Class: TE Div: C Roll No: 38

Practical 1

Title: File Handling Operations

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{ int ch1;
  char msg[1000], ch;
  char
old name[20], new name[20], source file[20], target file[20];
   FILE *fptr, *source, *target; printf("\n1. Create
  File and Write data\n2.Read the
data\n3.Rename File\n4.Copy Data of File to another \n Enter
The Choice:");
 scanf("%d", &ch1);
//do{
switch(ch1) {
         case 1:
         fptr =fopen("program2.txt","w"); if(fptr
         ==NULL)
                 {
                   printf("Error!")
                   ; exit(1);
                 }//if close
        printf("Enter message:");
        scanf("%s",msg);
        fprintf(fptr,"%s",msg);
        break;
        case 2:
        if((fptr = fopen("program2.txt","r")) == NULL)
              { printf("Error! opening file");
                 exit(1);
              }//if close
       fscanf(fptr,"%s",msg);
       printf("Messege Is:=%s", msg);
       break;
       case 3:
       printf("\n Enter old progam2.txt");
       scanf("%s",old name);
       printf("\n Enter new prog2.txt");
       scanf("%s", new name);
       if(rename(old name, new name) ==0)
            { printf("File renamed successfully.\n");
                }//if close
        else
          { printf("unable to rename files.Please check files
            exist and you have permission to modify files.\n");
```

```
}
     break;
case 4:
     printf("Enter name of file to copy\n");
     scanf("%s", source file);
source = fopen(source file, "r");
     if(source==NULL)
          { printf("Press any key to exit...\n");
             exit(EXIT FAILURE);
         }//if close
printf("Enter name of target file\n");
   scanf("%s",target file); target =
   fopen(target file, "w");
   if(target == NULL)
            { printf("Press any key to exit...\n");
               exit(EXIT FAILURE);
           }//if close
  while((ch=fgetc(source))!=EOF)
  fputc(ch, target);
 printf("File copied successfully.\n");
 break;
}//switch close
//}while(ch !=5);//do close
//fclose(source);
//fclose(target);
//fclose(fptr);
      return 0;
}//main close
```

Output:-

- 1. Create File and Write data
- 2. Read the data
- 3. Rename File
- 4. Copy Data of File to another

Enter The Choice:1

Enter message: Hello

- 1. Create File and Write data
- 2. Read the data
- 3. Rename File
- 4. Copy Data of File to another

Enter The Choice:2

Messege Is:=Hello

- 1. Create File and Write data
- 2. Read the data
- 3. Rename File
- 4. Copy Data of File to another Enter The Choice:3

Enter old progam2.txt program2.txt Enter new prog2.txt NewProgram.txt File renamed successfully.

- 1. Create File and Write data
- 2. Read the data
- 3. Rename File
- 4. Copy Data of File to another Enter The Choice:4 Enter name of file to copy program2.txt Enter name of target file NewProgram.txt File copied successfully.

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Practical 2

Title: FCFS CPU Scheduling Algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h> #define MAX 100 int main() {
intArrival time[MAX], Burst time[MAX], Completion time[MAX],
Turn Around time[MAX], Waiting time[MAX],
Average Turn Around time = 0, Average Waiting time = 0, i, j;
printf("Enter Process U Want: "); scanf("%d",&j);
printf("Enter Arrival Time: ");
for(i=0;i<j;i++){
scanf("%d",&Arrival time[i]);
printf("Enter Burst Time: ");
for(i=0;i<j;i++){
scanf("%d",&Burst_time[i]);
Completion_time[0] = Burst_time[0];
    for(i=1;i<j;i++){
Completion time[i] = Completion time[i-1] + Burst time[i];
    }
    for(i=0;i<j;i++){
Turn Around time[i] = Completion time[i] - Arrival time[i];
Waiting time[i] = Turn Around time[i] - Burst time[i];
Average Waiting time += Waiting time[i];
Average Turn Around time += Turn Around time[i];
printf("\nProcess Arrival(T) Burst(T) Completion(T) Turn-
Around(T) Waiting(T)"); for(i=0;i< j;i++){
,Arrival time[i], Burst time[i], Completion time[i],
Turn Around time[i], Waiting time[i]);
    } printf("\n\nAverage Turn Around
Time: %d", Average Turn Around time/j);
printf("\nAverage Waiting Time: %d\n",
Average Waiting time/j);
    return 0;
Output:-
Enter Process U Want: 4
Enter Arrival Time: 109
12
194
28
Enter Burst Time: 20
```

12 34 5

Process Arrival(T) Burst(T) Completion(T) Turn-Around(T) Waiting(T)

P[1]	19	20	20	1	-19
P[2]	12	12	32	20	8
P[3]	14	34	66	52	18
P[4]	28	5	71	43	38

Average Turn Around Time: 29 Average Waiting Time: 11

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Practical 3

Title: Producer-Consumer problem using semaphores

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{ int buffer[10], bufsize, in, out, produce, consume,
choice=0; in = 0; out
    = 0; bufsize = 10;
    while (choice !=3)
        { printf("\n 1. Produce \t 2. Consume \t 3. Exit");
            printf("\n Enter your choice: "); scanf("%d",
            &choice);
switch(choice) {
    case 1: if((in+1)%bufsize==out)
    printf("\nBuffer is
    else
    printf("\nEnter the value:");
    scanf("%d", &produce);
    buffer[in] = produce; in =
    (in+1) %bufsize;
    break:
case 2: if(in == out)
    printf("\nBuffer is Empty");
    else
    {
    consume = buffer[out];
    printf("\nThe consumed value is %d", consume); out
    = (out+1)%bufsize;
    }
    break;
    } }
}
```

Output:-

1. Produce 2. Consume 3. Exit Enter your choice: 1

Enter the value: 10

1. Produce 2. Consume 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

The consumed value is 10

1. Produce 2. Consume 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 1 Enter the value: 30

1. Produce 2. Consume 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 2 The consumed value is 30

1. Produce 2. Consume 3. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

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Practical 4

Title: Memory Allocation Technique

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#define max 25 void
main()
int frag[max], b[max], f[max], i, j, nb, nf, temp; static int
bf[max], ff[max]; printf("\n\tMemory Management Scheme -
First Fit"); printf("\nEnter the number of blocks:");
scanf("%d",&nb); printf("Enter the number of files:");
scanf("%d", &nf);
printf("\nEnter the size of the blocks:-\n");
for(i=1;i<=nb;i++)
printf("Block %d:",i);
scanf("%d", &b[i]);
printf("Enter the size of the files :-\n"); for(i=1;i<=nf;i++)</pre>
printf("File %d:",i);
scanf("%d",&f[i]);
for (i=1; i<=nf; i++)</pre>
for(j=1;j<=nb;j++)
{ if(bf[j]!=1)
{ temp=b[j]-f[i]; if(temp>=0)
{ ff[i]=j;
break;
} } frag[i]=temp;
bf[ff[i]]=1;}
printf("\nFile no:\tFile size
:\tBlock no:\tBlock size:\tFragement"); for(i=1;i<=nf;i++)
printf("\n%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d",i,f[i],ff[i],b[ff[i]],f
r aq[i]); getch();
}
```

Output:

Block 3:1

Memory Management Scheme - First Fit Enter the number of blocks:5 Enter the number of files:3 Enter the size of the blocks:- Block 1:2 Block 2:1 Block 4:1 Block 5:2

Enter the size of the files :-

File 1:2 File 2:1 File 3:3

Block_size: Fragement File_size: Block_no: File_no: 1 1 2 0 2 2 1 0 1 1 3 3 0 -1

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Title: Sequential File Allocation Strategies

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
struct fileTable
{ char
name[20]; int
sb, nob;
}ft[30]; void
main() { int
i, j, n; char
s[20];
printf("Enter no of files :");
scanf("%d", &n);
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
printf("\nEnter file name %d :",i+1); scanf("%s",ft[i].name);
printf("Enter starting block of file %d :",i+1);
scanf("%d",&ft[i].sb); printf("Enter no of blocks in file %d
:",i+1); scanf("%d",&ft[i].nob);
printf("\nEnter the file name to be searched-- ");
scanf("%s",s); for(i=0;i<n;i++) if(strcmp(s,
ft[i].name) == 0) break; if(i==n) printf("\nFile Not
Found"); else
{ printf("\nFILE NAME START BLOCK NO OF BLOCKS
BLOCKS OCCUPIED\n");
printf("\n%s\t\t%d\t\t%d\t",ft[i].name,ft[i].sb,ft[i].nob)
; for(j=0;j<ft[i].nob;j++) printf("%d, ",ft[i].sb+j);</pre>
getch();
```

Output :-

INPUT: Enter no of files :3

Enter file name 1:A

Enter starting block of file 1:85 Enter no of blocks in file 1:6

Enter file name 2:B

Enter starting block of file 2:102

Enter no of blocks in file 2:4

Enter file name 3:C

Enter starting block of file 3:60 Enter no of blocks in file 3:4

Enter the file name to be searched -- B OUTPUT:

FILE NAME START BLOCK NO OF BLOCKS BLOCKS OCCUPIED

B 102 4 102, 103, 104, 105

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Practical 6

Title: Single level directory file organization technique

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct
char dname[10], fname[10][10]; int fcnt;
}dir; void main() { int i,ch; char f[30]; dir.fcnt = 0;
printf("\nEnter name of directory -- "); scanf("%s",
dir.dname); while(1) { printf("\n\n1. Create File\t2. Delete
File\t3. Search File \n4. Display Files\t5. Exit\nEnter your
choice -- "); scanf("%d", &ch); switch(ch) {
case 1: printf("\nEnter the name of the file -- ");
scanf("%s",dir.fname[dir.fcnt]); dir.fcnt++; break;
case 2: printf("\nEnter the name of the file -- ");
scanf("%s",f); for(i=0;i<dir.fcnt;i++) {</pre>
if(strcmp(f, dir.fname[i]) == 0)
printf("File %s is deleted ",f);
strcpy(dir.fname[i], dir.fname[dir.fcnt-1]); break;
}} if(i==dir.fcnt)
printf("File %s not found",f);
else dir.fcnt--; break;
case 3: printf("\nEnter the name of the file -- ");
scanf("%s",f); for(i=0;i<dir.fcnt;i++)</pre>
if(strcmp(f, dir.fname[i]) == 0)
{ printf("File %s is found ",
f); break;
} if(i==dir.fcnt) printf("File
%s not found",f); break; case 4:
if(dir.fcnt==0)
printf("\nDirectory Empty"); else
{ printf("\nThe Files are --
"); for(i=0;i<dir.fcnt;i++)
printf("\t%s",dir.fname[i]); }
break; default: exit(0);
} }
getch()
;
}
```

Output:

- 1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
- 4. Display Files 5.

Exit Enter your choice 1

Enter the name of the file -- A

- 1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
- 4. Display Files 5. Exit

Enter your choice 1

Enter the name of the file -- B

- 1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
- 4. Display Files 5. Exit

Enter your choice 1

Enter the name of the file -- C

- 1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
- 4. Display Files 5. Exit

Enter your choice 4

The Files are -- A B C 1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File

4. Display Files 5. Exit

Enter your choice 3

Enter the name of the file ABC File ABC not found

- 1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
- 4. Display Files 5. Exit

Enter your choice 2

Enter the name of the file B

File B is deleted

- 1. Create File 2. Delete File 3. Search File
- 4. Display Files 5. Exit

Enter your choice 5 ... Program finished with exit code 0

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Practical 7

Title: FIFO page replacement algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
main()
{ int i, j, k, f, pf=0, count=0, rs[25], m[10], n;
printf("\n Enter the length of reference string -- ");
scanf("%d",&n); printf("\n Enter the reference string
-- "); for(i=0;i<n;i++) scanf("%d",&rs[i]);
printf("\n Enter no. of frames -- ");
scanf("%d",&f); for(i=0;i<f;i++)
m[i] = -1;
printf("\n The Page Replacement Process is -- \n");
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
for (k=0; k < f; k++)
if(m[k] == rs[i]
) break; }
if(k==f) {
m[count++]=rs[i]; pf++; }
for(j=0;j<f;j++)
printf("\t%d",m[j]); if(k==f)
printf("\tPF No. %d",pf); printf("\n"); if(count==f)
count=0; } printf("\n The number of Page Faults using FIF0
are %d",pf); getch();
```

Output:

Enter the length of reference string -- 5 Enter the reference string -- 1 2 3 4 5 Enter no. of frames -- 4 The Page Replacement Process is --

1-1-1-1 PF No. $1\ 1\ 2-1-1$ PF No. $2\ 1\ 2\ 3-1$ PF No. $3\ 1\ 2\ 3\ 4$ PF No. $4\ 5\ 2\ 3\ 4$ PF No. $5\ The$ number of Page Faults using FIFO are 5

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Practical 8

Title: FCFS disk scheduling algorithm

```
#include<stdio.h
> main() {
int t[20], n, I, j, tohm[20], tot=0;
float avhm; clrscr();
printf("enter the no.of tracks"); scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter the tracks to be traversed");
for(i=2;i<n+2;i++)
scanf("%d",&t*i+); for(i=1;i<n+1;i++)
{
tohm[i]=t[i+1]-t[i]; if(tohm[i]<0) tohm[i]=tohm[i]*(-1); }
for(i=1;i<n+1;i++) tot+=tohm[i]; avhm=(float)tot/n;
printf("Tracks traversed\tDifference between tracks\n");
for(i=1;i<n+1;i++)
printf("%d\t\t\t\d\n",t*i+,tohm*i+); printf("\nAverage header movements:%f",avhm); getch(); }</pre>
```

Output:-

INPUT

Enter no.of tracks:9

Enter track position:55 58 60 70 18 90 150 160 184 OUTPUT

Tracks traversed Difference between tracks

Average header movements: 30.888889