all processes

~~#define N\_P 5.~~

int main { int n, m, i, j, k;

~~#define N\_R 3.~~

printf ("Enter the no. of processes");

~~int available[N\_R];~~

scanf ("%d", &n);

~~int allocation[N\_P][N\_R];~~

scanf ("%d", &m);

~~int request~~

int alloc[n][m], request[n][m], avail[m];

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

printf ("Enter details for P<sub>i</sub>: %d | n", i);

printf ("Enter allocation = ");

for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) { scanf ("%d", &avail[i]);

int finish[n], safety[n], work[m], flag, f = 0;

for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { finish[i] = 0; }

for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) { work[j] = avail[j]; }

int count = 0;

while (count < n) {

flag = 0; f = 0;

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

if (finish[i] == 0) {

for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {

if (alloc[i][j] != 0) { if (f < j) { f = j; }

if (f > j) { ... } ...

int canProceed = 1;

for (j = 0; j < m; j++) {

if (request[i][j] > work[j]) {

canProceed = 0; break; }

}

} Deadlock is detected if any of the

processes have a negative value.

```

    if (canProceed) {
        for (k=0; k<m; k++) {
            work[k] = alloc[i][k];
            safety[count+k] = i;
            finish[i] = 1; flag = 1;
        }
        if (flag == 0) break;
    }
    if (deadlock == 0) {
        for (j=0; j<n; j++) {
            if (finish[j] == 0) {
                printf("%d ", j);
            }
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

Enter the no of processes: 5

Enter the no of resources: 3

Enter details for P0:

Enter allocation: 0 1 0 Enter request: 0 0 0

P1 Allocation: 2 0 0 Request: 2 0 2

P2 Allocation: 3 0 3 Request: 0 0 0

P3 Allocation: 2 1 1 Request: 1 0 0

P4 Allocation: 0 0 2 Request: 0 0 2

System is not in deadlock state.

Safe Sequence is: P0 P2 P3 P4 P1

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(10)

## CONTINUOUS MEMORY DEALLOCATION

#include &lt;stdio.h&gt;

#define MAX 25

```
void firstfit (int nb, int nf, int bf[], int ff[]){  

    int flag [max], bf [max] = {0}, ff [max] = {0},  

    int i, j, temp;  

    for (i=0; i<nf; i++) {  

        for (j=0; j<nb; j++) {  

            if (bf[j] != 0) {  

                temp = bf[j] - ff[i];  

                if (temp >= 0) {  

                    ff[i] = j; flag[j] = temp; bf[j] += temp; break;  

                }  

            }  

        }  

    }  

}
```

printf ("In First fit");

printf ("In File no %d file-size %d Block no %d Block size %d payment  
in ");

```
for (int i=0; i<nf; i++) {  

    printf ("%d-%d-%d-%d-%d\n", i+1, ff[i]);  

    if (ff[i] == 0) {  

        printf ("Not allowed");  

    } else {  

        printf ("Not allowed");  

    }  

}
```

```
void bestfit (int nb, int nf, bf[], ff[]) {  

    int flag [max], bf [max] = {0}, ff [max] = {0};  

    int i, j, temp, lowest;  

    for (i=0; i<nf; i++) {  

        lowest = 10000;  

        for (j=0; j<nb; j++) {  

            if (bf[j] != 0) {  

                temp = bf[j] - ff[i];  

                if (temp >= 0 && lowest > temp) {  

                    ff[i] = j;  

                    lowest = temp;  

                }  

            }  

        }  

    }  

}
```

333

```

if(fit[i] == 1) {
    if(bf[i] != 0 && bf[0] == 0 && b[0] > f[i]) {
        bf[fit[i]] = 1;
    }
}

```

```

printf("Best fit! ");
for(i=0; i<ent; i++) {
    printf("%d %d %d %d\n", i, f[i], b[i], bf[i]);
}
else
    printf("Not allocated");
}

```

```

int main() {
    int nb, nf;
    int b1[max], b2[max], b3[max];
    printf("Enter no. of blocks");
    scanf("%d", &nb);
    printf("Enter no. of files");
    scanf("%d", &nf);
    printf("Enter size of file");
    for(int i=0; i<nb; i++) {
        printf("block %d: ", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &b1[i]);
        printf("file %d: ", i+1);
        scanf("%d", &b2[i]);
        b3[i] = b1[i];
    }
    firstfit(nb, nf, b1, f);
    bestfit(nb, nf, b2, f);
    roundfit(nb, nf, b2, f);
    return 0;
}

```

3

O/P

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Enter the no of blocks: 2

Enter the no of files: 2

Enter the size of blocks: 1

1: 5

2: 2

3: 2

Enter the size of files: 1

1: 1

2: 4

First fit.

| File no | File Size | Block no | Block size / fragment |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1       | 1         | 1        | 5                     |
| 2       | 4         | 3        | 4                     |

Best fit

| File no | File Size | Block no | Block size / fragment |
|---------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1       | 1         | 2        | 2                     |
| 2       | 4         | 1        | 4                     |

Worst fit

| File no | File size | Block no | Block size | fragment |
|---------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|
| 1       | 1         | 3        | 7          | 0        |
| 2       | 4         | 1        | 5          | 1        |

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LAB - 07(1) Page Replacement Algorithm

#include &lt; stdio.h &gt;

```
int isPagePresent (int frames[], int n, int page) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (frames[i] == page) {
            return i;
        }
    }
    return -1;
}
```

```
void printFrame (int frames[], int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (frames[i] != -1) {
            printf ("%d ", frames[i]);
        } else {
            printf (" - ");
        }
    }
    printf ("\n");
}
```

~~void fifoPageReplacement (int pages[], int numPages, int numFrames,~~

```
int frames [numFrames];
int front = 0, pageFaults = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < numFrames; i++) {
    frames[i] = -1;
}
printf ("FIFO Replacement\n");
printf ("Reference String in Frames\n");
}
```

```

for (int i=0; i<numFrames; i++) {
    printf ("%.1d %.1d %.1d", pages[i]);
    if (!isPagePresent(frames, numFrames, pages[i])) {
        frames[front] = pages[i];
        front = (front + 1) % numFrames;
        pageFaults++;
    }
}
printf ("Total page faults: %d", pageFaults);

```

```

int findOptimalReplacementOrder(int pages[], int numPages,
                                int frames[], int numFrames, int currentIndex) {
    int farthest = currentIndex;
    int index = -1;
    for (int i=0; i<numFrames; i++) {
        int j;
        for (j=currentIndex; j<numPages; j++) {
            if (frames[i] == pages[j]) {
                if (j > farthest) {
                    farthest = j;
                    index = i;
                }
            }
        }
        if (index != -1)
            break;
    }
}
if (index != -1)
    return index;
else
    return -1;
}
return (index == -1) ? 0 : index;

```

```

void LruPageReplacement(int* pages[], int numPages, int
    numFrames, int* frame[], int* timestamps[], int* pageFaults);
int frame[100];
int timestamps[100];
int pageFaults = 0;
for (int i=0; i<numFrames; i++) {
    frame[i] = -1;
    timestamps[i] = -1;
}
for (int i=0; i<numPages; i++) {
    printf("%d ", pages[i]);
}
if (!isPagePresent(frame, numFrames, pages[i])) {
    int lruIndex = 0;
    for (int j=1; j< numFrames; j++) {
        if (timestamps[j] < timestamps[lruIndex]) {
            lruIndex = j;
        }
    }
    frame[lruIndex] = pages[i];
    timestamps[lruIndex] = i;
    pageFaults++;
}
for (int j=0; j< numFrames; j++) {
    if (frame[j] == pages[i]) {
        timestamps[j] = i;
        break;
    }
}

```

```

    printf("Printframes (frame, numFrames);");
    }
    printf("In Total Page faults : %d\n", PageFault);
}

int main() {
    int numFrames, numPages;
    printf("Enter number of frames:");
    scanf("%d", &numFrames);
    printf("Enter number of pages:");
    scanf("%d", &numPages);
    int pages[numPages];
    printf("Enter the reference string:");
    for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {
        scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
    }
    fit Page Replacement (page, numPage, numFrame);
    opt Page Replacement (page, numPage, numFrame);
    lru Page Replacement (page, numPage, numFrame);
}

return 0;
}

O/P:
Enter the number of frames: 3
Enter the number of pages: 20
Enter the reference String: 7 0 1 2 0 3 0 4 2 3 0
                                         3 2 1 2 0 0 1 7 0 1

```

FIFO Replacement

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 7 | 7 | - |
| 0 | 0 | - |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| 0 | 2 0 1 |
| 3 | 2 3 1 |
| 0 | 2 3 1 |
| 4 | 4 3 0 |
| 2 | 4 2 0 |
| 3 | 4 2 3 |
| 0 | 0 2 3 |
| 3 | 0 2 3 |
| 2 | 0 2 3 |
| 1 | 0 1 3 |
| 2 | 0 1 2 |
| 0 | 0 1 2 |
| 1 | 0 1 2 |
| 1 | 0 1 2 |
| 1 | 0 1 2 |
| 1 | 0 1   |

Total Page Faults: 15

### Optimal Replacement:

| Reference String | Frames |
|------------------|--------|
| 7                | 7 - -  |
| 0                | 7 0 -  |
| 1                | 7 0 1  |
| 2                | 2 0 1  |
| 0                | 2 0 1  |
| 3                | 2 0 3  |
| 0                | 2 0 3  |
| 4                | 2 4 3  |
| 2                | 2 4 3  |
| 3                | 2 4 3  |
| 0                | 2 0 3  |
| 3                | 2 0 3  |

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| 2 | 2 0 3 |
| 1 | 2 0 1 |
| 2 | 2 0 1 |
| 0 | 2 0 1 |
| 1 | 2 0 1 |
| F | 7 0 1 |
| 0 | 7 0 1 |
| 1 | 7 0 1 |

Total Page fault: 9.

LRU Replacement:

Replace String.

Frames.

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| 3 | 7 - - |
| 0 | 7 0 - |
| 1 | 7 0 1 |
| 2 | 2 0 1 |
| 0 | 2 0 1 |
| 3 | 2 0 3 |
| 0 | 2 0 3 |
| 4 | 4 0 3 |
| 2 | 4 0 2 |
| 3 | 4 3 2 |
| 0 | 0 3 2 |
| 3 | 0 3 2 |
| 2 | 0 3 2 |
| 1 | 1 3 2 |
| 2 | 1 3 2 |
| 0 | 1 0 2 |
| 1 | 1 0 2 |
| F | 1 0 f |
| 0 | 1 0 f |
| 1 | 1 0 f |

8  
10