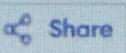




main.c



Run

Output

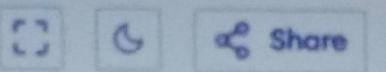
Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #define MAX 100
4
5 int main() {
6     int blockSize[MAX], processSize[MAX];
7     int blockCount, processCount;
8     int allocation[MAX]; // stores index of block allocated to
                           process
9
10    // Input number of blocks and processes
11    printf("Enter number of memory blocks: ");
12    scanf("%d", &blockCount);
13    printf("Enter number of processes: ");
14    scanf("%d", &processCount);
15
16    // Input sizes of memory blocks
17    printf("Enter sizes of memory blocks:\n");
18    for (int i = 0; i < blockCount; i++) {
19        printf("Block %d: ", i + 1);
20        scanf("%d", &blockSize[i]);
21    }
22
23    // Input sizes of processes
24    printf("Enter sizes of processes:\n");
25    for (int i = 0; i < processCount; i++) {
```

Enter number of memory blocks: 4
Enter number of processes: 8
Enter sizes of memory blocks:
Block 1: 100
Block 2: 500
Block 3: 300
Block 4: 200
Enter sizes of processes:
Process 1: 212
Process 2: 451
Process 3: 621
Process 4: 751
Process 5: 321
Process 6: 235
Process 7: 263
Process 8: 123

Process No.	Process Size	Block No.
1	212	2
2	451	Not Allocated
3	621	Not Allocated
4	751	Not Allocated
5	321	Not Allocated
6	235	3
7	263	2
8	123	4

main.c



Run

Output

```
26     printf("Process %d: ", i + 1);
27     scanf("%d", &processSize[i]);
28 }
29
30 // Initialize allocation to -1 (not allocated)
31 for (int i = 0; i < processCount; i++)
32     allocation[i] = -1;
33
34 // Worst Fit Allocation
35 for (int i = 0; i < processCount; i++) {
36     int worstIdx = -1;
37     for (int j = 0; j < blockCount; j++) {
38         if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i]) {
39             if (worstIdx == -1 || blockSize[j] >
40                 blockSize[worstIdx])
41                 worstIdx = j;
42         }
43     }
44     if (worstIdx != -1) {
45         allocation[i] = worstIdx;
46         blockSize[worstIdx] -= processSize[i];
47     }
48 }
49
50 // Output allocation result
```

```
* Block 1: 100
Block 2: 500
Block 3: 300
Block 4: 200
Enter sizes of processes:
Process 1: 212
Process 2: 451
Process 3: 621
Process 4: 751
Process 5: 321
Process 6: 235
Process 7: 263
Process 8: 123
```

Process No.	Process Size	Block No.
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5	321	Not Allocated
6	235	3
7	263	2
8	123	4

== Code Execution Successful ==



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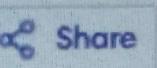
Ad



```

main.c

38-         if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i]) {
39             if (worstIdx == -1 || blockSize[j] >
40                 blockSize[worstIdx])
41                 worstIdx = j;
42         }
43
44-         if (worstIdx != -1) {
45             allocation[i] = worstIdx;
46             blockSize[worstIdx] -= processSize[i];
47         }
48     }
49
50     // Output allocation result
51     printf("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock No.\n");
52-     for (int i = 0; i < processCount; i++) {
53         printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t", i + 1, processSize[i]);
54         if (allocation[i] != -1)
55             printf("%d\n", allocation[i] + 1);
56         else
57             printf("Not Allocated\n");
58     }
59
60     return 0;
61 }
```



Run

Output

Block 1: 100

Block 2: 500

Block 3: 300

Block 4: 200

Enter sizes of processes:

Process 1: 212

Process 2: 451

Process 3: 621

Process 4: 751

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Process 6: 235

Process 7: 263

Process 8: 123

Process No.	Process Size	Block No.
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--- Code Execution Successful ---

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #define MAX 100
4
5 int main() {
6     int blockSize[MAX], processSize[MAX];
7     int blockCount, processCount;
8     int allocation[MAX]; // stores block index allocated to process
9
10    // Input number of blocks and processes
11    printf("Enter number of memory blocks: ");
12    scanf("%d", &blockCount);
13    printf("Enter number of processes: ");
14    scanf("%d", &processCount);
15
16    // Input sizes of memory blocks
17    printf("Enter sizes of memory blocks: \n");
18    for (int i = 0; i < blockCount; i++) {
19        printf("Block %d: ", i + 1);
20        scanf("%d", &blockSize[i]);
21    }
22
23    // Input sizes of processes
24    printf("Enter sizes of processes: \n");
25    for (int i = 0; i < processCount; i++) {
26        printf("Process %d: ", i + 1);
```

Output

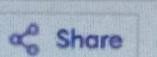
```
Enter number of memory blocks: 4
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter sizes of memory blocks:
Block 1: 100
Block 2: 500
Block 3: 600
Block 4: 700
Enter sizes of processes:
Process 1: 212
Process 2: 471
Process 3: 523
Process 4: 702
Process 5: 902
```

Process No.	Process Size	Block No.
1	212	1
2	471	3
3	523	4
4	702	Not Allocated
5	902	Not Allocated

--- Code Execution Successful ---

main.c

```
Online Python Compiler 38-    if (int j = 0; j < blockCount; j++) {  
39        if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i]) {  
40            if (bestIdx == -1 || blockSize[j] <  
41                blockSize[bestIdx])  
42                bestIdx = j;  
43  
44-        if (bestIdx != -1) {  
45            allocation[i] = bestIdx;  
46            blockSize[bestIdx] -= processSize[i];  
47        }  
48    }  
49  
50    // Output allocation result  
51    printf("\nProcess No.\tProcess Size\tBlock No.\n");  
52-    for (int i = 0; i < processCount; i++) {  
53        printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t", i + 1, processSize[i]);  
54        if (allocation[i] != -1)  
55            printf("%d\n", allocation[i] + 1);  
56        else  
57            printf("Not Allocated\n");  
58    }  
59  
60    return 0;
```

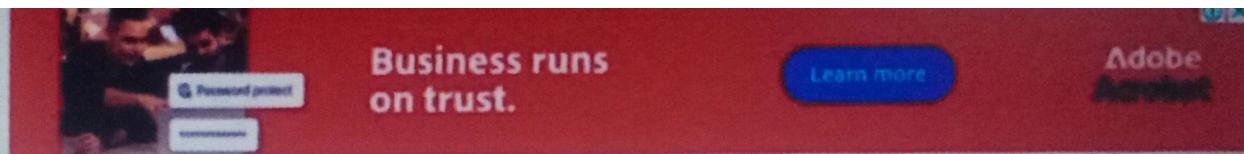


Output

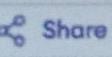
```
Enter number of memory blocks: 4  
Enter number of processes: 5  
Enter sizes of memory blocks:  
Block 1: 100  
Block 2: 500  
Block 3: 600  
Block 4: 700  
Enter sizes of processes:  
Process 1: 212  
Process 2: 471  
Process 3: 523  
Process 4: 702  
Process 5: 902
```

Process No.	Process Size	Block No.
1	212	2
2	471	3
3	523	4
4	702	Not Allocated
5	902	Not Allocated

==== Code Execution Successful ===



main.c



Run

Output

Clear

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #define MAX 100
4
5 int main() {
6     int blockSize[MAX], processSize[MAX];
7     int blockCount, processCount;
8     int allocation[MAX]; // stores block index allocated to process
9
10    // Input number of blocks and processes
11    printf("Enter number of memory blocks: ");
12    scanf("%d", &blockCount);
13    printf("Enter number of processes: ");
14    scanf("%d", &processCount);
15
16    // Input sizes of memory blocks
17    printf("Enter sizes of memory blocks:\n");
18    for (int i = 0; i < blockCount; i++) {
19        printf("Block %d: ", i + 1);
20        scanf("%d", &blockSize[i]);
21    }
22
23    // Input sizes of processes
24    printf("Enter sizes of processes:\n");
25    for (int i = 0; i < processCount; i++) {
26        printf("Process %d: ", i + 1);
```

Enter number of memory blocks: 3

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter sizes of memory blocks:

Block 1: 500

Block 2: 100

Block 3: 600

Enter sizes of processes:

Process 1: 420

Process 2: 212

Process 3: 521

Process 4: 601

Process No.	Process Size	Block No.
-------------	--------------	-----------

1	420	1
---	-----	---

2	212	3
---	-----	---

3	521	Not Allocated
---	-----	---------------

4	601	Not Allocated
---	-----	---------------

==== Code Execution Successful ===



Search



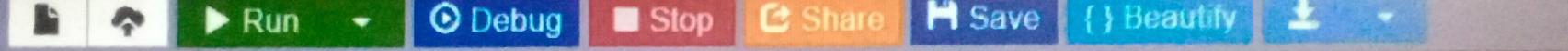
ENG
IN

```
1 // This program demonstrates the use of system calls for file operations.
2 // It creates a file, writes some data to it, and then reads the data back.
3 // The code uses standard C library functions like fopen(), fwrite(), fread(),
4 // and perror() to handle errors.
5 // It also shows how to use the close() function to close a file descriptor.
6 // Finally, it uses the exit() function to terminate the program.
7
8 #include <sys/types.h>
9 #include <sys/stat.h>
10 #include <fcntl.h>
11 #include <errno.h>
12 #include <stropts.h>
13 #include <stropts_error.h>
14 #include <stropts_exit.h>
15
16
17 int main() {
18     int fd;
19     char buffer[100];
20     ssize_t bytesRead;
21
22     // 1. Create and open a file (with read-write permission)
23     fd = open("sample.txt", O_CREAT | O_RDWR, 0644);
24     if (fd < 0) {
25         perror("Error creating file");
26         exit(1);
27     }
28     printf("File 'sample.txt' created and opened successfully.\n");
29
30     // 2. Write to the file
31     char data[] = "This is a UNIX system call demo.\n";
32     if (write(fd, data, strlen(data)) < 0) {
33         perror("Error writing to file");
34         close(fd);
35         exit(1);
36     }
37     printf("Data written to file.\n");
38 }
```

```
v / F o s  
Reading data from file:  
this is a UNIX system call demo.  
File closed successfully.  
File 'sample.txt' deleted successfully.
```

Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.





main.c

testfile.txt

⋮

```
3 #include <unistd.h>      // for lseek, close
4 #include <sys/stat.h>     // for stat
5 #include <dirent.h>        // for opendir, readdir
6 #include <stdlib.h>        // for exit
7 #include <string.h>
```



File opened with flags: 32770

File size (offset after seek to end): 1904 bytes

File Information (using stat):

File Size: 1904 bytes

Inode Number: 461

Permissions: 644

Number of Links: 1

Files in current directory:

.

..

main.c

testfile.txt

a.out

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console. ↵

