VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on

OPERATING SYSTEMS

Submitted by

SHREYA SATHYANARAYANA (1BM23CS318)

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B. M. S. College of Engineering,

Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "OPERATING SYSTEMS – 23CS4PCOPS" carried out by Shreya Sathyanarayana (1BM23CS333), who is a bonafide student of B. M. S. College of Engineering. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2025. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a OPERATING SYSTEMS - (23CS4PCOPS) work prescribed for the said degree.

Amruta BP Assistant Professor Department of CSE BMSCE, Bengaluru **Dr. Kavitha Sooda**Professor and Head
Department of CSE
BMSCE, Bengaluru

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Course Outcome

CO1	Apply the different concepts and functionalities of Operating System.
CO2	Analyse various Operating system strategies and techniques.
CO3	Demonstrate the different functionalities of Operating System.
CO4	Conduct practical experiments to implement the functionalities of Operating system.

Program -1

Write a C program to simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithm to find turnaround time and waiting time.

a) FCFS b) SJF c) Priority d) Round Robin

Code: a) FCFS

```
#include <stdio.h>
void sortByArrivalTime(int processes[], int at[], int bt[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
       if (at[i] > at[i+1]) {
          int temp = at[i];
          at[j] = at[j + 1];
          at[j + 1] = temp;
          temp = bt[i];
          bt[j] = bt[j+1];
          bt[j + 1] = temp;
          temp = processes[j];
          processes[j] = processes[j + 1];
          processes[j + 1] = temp;
        }
int main() {
  int n;
```

```
printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
int processes[n], at[n], bt[n], wt[n], tat[n], ct[n];
int total wt = 0, total tat = 0;
printf("Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for each process:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  processes[i] = i + 1;
  printf("Process %d Arrival Time: ", i + 1);
  scanf("%d", &at[i]);
  printf("Process %d Burst Time: ", i + 1);
  scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
}
sortByArrivalTime(processes, at, bt, n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  if (i == 0) {
     ct[i] = at[i] + bt[i];
  } else {
     ct[i] = (ct[i - 1] > at[i] ? ct[i - 1] : at[i]) + bt[i];
  }
  tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
  wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];
  total_wt += wt[i];
  total tat += tat[i];
}
```

```
\label{thm:printf} $$\operatorname{Time Nn''}$; $$for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {$$ printf("\%7d \%12d \%10d \%16d \%12d \%15d\n'', processes[i], at[i], bt[i], ct[i], wt[i], tat[i]); $$ $$ printf("\nAverage Waiting Time = \%.2f\n'', (float)total_wt / n); $$ printf("Average Turnaround Time = \%.2f\n'', (float)total_tat / n); $$ return 0; $$ $$
```

```
the number of processes: 5
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for each process:
Process 1 Arrival Time: 5
Process
          Burst Time: 4
          Arrival Time:
Process
Process 2
          Burst Time: 2
Process
          Arrival Time: 6
Process
          Burst Time: 3
Process 4
          Arrival Time:
Process
          Burst Time: 1
Process 5
          Arrival Time:
Process 5 Burst Time: 2
Process Arrival Time Burst Time Completion Time Waiting Time Turnaround Time
                                                               0
      5
                    3
                                                 4
                                                               0
      4
                                                 9
                                                                               4
                    5
                               4
                                                               0
      1
                                                                               6
                    6
                                                12
      2
                    8
                               2
                                                14
                                                               4
Average Waiting Time = 1.40
Average Turnaround Time = 3.80
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                            execution time : 27.227 s
Press any key to continue.
```

b) SJF (Preemptive)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include inits.h>
void findWaitingTime(int n, int at[], int bt[], int wt[]) {
  int rt[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     rt[i] = bt[i];
   }
  int complete = 0, t = 0, minm = INT_MAX;
  int shortest = 0, finish time;
  int check = 0;
  while (complete != n) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
        if \, ((at[j] \mathrel{<=} t) \, \&\& \, (rt[j] \mathrel{<} minm) \, \&\& \, rt[j] \mathrel{>} 0) \; \{\\
           minm = rt[j];
           shortest = j;
           check = 1;
        }
     if (check == 0) {
        t++;
        continue;
```

```
rt[shortest]--;
     minm = rt[shortest];
     if (minm == 0) {
       minm = INT_MAX;
     }
     if (rt[shortest] == 0) {
       complete++;
       check = 0;
       finish_time = t + 1;
       wt[shortest] = finish_time - bt[shortest] - at[shortest];
       if (wt[shortest] < 0) {
          wt[shortest] = 0;
       }
     t++;
}
void findTurnAroundTime(int n, int bt[], int wt[], int tat[]) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
}
```

```
void findAvgTime(int n, int processes[], int at[], int bt[]) {
  int wt[n], tat[n], total wt = 0, total tat = 0;
  findWaitingTime(n, at, bt, wt);
  findTurnAroundTime(n, bt, wt, tat);
  printf("Processes Arrival Time Burst Time Waiting Time Turnaround Time\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     total wt += wt[i];
     total tat += tat[i];
     printf("%8d %12d %10d %12d %15d\n", processes[i], at[i], bt[i], wt[i], tat[i]);
  }
  printf("\nAverage Waiting Time = \%.2f", (float)total wt / n);
  printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time = \%.2f\n", (float)total tat / n);
}
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int processes[n], at[n], bt[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     processes[i] = i + 1;
     printf("Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process %d: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d %d", &at[i], &bt[i]);
  }
```

```
findAvgTime(n, processes, at, bt);
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process 1: 0 9
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process 2: 1 6
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process 3: 2 4
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process 4: 3 2
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process 5: 6 1
Processes Arrival Time Burst Time Waiting Time Turnaround Time
                                            13
       2
                    1
                                6
                                             7
                                                            13
       3
                    2
                                4
                                             3
                                                             7
                    3
       4
                                2
                                             0
                                                             2
                    6
       5
                                1
                                             0
                                                             1
Average Waiting Time = 4.60
Average Turnaround Time = 9.00
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                           execution time : 26.422 s
Press any key to continue.
```

C) SJF(Non-preemptive)

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int findNextProcess(int n, int at[], int bt[], int completed[], int current time) {
  int shortest = -1, min bt = 1e9;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (!completed[i] \&\& at[i] \le current time \&\& bt[i] \le min bt) {
        min_bt = bt[i];
        shortest = i;
     }
  }
  return shortest;
}
void calculateTurnaroundTime(int n, int bt[], int wt[], int tat[]) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i];
  }
}
void calculateWaitingTime(int n, int at[], int bt[], int wt[], int completed[], int ct[]) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     wt[i] = ct[i] - at[i] - bt[i];
     if (wt[i] < 0) wt[i] = 0;
  }
}
```

```
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int processes[n], at[n], bt[n], wt[n], tat[n], ct[n], rt[n], completed[n];
  float total wt = 0, total tat = 0;
  printf("Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for each process:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     processes[i] = i + 1;
     completed[i] = 0;
     printf("Process %d Arrival Time: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &at[i]);
     printf("Process %d Burst Time: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
  }
  int current time = 0, completed processes = 0;
  while (completed processes \leq n) {
     int shortest = findNextProcess(n, at, bt, completed, current time);
     if (shortest == -1) {
       current time++;
     } else {
```

```
rt[shortest] = current time - at[shortest];
       if (rt[shortest] < 0)
          rt[shortest] = 0;
       current time += bt[shortest];
       ct[shortest] = current time;
       completed[shortest] = 1;
       completed processes++;
     }
  }
  calculateWaitingTime(n, at, bt, wt, completed, ct);
  calculateTurnaroundTime(n, bt, wt, tat);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    total wt += wt[i];
    total tat += tat[i];
  }
  printf("\nProcesses Arrival Time Burst Time Completion Time Waiting Time Turnaround
Time Response Time\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("%8d %12d %10d %15d %12d %15d %14d\n", processes[i], at[i], bt[i], ct[i], wt[i],
tat[i], rt[i]);
  }
  printf("\nAverage Waiting Time = %.2f", total_wt / n);
  printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time = \%.2f\n", total tat / n);
```

```
return 0;
```

}

c) Priority

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include inits.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
typedef struct {
  int process id;
  int arrival_time;
  int burst time;
  int priority;
  int remaining time;
  int waiting time;
  int turnaround time;
  int completion_time;
} Process;
void calculateTimes(Process processes[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     processes[i].turnaround time = processes[i].completion time - processes[i].arrival time;
     processes[i].waiting time = processes[i].turnaround time - processes[i].burst time;
  }
}
void priorityPreemptiveScheduling(Process processes[], int n) {
  int current time = 0;
  int completed = 0;
  bool is_completed[n];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  is completed[i] = false;
  processes[i].remaining time = processes[i].burst time;
}
while (completed \leq n) {
  int highest priority = INT MAX;
  int selected = -1;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (!is_completed[i] && processes[i].arrival_time <= current_time &&
       processes[i].priority < highest_priority) {</pre>
       highest priority = processes[i].priority;
       selected = i;
     }
  if (selected == -1) {
     current_time++;
     continue;
   processes[selected].remaining time--;
  current time++;
  if (processes[selected].remaining time == 0) {
     processes[selected].completion time = current time;
     is_completed[selected] = true;
     completed++;
  }
```

```
}
  calculateTimes(processes, n);
}
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  Process processes[n];
  float total tat = 0, total wt = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    processes[i].process id = i + 1;
    printf("Enter Arrival Time, Burst Time, and Priority for Process %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d %d %d", &processes[i].arrival_time, &processes[i].burst_time,
&processes[i].priority);
  priorityPreemptiveScheduling(processes, n);
  printf("\nProcess ID\tArrival Time\tBurst Time\tPriority\tCompletion Time\tTurnaround
Time\tWaiting Time\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    total_tat += processes[i].turnaround_time;
    total_wt += processes[i].waiting_time;
    processes[i].process id,
```

```
processes[i].arrival_time,
    processes[i].burst_time,
    processes[i].priority,
    processes[i].completion_time,
    processes[i].turnaround_time,
    processes[i].waiting_time);
}

printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", total_tat / n);
printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", total_wt / n);
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 5
Enter Arrival Time, Burst Time, and Priority for Process 1: 0 3 5
Enter Arrival Time, Burst Time, and Priority for Process 2: 2 2 3
Enter Arrival Time, Burst Time, and Priority for Process 3: 3 5 2
Enter Arrival Time, Burst Time, and Priority for Process 4: 4 4 4
Enter Arrival Time, Burst Time, and Priority for Process 5: 6 1 1
                                Burst Time Priority Completion Time Turnaround Time Waiting Time
Process ID
                Arrival Time
                0
                                3
                                           515
                                                                    15
                2
                                2
                                           310
                                                                    8
                                                                                       6
                                5
                3
                                           29
                                                                    6
                                4
                4
                                           414
                                                                    10
                                                                                       6
                6
                                           17
                                                                    1
Average Turnaround Time: 8.00
Average Waiting Time: 5.00
```

d)Round Robin

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
void roundRobin(int n, int at[], int bt[], int quantum, int ct[], int tat[], int wt[], int rt[]) {
  int remaining bt[n];
  bool first_execution[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     remaining bt[i] = bt[i];
     first execution[i] = false;
  }
  int t = 0;
  int completed = 0;
  while (completed \leq n) {
     bool executed = false;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (remaining_bt[i] > 0 && at[i] <= t) {
          executed = true;
          if (!first execution[i]) {
             rt[i] = t - at[i];
             first execution[i] = true;
           }
          if (remaining bt[i] > quantum) {
```

```
t += quantum;
       remaining_bt[i] -= quantum;
     } else {
       t += remaining_bt[i];
       ct[i] = t;
       tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
       wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i];
       remaining_bt[i] = 0;
       completed++;
     }
if (!executed) {
  int min_arrival = 1e9;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (remaining_bt[i] \geq 0 && at[i] \geq t) {
       if (at[i] < min_arrival) {</pre>
          min_arrival = at[i];
  if (min_arrival != 1e9) {
     t = min_arrival;
```

```
int main() {
  int n, quantum;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  int processes[n], at[n], bt[n], ct[n], tat[n], wt[n], rt[n];
  float total tat = 0, total wt = 0, total rt = 0;
  printf("Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for each process:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     processes[i] = i + 1;
     printf("Process %d Arrival Time: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &at[i]);
     printf("Process %d Burst Time: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter the Time Quantum: ");
  scanf("%d", &quantum);
  roundRobin(n, at, bt, quantum, ct, tat, wt, rt);
  printf("\nProcesses Arrival Time Burst Time Completion Time Turnaround Time Waiting
Time Response Time\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     total tat += tat[i];
     total wt += wt[i];
```

```
total_rt += rt[i];
    printf("%8d %12d %10d %15d %15d %12d %13d\n", processes[i], at[i], bt[i], ct[i], tat[i],
wt[i], rt[i]);
}

printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time = %.2f", total_tat / n);
printf("\nAverage Waiting Time = %.2f", total_wt / n);
printf("\nAverage Response Time = %.2f\n", total_rt / n);
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 6
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for each process:
Process 1 Arrival Time: 5
Process 1 Burst Time: 5
Process 2 Arrival Time: 4
Process 2 Burst Time: 6
Process 3 Arrival Time: 3
Process 3 Burst Time: 7
Process 4 Arrival Time: 1
Process 4 Burst Time: 9
Process 5 Arrival Time: 2
Process 5 Burst Time: 2
Process 6 Arrival Time: 6
Process 6 Burst Time: 3
Enter the Time Quantum: 4
Processes Arrival Time Burst Time Completion Time Turnaround Time Waiting Time Response Time
                                                                     22
25
                                                                                    17
19
                                                   27
29
32
                      5
        2
3
4
                      4
                                   6
                                                                                                   10
                                  7
                                                                                    22
23
                                                                     29
                                                                                                   15
0
                      3
1
2
6
                                                                     32
                                                   33
                                   2
3
                                                                      5
        6
                                                   10
Average Turnaround Time = 19.50
Average Waiting Time = 14.17
Average Response Time = 5.67
```

Program -2

Write a C program to simulate multi-level queue scheduling algorithm considering the following scenario. All the processes in the system are divided into two categories – system processes and user processes. System processes are to be given higher priority than user processes. Use FCFS scheduling for the processes in each queue

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
  int id;
  int arrival time;
  int burst time;
  int completion time;
  int waiting time;
  int turnaround time;
} Process;
void sortByArrival(Process processes[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     for (int i = 0; i < n - i - 1; i + +) {
       if (processes[j].arrival_time > processes[j + 1].arrival_time) {
          Process temp = processes[j];
          processes[j] = processes[j + 1];
          processes[j + 1] = temp;
       }
```

```
void fcfs(Process processes[], int n) {
  int current time = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (current time < processes[i].arrival time) {
       current time = processes[i].arrival time;
     }
    processes[i].completion time = current time + processes[i].burst time;
     processes[i].turnaround time = processes[i].completion time - processes[i].arrival time;
     processes[i].waiting time = processes[i].turnaround time - processes[i].burst time;
    current time = processes[i].completion time;
  }
}
int main() {
  int n, system count = 0, user count = 0;
  printf("Enter the total number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  Process processes[n], system processes[n], user processes[n];
  printf("Enter process details (ID, Arrival Time, Burst Time, Type (0 for System, 1 for
User)):\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    int type;
    printf("Process %d ID: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &processes[i].id);
     printf("Process %d Arrival Time: ", i + 1);
```

```
scanf("%d", &processes[i].arrival time);
    printf("Process %d Burst Time: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &processes[i].burst time);
    printf("Process %d Type (0 for System, 1 for User): ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &type);
    if (type == 0) {
       system processes[system count++] = processes[i];
    } else {
       user processes[user count++] = processes[i];
  }
  sortByArrival(system processes, system count);
  sortByArrival(user processes, user count);
  printf("\nScheduling System Processes (Higher Priority - FCFS):\n");
  fcfs(system processes, system count);
  printf("\nScheduling User Processes (Lower Priority - FCFS):\n");
  fcfs(user processes, user count);
  printf("\nProcess Details After Scheduling:\n");
  printf("ID\tType\tArrival Time\tBurst Time\tCompletion Time\tTurnaround Time\tWaiting
Time\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < system count; i++) {
    printf("%d\tSystem\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n",
```

```
system_processes[i].id, system_processes[i].arrival_time,
system_processes[i].burst_time,
system_processes[i].completion_time, system_processes[i].turnaround_time,
system_processes[i].waiting_time);
}
for (int i = 0; i < user_count; i++) {
    printf("%d\tUser\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n",
        user_processes[i].id, user_processes[i].arrival_time, user_processes[i].burst_time,
        user_processes[i].completion_time, user_processes[i].turnaround_time,
        user_processes[i].waiting_time);
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Process 1 Burst Time: 3
Process 1 Type (0 for System, 1 for User): 0
Process 2 ID: 2
Process 2 Arrival Time: 1
Process 2 Burst Time: 5
Process 2 Type (0 for System, 1 for User): 1
Process 3 ID: 3
Process 3 Arrival Time: 2
Process 3 Burst Time: 2
Process 3 Type (0 for System, 1 for User): 0
Process 4 ID: 4
Process 4 Arrival Time: 3
Process 4 Burst Time: 4
Process 4 Type (0 for System, 1 for User): 1
Process Details After Scheduling:
                                                 Completion Time
                                                                      Turnaround Time Waiting Time
ID
                Arrival Time
                                 Burst Time
        Type
        System
                                 3
                                 2
                                                 5
                                                             31
                2
3
        System
2
4
                                 5
        User
                                                             50
        User
                3
                                 4
                                                 10
                                                             73
                            execution time : 91.391 s
Process returned 0 (0x0)
Press any key to continue.
```

Program -3

Write a C program to simulate Real-Time CPU Scheduling algorithms:

- a) Rate Monotonic
- b) Earliest-deadline First
- c) Proportional

Code:

a) Rate Monotonic

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
typedef struct {
  int id;
  int period;
  int execution;
  int deadline;
  int remaining;
} Process;
void rateMonotonicScheduling(Process processes[], int n, int total time) {
  int time = 0;
  int completed[n];
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     completed[i] = 0;
     processes[i].remaining = processes[i].execution;
     processes[i].deadline = processes[i].period;
  }
  int prev process = -2;
  int start time = 0;
```

```
printf("Time Interval\tProcess\n");
while (time < total_time) {
  int min period = 1e9;
  int selected process = -1;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (time >= completed[i] * processes[i].period && processes[i].remaining > 0) {
       if (processes[i].period < min period) {</pre>
          min period = processes[i].period;
          selected process = i;
  if (selected process != prev process) {
    if (prev_process != -2) {
       if (prev_process == -1)
          printf("[%d - %d]\tIdle\n", start time, time);
       else
          printf("[%d - %d]\tP%d\n", start time, time, processes[prev process].id);
     }
     start time = time;
    prev process = selected process;
  if (selected_process == -1) {
```

```
continue;
     }
     processes[selected process].remaining--;
     time++;
    if (processes[selected process].remaining == 0) {
       completed[selected process]++;
       processes[selected process].remaining = processes[selected process].execution;
       if (time > processes[selected process].deadline) {
         printf(">>> P%d missed its deadline at time %d (deadline was %d)\n",
              processes[selected process].id, time, processes[selected process].deadline);
       }
       processes[selected process].deadline += processes[selected process].period;
  }
  if (prev process != -1) {
    printf("[%d - %d]\tP%d\n", start time, time, processes[prev process].id);
  } else {
    printf("[%d - %d]\tIdle\n", start time, time);
}
int main() {
```

time++;

```
int n, total_time;
printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
Process processes[n];
printf("Enter the period and execution time for each process:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  processes[i].id = i + 1;
  printf("Process P%d Period: ", i + 1);
  scanf("%d", &processes[i].period);
  printf("Process P%d Execution Time: ", i + 1);
  scanf("%d", &processes[i].execution);
}
printf("Enter the total simulation time: ");
scanf("%d", &total_time);
rateMonotonicScheduling(processes, n, total time);
return 0;
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 2
Enter the period and execution time for each process:
Process P1 Period: 50
Process P1 Execution Time: 20
Process P2 Period: 100
Process P2 Execution Time: 35
Enter the total simulation time: 200
Time Interval
                 Process
[0 - 20]
                 P1
[20 - 50]
                 P2
[50 - 70]
                 P1
[70 - 75]
                 P2
                 Idle
[75 - 100]
[100 - 120]
                 Ρ1
[120 - 150]
                 P2
[150 - 170]
                 P1
[170 - 175]
[175 - 200]
                 P2
                 Idle
```

b) Earliest-deadline First

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include imits.h>
typedef struct {
  int id;
  int arrival time;
  int execution_time;
  int deadline;
  int remaining time;
} Process;
void earliestDeadlineFirst(Process processes[], int n, int total time) {
  int time = 0;
  int completed = 0;
  int prev_process = -2;
  int start time = 0;
  printf("Time Interval\tProcess\n");
  while (time < total time && completed < n) {
     int earliest_deadline = INT_MAX;
     int selected process = -1;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
if (processes[i].arrival_time <= time && processes[i].remaining_time > 0 &&
processes[i].deadline < earliest deadline) {</pre>
          earliest deadline = processes[i].deadline;
          selected process = i;
     if (selected process != prev process) {
       if (prev process != -2) {
         if (prev process == -1)
            printf("[%d - %d]\tIdle\n", start time, time);
         else
            printf("[%d - %d]\tP%d\n", start time, time, processes[prev process].id);
       }
       start time = time;
       prev process = selected process;
    if (selected process == -1) {
       time++;
       continue;
     }
     processes[selected process].remaining time--;
     time++;
    if (processes[selected_process].remaining_time == 0) {
       completed++;
       if (time > processes[selected_process].deadline) {
```

```
printf(">>> P%d missed its deadline at time %d (deadline was %d)\n",
              processes[selected process].id, time, processes[selected process].deadline);
       }
     }
  }
  if (prev process != -1) {
    printf("[%d - %d]\tP%d\n", start time, time, processes[prev process].id);
  } else {
    printf("[%d - %d]\tIdle\n", start time, time);
  }
}
int main() {
  int n, total time;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  Process processes[n];
  printf("Enter the arrival time, execution time, and deadline for each process:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    processes[i].id = i + 1;
     printf("Process P%d Arrival Time: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &processes[i].arrival_time);
     printf("Process P%d Execution Time: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &processes[i].execution time);
```

```
processes[i].remaining_time = processes[i].execution_time;
printf("Process P%d Deadline: ", i + 1);
scanf("%d", &processes[i].deadline);
}

printf("Enter the total simulation time: ");
scanf("%d", &total_time);
earliestDeadlineFirst(processes, n, total_time);
return 0;
}
```

c) Proportional

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
  int id;
  int priority;
  int burst time;
  int allocated time;
  int remaining time;
} Process;
void proportionalScheduling(Process processes[], int n, int total time) {
  int total priority = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     total priority += processes[i].priority;
    processes[i].remaining time = processes[i].burst time;
  }
  printf("Time Interval\tProcess\n");
  int time = 0;
  while (time < total time) {
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (processes[i].remaining_time > 0) {
          int time slice = (processes[i].priority * total time) / total priority;
          if (time_slice > processes[i].remaining_time) {
```

```
time_slice = processes[i].remaining_time;
          }
          printf("[%d - %d]\tP%d\n", time, time + time_slice, processes[i].id);
          time += time slice;
          processes[i].remaining time -= time slice;
          if (time >= total_time) {
            break;
          }
  printf("Scheduling complete.\n");
}
int main() {
  int n, total_time;
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  Process processes[n];
  printf("Enter the priority and burst time for each process:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     processes[i].id = i + 1;
```

```
printf("Process P%d Priority: ", i + 1);
scanf("%d", &processes[i].priority);
printf("Process P%d Burst Time: ", i + 1);
scanf("%d", &processes[i].burst_time);
}

printf("Enter the total simulation time: ");
scanf("%d", &total_time);

proportionalScheduling(processes, n, total_time);
return 0;
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 3
Enter the priority and burst time for each process:
Process P1 Priority: 3
Process P1 Burst Time: 6
Process P2 Priority: 2
Process P2 Burst Time: 4
Process P3 Priority: 1
Process P3 Burst Time: 2
Enter the total simulation time: 12
Time Interval
                Process
[0 - 6] P1
[6 - 10]
                P2
[10 - 12]
                Р3
Scheduling complete.
```

Write a C program to simulate:

- a) Producer-Consumer problem using semaphores.
- b) Dining-Philosopher's problem
- a) Producer-Consumer problem using semaphores.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define BUFFER SIZE 5
#define MAX ITEMS 5
int buffer[BUFFER SIZE];
int count = 0;
int produced = 0;
int consumed = 0;
pthread mutex t mutex;
pthread_cond_t not_full;
pthread_cond_t not_empty;
void* producer(void* arg) {
  int item = 0;
  while (1) {
    pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
    if (produced >= MAX ITEMS) {
      pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
       break;
```

```
while (count == BUFFER SIZE) {
      pthread cond wait(&not full, &mutex);
    item++;
    buffer[count++] = item;
    produced++;
    printf("Producer produced: %d (Total produced: %d)\n", item, produced);
    pthread cond signal(&not empty);
    pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
    usleep(100000);
  }
  return NULL;
void* consumer(void* arg) {
  while (1) {
    pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
    if (consumed >= MAX ITEMS) {
       pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
       break;
    while (count == 0) {
       pthread cond wait(&not empty, &mutex);
    int item = buffer[--count];
    consumed++;
    printf("Consumer consumed: %d (Total consumed: %d)\n", item, consumed);
    pthread cond signal(&not full);
```

```
pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
    usleep(200000);
  }
  return NULL;
}
int main() {
  pthread t prod thread, cons thread;
  pthread mutex init(&mutex, NULL);
  pthread_cond_init(&not_full, NULL);
  pthread_cond_init(&not_empty, NULL);
  pthread_create(&prod_thread, NULL, producer, NULL);
  pthread_create(&cons_thread, NULL, consumer, NULL);
  pthread join(prod thread, NULL);
  pthread_join(cons_thread, NULL);
  pthread mutex destroy(&mutex);
  pthread cond destroy(&not full);
  pthread_cond_destroy(&not_empty);
  printf("\nAll %d items produced and consumed. Program exiting.\n", MAX ITEMS);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Producer produced: 1 (Total produced: 1)
Consumer consumed: 1 (Total consumed: 1)
Producer produced: 2 (Total produced: 2)
Consumer consumed: 2 (Total consumed: 2)
Producer produced: 3 (Total produced: 3)
Producer produced: 4 (Total produced: 4)
Consumer consumed: 4 (Total consumed: 3)
Producer produced: 5 (Total produced: 5)
Consumer consumed: 5 (Total consumed: 4)
Consumer consumed: 3 (Total consumed: 5)

All 5 items produced and consumed. Program exiting.

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 10.792 s
Press any key to continue.
```

b) Dining-Philosopher's problem

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define MAX 5
int chopstick[MAX] = {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1};
int mutex = 1;
int philosopher_id = 0;

void Wait(int *s) {
    while (*s <= 0);
    (*s)--;
}

void Signal(int *s) {
    (*s)++;
}</pre>
```

```
void* philosopher(void* arg) {
  int id;
  Wait(&mutex);
  id = philosopher id++;
  Signal(&mutex);
  int left = id;
  int right = (id + 1) \% MAX;
  while (1) {
    printf("Philosopher %d is thinking.\n", id);
     sleep(1);
    Wait(&mutex);
     if (chopstick[left] && chopstick[right]) {
       chopstick[left] = chopstick[right] = 0;
       printf("Philosopher %d picked up chopsticks %d and %d and is eating.\n", id, left, right);
       Signal(&mutex);
       sleep(2);
       Wait(&mutex);
       chopstick[left] = chopstick[right] = 1;
       printf("Philosopher %d put down chopsticks %d and %d.\n", id, left, right);
       Signal(&mutex);
     } else {
       Signal(&mutex);
void main() {
```

```
pthread_t p0, p1, p2, p3, p4;

pthread_create(&p0, NULL, philosopher, NULL);
pthread_create(&p1, NULL, philosopher, NULL);
pthread_create(&p2, NULL, philosopher, NULL);
pthread_create(&p3, NULL, philosopher, NULL);
pthread_create(&p4, NULL, philosopher, NULL);
pthread_join(p0, NULL);
pthread_join(p1, NULL);
pthread_join(p2, NULL);
pthread_join(p3, NULL);
pthread_join(p4, NULL);
```

}

```
Philosopher 0 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 4 is thinking.
Philosopher 4 picked up chopsticks 4 and 0 and is eating.
Philosopher 0 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 picked up chopsticks 1 and 2 and is eating.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 0 is thinking.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 is thinking.
Philosopher 4 put down chopsticks 4 and 0.
Philosopher 4 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 put down chopsticks 1 and 2.
Philosopher 3 is thinking.
Philosopher 1 is thinking.
Philosopher 2 picked up chopsticks 2 and 3 and is eating.
Philosopher 0 picked up chopsticks 0 and 1 and is eating.
Philosopher 4 is thinking.
```

Write a C program to simulate

- a) Bankers' algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance.
- b) Deadlock Detection
- a) Bankers' algorithm for the purpose of deadlock avoidance

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX P 10
#define MAX R 10
int n, m;
int Allocation[MAX P][MAX R];
int Maximum[MAX P][MAX R];
int Need[MAX P][MAX R];
int Available[MAX R];
bool Finish[MAX_P];
int SafeSequence[MAX P];
bool isSafeState();
bool canExecute(int process, int work[]);
int main() {
  input();
  calculateNeed();
  if (isSafeState()) {
    printf("System is in a safe state.\n");
    printSafeSequence();
  } else {
```

```
printf("System is not in a safe state. Deadlock may occur.\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
void input() {
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter number of resources: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  printf("Enter Allocation Matrix (%d x %d):\n", n, m);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
       scanf("%d", &Allocation[i][j]);
  printf("Enter Maximum Matrix (%d x %d):\n", n, m);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
       scanf("%d", &Maximum[i][j]);
  printf("Enter Available Resources (%d):\n", m);
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
     scanf("%d", &Available[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     Finish[i] = false;
}
```

```
void calculateNeed() {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
       Need[i][j] = Maximum[i][j] - Allocation[i][j];
}
bool canExecute(int process, int work[]) {
  for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
     if (Need[process][j] > work[j])
        return false;
  }
  return true;
bool isSafeState() {
  int work[MAX R];
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
     work[i] = Available[i];
  int count = 0;
  while (count \leq n) {
     bool found = false;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (!Finish[i] && canExecute(i, work)) {
          for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
            work[j] += Allocation[i][j];
          Finish[i] = true;
          SafeSequence[count++] = i;
          found = true;
```

```
}

if (!found)

return false;
}return true;
}

void printSafeSequence() {

printf("Safe sequence is: ");

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

printf("P%d", SafeSequence[i]);

if (i < n - 1)

printf(" -> ");
}

printf("\n");
}
```

```
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter number of resources: 3
Enter Allocation Matrix (5 x 3):
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 2
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter Maximum Matrix (5 x 3):
7 5 3
3 2 2
9 0 2
2 2 2
4 3 3
Enter Available Resources (3):
3 3 2
System is in a safe state.
Safe sequence is: P1 -> P3 -> P4 -> P0 -> P2
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                                   execution time : 41.430 s
Press any key to continue.
```

b) Deadlock Detection

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX P 10
#define MAX R 10
int n, m;
int Allocation[MAX P][MAX R];
int Request[MAX P][MAX R];
int Available[MAX R];
bool Finish[MAX P];
int main() {
  input();
  detectDeadlock();
  return 0;
}
void input() {
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  printf("Enter number of resources: ");
  scanf("%d", &m);
  printf("Enter Allocation Matrix (%d x %d):\n", n, m);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
       scanf("%d", &Allocation[i][j]);
  printf("Enter Request Matrix (%d x %d):\n", n, m);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
       scanf("%d", &Request[i][j]);
  printf("Enter Available Resources (%d):\n", m);
  for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
     scanf("%d", &Available[i]);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    Finish[i] = false;
```

```
}
bool canExecute(int process) {
  for (int j = 0; j < m; j++) {
     if (Request[process][j] > Available[j])
       return false;
  return true;
}
void detectDeadlock() {
  int count = 0;
  while (count \leq n) {
     bool found = false;
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (!Finish[i] && canExecute(i)) {
          for (int j = 0; j < m; j++)
             Available[j] += Allocation[i][j];
          Finish[i] = true;
          found = true;
          count++;
     if (!found)
        break;
  }
  printDeadlockProcesses();
}
void printDeadlockProcesses() {
  bool deadlock = false;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     if (!Finish[i]) {
        deadlock = true;
        printf("Process %d is in deadlock.\n", i);
  }
  if (!deadlock)
```

```
printf("No deadlock detected. All processes can complete.\n");
}
```

```
Enter number of processes: 5
Enter number of resources: 3
Enter Allocation Matrix (5 x 3):
0 1 0
2 0 0
3 0 3
2 1 1
0 0 2
Enter Request Matrix (5 x 3):
0 0 0
2 0 2
0 0 0
1 0 0
0 0 2
Enter Available Resources (3):
0 0 0
No deadlock detected. All processes can complete.

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 60.914 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Write a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation techniques.

- a) Worst-fit
- b) Best-fit
- c) First-fit

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX BLOCKS 10
#define MAX PROCESSES 10
typedef struct {
  int size;
  int originalIndex;
} Block;
void printAllocation(const char *strategy, int allocation[], int processSize[], int processes) {
  printf("\n%s Allocation:\n", strategy);
  for (int i = 0; i < processes; i++) {
     if (allocation[i] != -1)
       printf("Process %d of size %d -> Block %d\n", i + 1, processSize[i], allocation[i] + 1);
     else
       printf("Process %d of size %d -> Not Allocated\n", i + 1, processSize[i]);
  }
}
void firstFit(int blockSize[], int blocks, int processSize[], int processes) {
  int allocation[MAX PROCESSES];
  for (int i = 0; i < processes; i++) {
```

```
allocation[i] = -1;
     for (int j = 0; j < blocks; j++) {
       if (blockSize[j] >= processSize[i]) {
          allocation[i] = j;
          blockSize[i] -= processSize[i];
          break;
printAllocation("First Fit", allocation, processSize, processes);
}
void sortBlocks(Block arr[], int n, int ascending) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
       if ((ascending && arr[j].size > arr[j + 1].size) ||
          (!ascending && arr[j].size < arr[j + 1].size)) {
          Block temp = arr[i];
          arr[j] = arr[j + 1];
          arr[j + 1] = temp;
void bestFit(int blockSize[], int blocks, int processSize[], int processes) {
  int allocation[MAX PROCESSES];
  Block sortedBlocks[MAX BLOCKS];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < blocks; i++) {
     sortedBlocks[i].size = blockSize[i];
     sortedBlocks[i].originalIndex = i;
  }
 sortBlocks(sortedBlocks, blocks, 1);
for (int i = 0; i < processes; i++) {
     allocation[i] = -1;
    for (int j = 0; j < blocks; j++) {
       if (sortedBlocks[j].size >= processSize[i]) {
          allocation[i] = sortedBlocks[j].originalIndex;
          sortedBlocks[j].size -= processSize[i];
          break;
  printAllocation("Best Fit", allocation, processSize, processes);
}
void worstFit(int blockSize[], int blocks, int processSize[], int processes) {
  int allocation[MAX PROCESSES];
  Block sortedBlocks[MAX BLOCKS];
  for (int i = 0; i < blocks; i++) {
     sortedBlocks[i].size = blockSize[i];
     sortedBlocks[i].originalIndex = i;
  }
  sortBlocks(sortedBlocks, blocks, 0);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < processes; i++) {
     allocation[i] = -1;
     for (int j = 0; j < blocks; j++) {
       if (sortedBlocks[j].size >= processSize[i]) {
          allocation[i] = sortedBlocks[j].originalIndex;
          sortedBlocks[i].size -= processSize[i];
          break;
       }
  printAllocation("Worst Fit", allocation, processSize, processes);
int main() {
  int blockSize[MAX BLOCKS], processSize[MAX PROCESSES];
  int blocks, processes;
  printf("Enter number of memory blocks: ");
  scanf("%d", &blocks);
  printf("Enter size of each block:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < blocks; i++) {
     printf("Block %d: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &blockSize[i]);
  }
  printf("Enter number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &processes);
  printf("Enter size of each process:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < processes; i++) {
```

```
printf("Process %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d", &processSize[i]);
}
int blockSize1[MAX_BLOCKS], blockSize2[MAX_BLOCKS], blockSize3[MAX_BLOCKS];
for (int i = 0; i < blocks; i++) {
    blockSize1[i] = blockSize[i];
    blockSize2[i] = blockSize[i];
    blockSize3[i] = blockSize[i];
}
firstFit(blockSize1, blocks, processSize, processes);
bestFit(blockSize2, blocks, processSize, processes);
worstFit(blockSize3, blocks, processSize, processes);
return 0;</pre>
```

```
Block 4: 300
Block 5: 600
Enter number of processes: 4
Enter size of each process:
Process 1: 212
Process 2: 417
Process 3: 112
Process 4: 426
First Fit Allocation:
Process 1 of size 212 -> Block 2
Process 2 of size 417 -> Block 5
Process 3 of size 112 -> Block 2
Process 4 of size 426 -> Not Allocated
Best Fit Allocation:
Process 1 of size 212 -> Block 4
Process 2 of size 417 -> Block 2
Process 3 of size 112 -> Block 3
Process 4 of size 426 -> Block 5
Worst Fit Allocation:
Process 1 of size 212 -> Block 5
Process 2 of size 417 -> Block 2
Process 3 of size 112 -> Block 5
Process 4 of size 426 -> Not Allocated
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                            execution time : 32.337 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Write a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms.

- a) FIFO
- b) LRU
- c) Optimal

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include inits.h>
#define MAX FRAMES 10
#define MAX PAGES 50
void printFrames(int frames[], int n) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf(frames[i] == -1 ? " - " : " %d ", frames[i]);
  printf("\n");
}
int findPage(int frames[], int n, int page) {
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     if (frames[i] == page) return i;
  return -1;
}
void fifo(int pages[], int nPages, int nFrames) {
  int frames[MAX FRAMES], ptr = 0, faults = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < nFrames; i++) frames[i] = -1;
  printf("\nFIFO Page Replacement:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < nPages; i++) {
```

```
printf("Page %2d: ", pages[i]);
    if (findPage(frames, nFrames, pages[i]) == -1) {
       frames[ptr] = pages[i];
       ptr = (ptr + 1) \% nFrames;
       faults++;
     printFrames(frames, nFrames);
  }
  printf("Total Page Faults: %d\n", faults);
}
void lru(int pages∏, int nPages, int nFrames) {
  int frames[MAX FRAMES], counter[MAX FRAMES], faults = 0, time = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < nFrames; i++) {
     frames[i] = -1;
    counter[i] = 0;
  }
  printf("\nLRU Page Replacement:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < nPages; i++) {
    printf("Page %2d: ", pages[i]);
     int pos = findPage(frames, nFrames, pages[i]);
    if (pos == -1) {
       int lru = 0;
       for (int j = 1; j < nFrames; j++)
         if (counter[j] < counter[lru]) lru = j;</pre>
       frames[lru] = pages[i];
       counter[lru] = ++time;
       faults++;
```

```
} else {
       counter[pos] = ++time;
     printFrames(frames, nFrames);
  }
  printf("Total Page Faults: %d\n", faults);
}
void optimal(int pages[], int nPages, int nFrames) {
  int frames[MAX FRAMES], faults = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < nFrames; i++) frames[i] = -1;
  printf("\nOptimal Page Replacement:\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < nPages; i++) {
    printf("Page %2d: ", pages[i]);
    if (findPage(frames, nFrames, pages[i]) == -1) {
       int replace = 0, farthest = i;
       for (int j = 0; j < nFrames; j++) {
          int k;
          for (k = i + 1; k < nPages; k++)
            if (frames[j] == pages[k]) break;
         if (k > farthest) {
            farthest = k;
            replace = j;
          if (k == nPages) {
            replace = j;
            break;
          }
```

```
}
       frames[replace] = pages[i];
       faults++;
    printFrames(frames, nFrames);
  }
  printf("Total Page Faults: %d\n", faults);
}
int main() {
  int pages[MAX_PAGES], nPages, nFrames;
  printf("Enter number of pages: ");
  scanf("%d", &nPages);
  printf("Enter page references: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < nPages; i++) scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
  printf("Enter number of frames: ");
  scanf("%d", &nFrames);
  fifo(pages, nPages, nFrames);
  lru(pages, nPages, nFrames);
  optimal(pages, nPages, nFrames);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Enter number of pages: 8
Enter page references: 1 2 3 2 4 1 5 2
Enter number of frames: 3
FIFO Page Replacement:
Page 1: 1 -
Page 2: 1 2 -
Page 3: 1 2 3
Page 2: 1 2
             3
Page 4: 4 2 3
Page 1: 4 1 3
Page 5: 4 1 5
Page 2: 2 1 5
Total Page Faults: 7
LRU Page Replacement:
Page 1: 1 - -
Page 2: 1 2 -
Page 3: 1 2 3
Page 2: 1 2 3
Page 4: 4 2 3
Page 1: 4 2 1
Page 5: 4 5 1
Page 2: 2 5 1
Total Page Faults: 7
Optimal Page Replacement:
Page
    1: 1
Page 2: 1 2 -
Page 3: 1 2 3
Page 2: 1 2
             3
Page 4: 1 2
             4
Page 1: 1 2 4
Page 5: 5 2
             4
Page 2: 5 2
Total Page Faults: 5
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 52.622 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Write a c program to stimulate the following file allocation strategies

- a) sequential
- b) indexed
- c) linked

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX BLOCKS 10
void sequentialAllocation(int blocks[], int total) {
  printf("Sequential: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < total; i++) printf("%d -> ", blocks[i]);
  printf("End\n");
}
void indexedAllocation(int index, int blocks[], int total) {
  printf("Indexed: Index Block %d -> [ ", index);
  for (int i = 0; i < total; i++) printf("%d", blocks[i]);
  printf("]\n");
}
void linkedAllocation(int blocks[], int total) {
  printf("Linked: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < total; i++) printf("%d -> ", blocks[i]);
  printf("End\n");
}
```

```
int main() {
  int blocks[MAX BLOCKS], total, choice, indexBlock;
  printf("Enter number of blocks (<=10): ");</pre>
  scanf("%d", &total);
  printf("Enter block numbers: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < total; i++) scanf("%d", &blocks[i]);
  printf("Choose allocation: 1. Sequential 2. Indexed 3. Linked\n");
  scanf("%d", &choice);
  if (choice == 2) {
     printf("Enter index block number: ");
     scanf("%d", &indexBlock);
  }
  if (choice == 1) sequential Allocation (blocks, total);
  else if (choice == 2) indexedAllocation(indexBlock, blocks, total);
  else if (choice == 3) linkedAllocation(blocks, total);
  else printf("Invalid choice!\n");
  return 0;
```

```
Enter number of blocks (<=10): 6
Enter block numbers: 4
3
2
1
3
0
Choose allocation: 1. Sequential 2. Indexed 3. Linked
1
Sequential: 4 -> 3 -> 2 -> 1 -> 3 -> 0 -> End
```