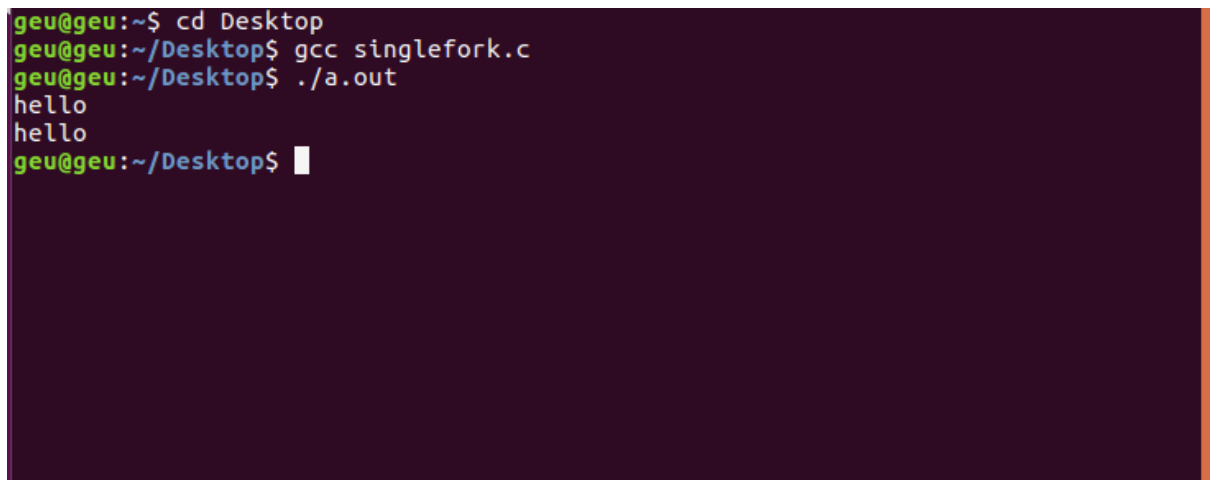


## WEEK - 1

### **Program 1.a) Implementation of single fork()**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    fork();
    printf("hello");
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT

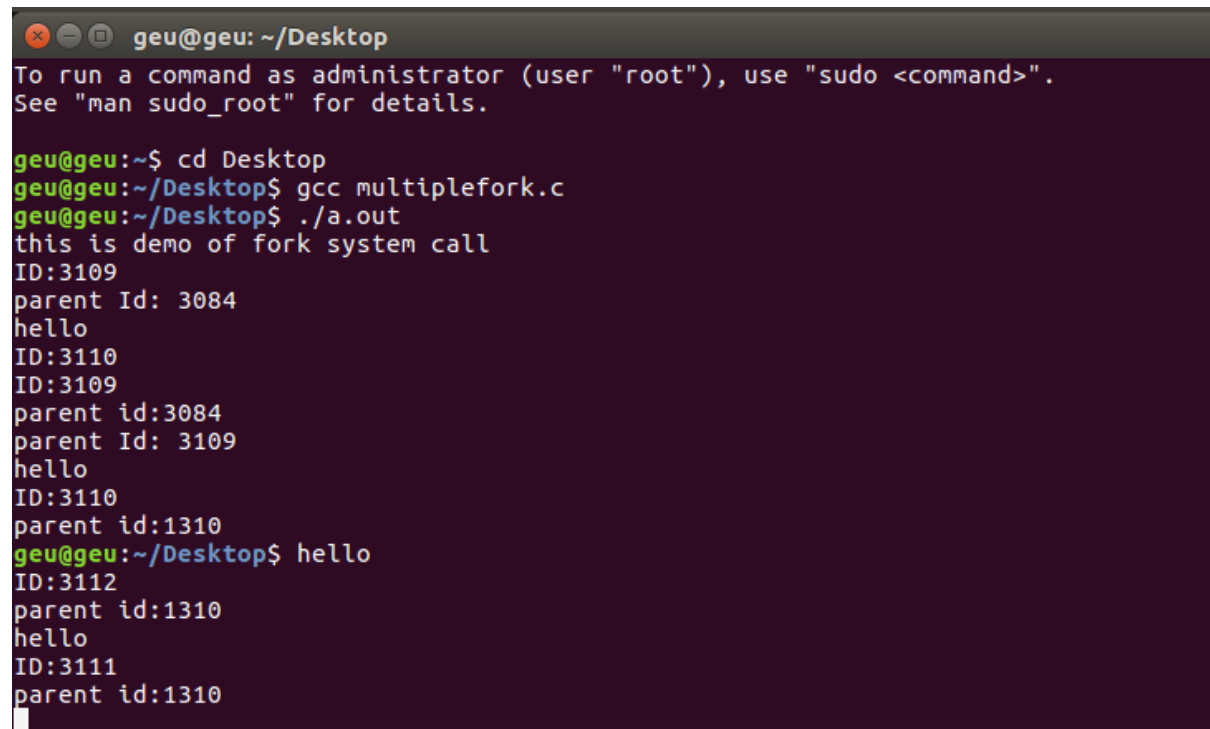


```
geu@geu:~$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc singlefork.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
hello
hello
geu@geu:~/Desktop$
```

### Program 1.b) Implementation of multiple fork()

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    printf("this is demo of fork system call\n");
    fork();
    printf("ID:%d\n",getpid());
    printf("parent Id: %d\n",getppid());
    fork();
    printf("hello\n");
    printf("ID:%d\n",getpid());
    printf("parent id:%d\n",getppid());
    return 0;
}
```

### OUTPUT



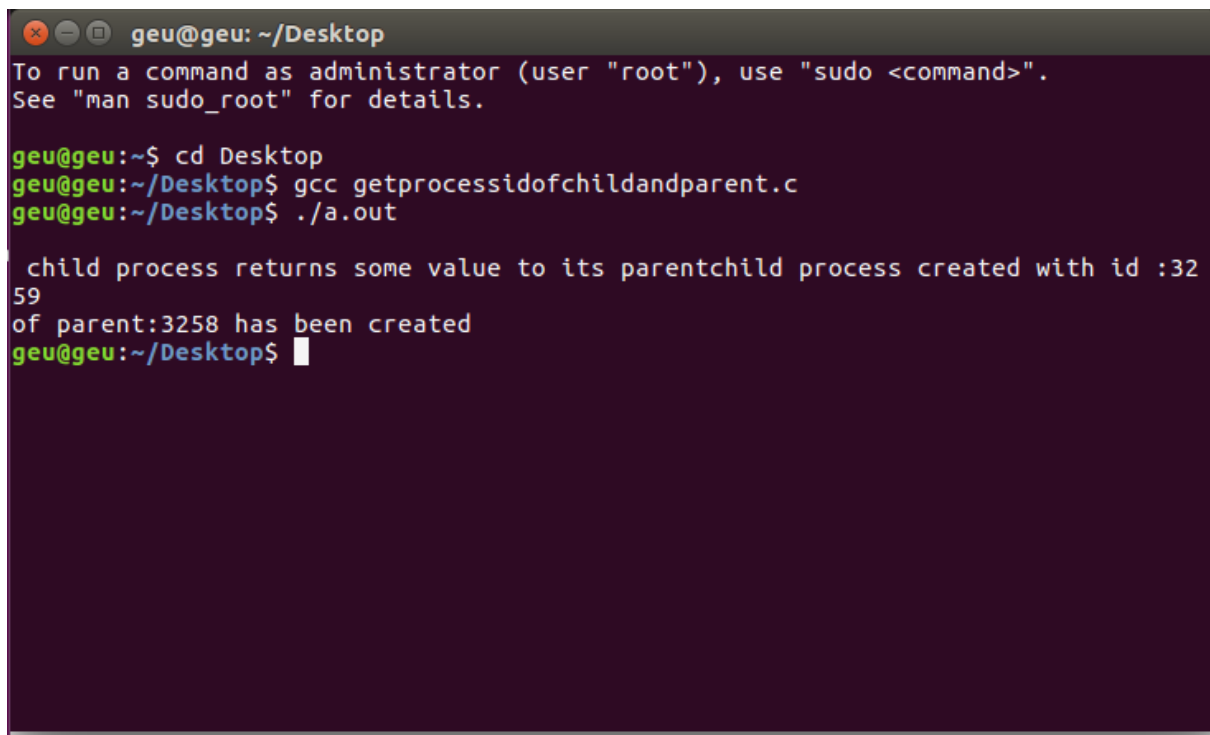
```
geu@geu: ~/Desktop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

geu@geu:~$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc multiplefork.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
this is demo of fork system call
ID:3109
parent Id: 3084
hello
ID:3110
ID:3109
parent id:3084
parent Id: 3109
hello
ID:3110
parent id:1310
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ hello
ID:3112
parent id:1310
hello
ID:3111
parent id:1310
```

### Program 1.c) Get process ID's of Child and Parent process

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    int pid;
    pid=fork();
    if(pid==0)
    {
        printf("child process created with id :%d\n",getpid());
        printf("of parent:%d has been created\n",getppid());
    }
    if(pid>0)
    {
        printf("\n child process returns some value to its parent");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

### OUTPUT



```
geu@geu: ~/Desktop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

geu@geu:~$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc getprocessidofchildandparent.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out

child process returns some value to its parentchild process created with id :32
59
of parent:3258 has been created
geu@geu:~/Desktop$
```

### Program 1.d) Fork with conditional if and logical AND operator (&&)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    if(fork() && fork())
    {
        fork();
    }
    printf("hello \n");
    return 0;
}
```

### OUTPUT

A terminal window with a dark purple background and a grey title bar. The title bar contains three window control icons (close, minimize, maximize) and the text 'geu@geu: ~/Desktop'. The terminal displays the following text: 'To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>". See "man sudo\_root" for details.' followed by a series of commands and their outputs. The commands are: 'cd Desktop', 'gcc conditionalifandlogicaland.c', './a.out', and 'hello'. The outputs are: 'hello', 'hello', 'hello', and 'hello'. The prompt 'geu@geu:~/Desktop\$' is visible before each command.

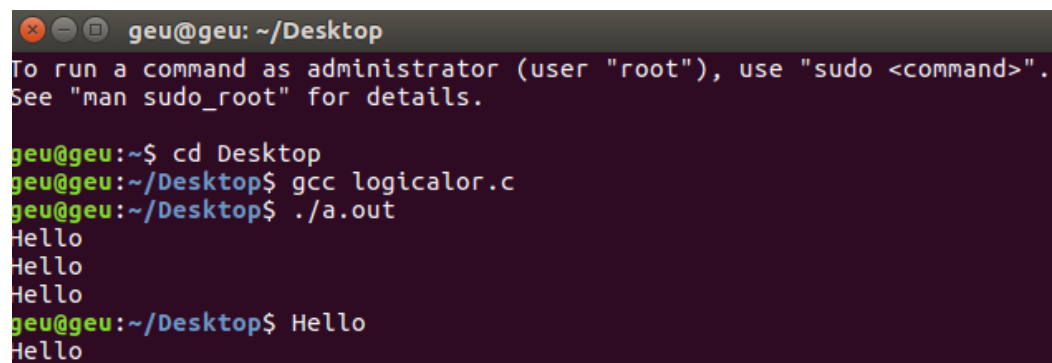
```
geu@geu: ~/Desktop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

geu@geu:~$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc conditionalifandlogicaland.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
hello
hello
hello
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ hello
```

### Program 1.e) Fork with conditional if and logical OR operator (| |)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    if(fork() || fork())
    {
        fork();
    }
    printf("Hello \n");
    return 0;
}
```

### OUTPUT



A terminal window with a dark purple background and orange accents. The title bar shows 'geu@geu: ~/Desktop'. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
geu@geu:~$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc logicalor.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Hello
Hello
Hello
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ Hello
Hello
```

### Program 1.f) Demonstrate multiple levels of fork system call with their process id's

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    int id1=fork(), id2=fork();
    if(id1>0 && id2>0)
    {
        printf("I am level 1 process 1\n");
        printf("parent id: %d\n",getpid());
    }
    else if(id1==0 && id2>0)
    {
        printf("I am level 2 process 1\n");
        printf("parent id: %d\n",getpid());
    }
    else if(id1>0 && id2==0)
    {
        printf("I am level 2 process 2\n");
        printf("Parent id: %d\n",getpid());
    }
    else if(id1==0 && id2==0)
    {
        printf("I am level 3 process 1\n");
        printf("paentid id: %d\n",getpid());
    }
    else
    {
        printf("unsuccessful creation of process\n");
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT



```
geu@geu: ~/Desktop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

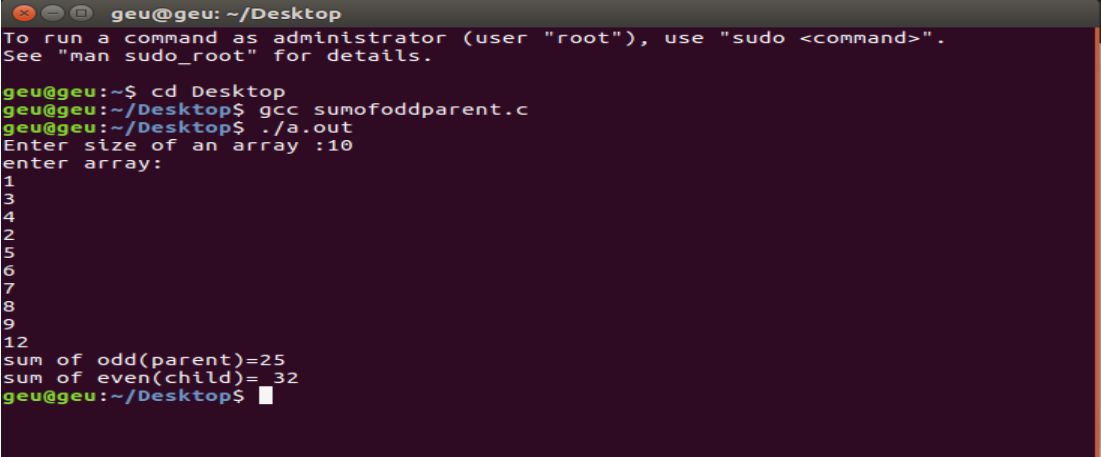
geu@geu:~$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc multiplelevelsoffork.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
I am level 1 process 1
parent id: 3623
I am level 2 process 1
parent id: 3624
I am level 2 process 2
Parent id: 3625
I am level 3 process 1
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ paentid id: 3626
```

## WEEK - 2

**Program 2) Implement a program that computes sum of odd numbers in parent process and sum of even numbers in child process using fork system call.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    int arr[10];
    int a,n,sume=0,sumo=0;
    printf("Enter size of an array :");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("enter array:\n");
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
        scanf("%d",&arr[i]);
    }
    a=fork();
    if(a>0){
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
            if(arr[i]%2!=0){
                sumo=sumo+arr[i];
            }
        }
        printf("sum of odd(parent)=%d\n",sumo);
        exit(0);
    }
    else if(a==0){
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++) {
            if(arr[i]%2==0){
                sume=sume+arr[i];
            }
        }
        printf("sum of even(child)= %d\n",sume);
        exit(0);
    }
    else
        printf("unsuccessful ceation of process\n");
}
```

## OUTPUT



```
geu@geu: ~/Desktop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

geu@geu:~$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc sumofoddparent.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Enter size of an array :10
enter array:
1
3
4
2
5
6
7
8
9
12
sum of odd(parent)=25
sum of even(child)= 32
geu@geu:~/Desktop$
```

### WEEK - 3

### Program 3) Demonstrate the working of wait() system call

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
int main()
{
    pid_t id;
    int i;
    id=fork();
    if(id==0)
    {
        for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        {
            printf("Hello I am Child\n");
        }
    }
    else if(id>0)
    {
        printf("HELLO\n");
        wait(NULL);
        for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        {
            printf("Hello I am parent\n");
        }
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT

[illegible]



## WEEK - 4

### Program 4.a) Demonstrate Orphan process

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

## OUTPUT



```
geu@geu: ~/Desktop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

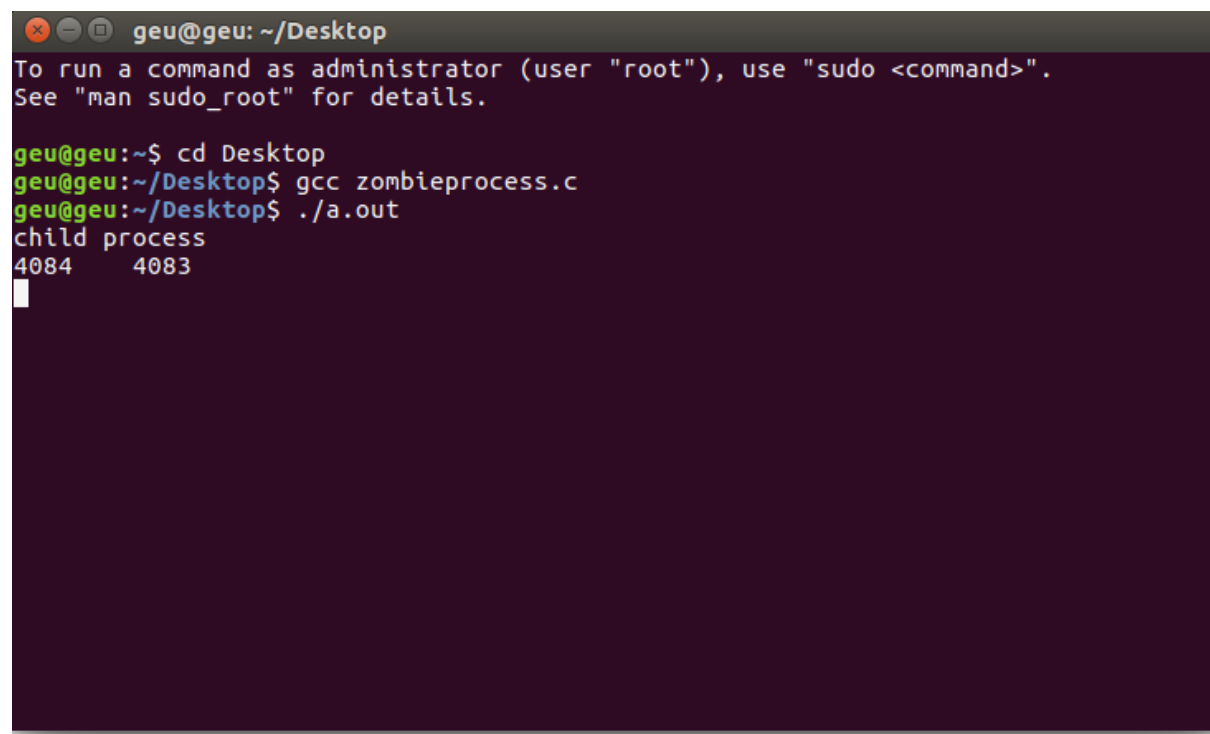
geu@geu:~$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc orphanprocess.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
parent process
4011    3987
child process
geu@geu:~/Desktop$
```

#### Program 4.b) Demonstrate Zombie process

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

        printf("%d\t%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
    }
}
```

#### OUTPUT



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title 'geu@geu: ~/Desktop'. It displays the compilation and execution of the 'zombieprocess.c' program. The output shows the child process (PID 4084) printing its parent's PID (4083) and its own PID (4084) after a 50-second delay, demonstrating a zombie process.

```
geu@geu: ~/Desktop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

geu@geu:~$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc zombieprocess.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
child process
4084    4083
```

## WEEK - 5

### **Program 5.a) Implement FCFS (First Come First Served) Scheduling Algorithm**

#### **Approach 1**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
    int arrival[5] = {0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0};
    int burst[5] = {7 , 2 , 8 , 5 , 4};
    int wait[5] = {0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0};
    int tat[5] = {0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0};
    int i , sum_wait=0 , sum_tat=0;
    float avg_w , avg_t;
    for(i=1 ; i<5 ; i++)
    {
        wait[i] = wait[i-1]+burst[i-1];
    }
    for(i=0 ; i<5 ; i++)
    {
        tat[i] = wait[i] + burst[i];
        sum_wait+=wait[i];
        sum_tat+=tat[i];
    }
    avg_w = sum_wait/5.0;
    avg_t = sum_tat/5.0;
    printf("%f %f",avg_w , avg_t);
    return 0;
}
```

#### **OUTPUT**

A terminal window with a dark purple background. The title bar shows 'geu@geu: ~/Desktop'. The terminal text is as follows:

```
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc FCFS.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
11.000000 16.200001geu@geu:~/Desktop$
```

## Approach 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
//FCFS
int main()
{
int arrival[5] = {5,0,1,1,2};
int burst[5] = {7,2,8,5,4};
int wait[5] = {0,0,0,0,0};
int tat[5] = {0,0,0,0,0};
int sum_wait=0 , sum_tat=0;
//selection sort
for(int i=0 ; i<5-1 ; i++)
{
int min_idx = i;
for(int j=i+1 ; j<5 ; j++)
{
if(arrival[j]<arrival[min_idx])
{
min_idx = j;
}
}
if(min_idx!=i)
{
int temp = arrival[i];
arrival[i] = arrival[min_idx];
arrival[min_idx] = temp;
temp = burst[i];
burst[i] = burst[min_idx];
burst[min_idx] = temp;
}
}
wait[0] = 0;
tat[0] = burst[0];
sum_wait+=wait[0];
sum_tat+=tat[0];
printf("%d %d\n",wait[0] , tat[0]);
for(int i=1 ; i<5 ; i++)
{
wait[i] = wait[i-1] + burst[i-1] - arrival[i];
tat[i] = wait[i] + burst[i];
printf("%d %d\n",wait[i] , tat[i]);
sum_wait+=wait[i];
sum_tat+=tat[i];
}
printf("Average waiting time: %f\nAverage Turn around
time:%f",sum_wait/5.0 , sum_tat/5.0);
return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT

```
geu@geu: ~/Desktop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

geu@geu:~$ cd Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc FCFS1.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
0 2
1 9
8 13
11 15
10 17
Average waiting time: 6.000000
Average Turn around time:11.200000geu@geu:~/Desktop$
```

```
arrival[i] = arrival[min_idx];
```

### Program 5.b) Implement SJF (Shortest Job First) Scheduling Algorithm

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int arrival_time[10], burst_time[10], temp[10];
    int i, smallest, count = 0, time, limit;
    double wait_time = 0, turnaround_time = 0, end;
    float average_waiting_time, average_turnaround_time;
    printf("\n Enter the Total Number of Processes:\t");
    scanf("%d", &limit);
    printf("\n Enter Details of %d Processes \n", limit);
    for(i = 0; i < limit; i++)
    {
        printf("\n Enter Arrival Time:\t");
        scanf("%d", &arrival_time[i]);
        printf("Enter Burst Time:\t");
        scanf("%d", &burst_time[i]);
        temp[i] = burst_time[i];
    }
    burst_time[9] = 9999;
    for(time = 0; count != limit; time++)
    {
        smallest = 9;
        for(i = 0; i < limit; i++)
        {
            if(arrival_time[i] <= time && burst_time[i] <
burst_time[smallest] && burst_time[i] > 0)
            {
                smallest = i;
            }
        }
        burst_time[smallest]--;
        if(burst_time[smallest] == 0)
        {
            count++;
            end = time + 1;
            wait_time = wait_time + end - arrival_time[smallest]
- temp[smallest];
            turnaround_time = turnaround_time + end -
arrival_time[smallest];
        }
    }
    average_waiting_time = wait_time / limit;
    average_turnaround_time = turnaround_time / limit;
    printf("\n\n\n Average Waiting Time:\t%lf\n",
average_waiting_time);
    printf("Average Turnaround Time:\t%lf\n",
average_turnaround_time);
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT

```
geu@geu: ~/Desktop
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ gcc sjfalgo.c
geu@geu:~/Desktop$ ./a.out

Enter the Total Number of Processes: 4

Enter Details of 4 Processes

Enter Arrival Time: 1
Enter Burst Time: 4

Enter Arrival Time: 2
Enter Burst Time: 4

Enter Arrival Time: 3
Enter Burst Time: 5

Enter Arrival Time: 4
Enter Burst Time: 8

Average Waiting Time: 4.750000
Average Turnaround Time: 10.000000
```

## WEEK - 6

### **Program 6) Implement SRTF (Shortest Remaining Time First) Scheduling Algorithm**

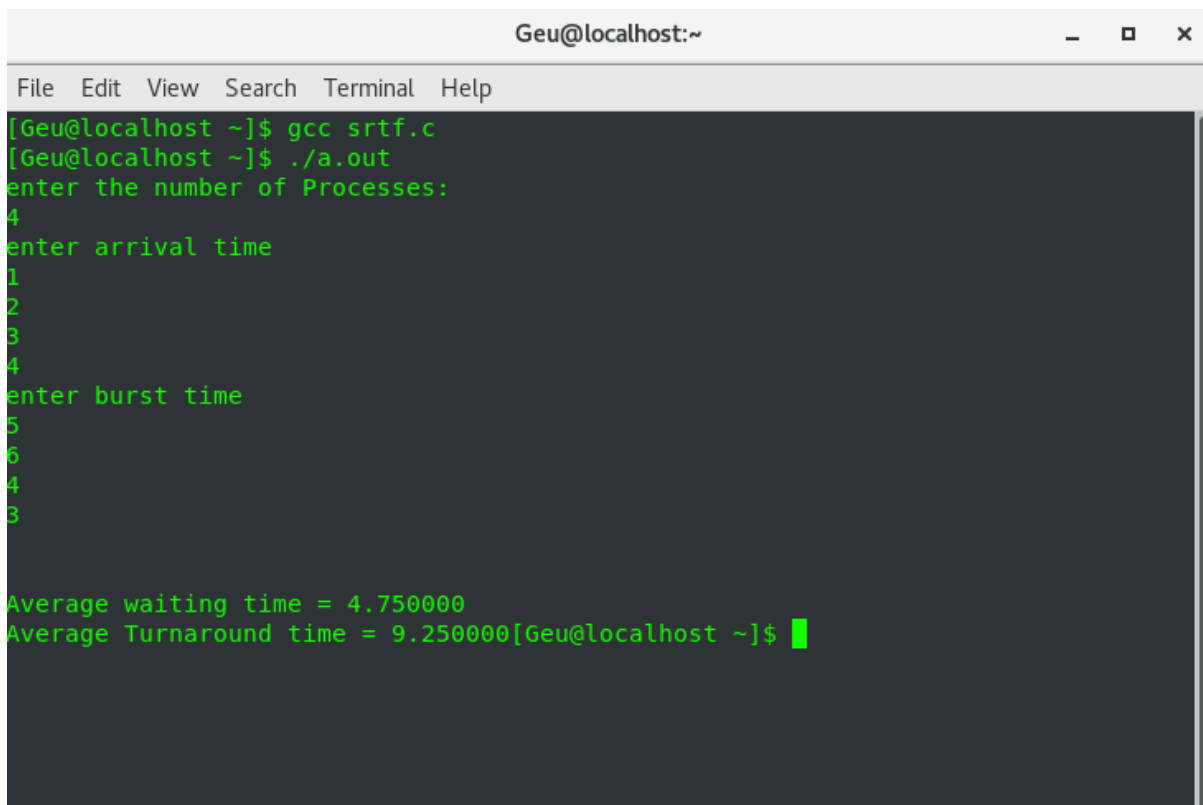
```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[10],b[10],x[10],i,j,smallest,count=0,time,n;
    double avg=0,tt=0,end;
    printf("enter the number of Processes:\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("enter arrival time\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    printf("enter burst time\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&b[i]);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        x[i]=b[i];
    b[9]=9999;
    for(time=0;count!=n;time++)
    {
        smallest=9;
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(a[i]<=time && b[i]<b[smallest] && b[i]>0 )
                smallest=i;
        }
        b[smallest]--;
        if(b[smallest]==0)
        {
            count++;
            end=time+1;
            avg=avg+end-a[smallest]-x[smallest];
        }
    }
}
```



```
    tt= tt+end-a[smallest];  
}  
}  
printf("\n\nAverage waiting time = %lf\n",avg/n);  
    printf("Average Turnaround time = %lf",tt/n);  
    return 0;  
}
```

### OUTPUT



```
Geu@localhost:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[Geu@localhost ~]$ gcc srtf.c  
[Geu@localhost ~]$ ./a.out  
enter the number of Processes:  
4  
enter arrival time  
1  
2  
3  
4  
enter burst time  
5  
6  
4  
3  
  
Average waiting time = 4.750000  
Average Turnaround time = 9.250000[Geu@localhost ~]$
```

## WEEK - 7

### **Program 7) Implement Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int cnt,j,n,t,remain,flag=0,tq;
    int wt=0,tat=0,at[10],bt[10],rt[10];
    printf("Enter Total Process:\t ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    remain=n;
    for(cnt=0;cnt<n;cnt++)
    {
        printf("Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process Process  
Number %d :",cnt+1);
        scanf("%d",&at[cnt]);
        scanf("%d",&bt[cnt]);
        rt[cnt]=bt[cnt];
    }
    printf("Enter Time Quantum:\t");
    scanf("%d",&tq);
    printf("\n\nProcess\t|Turnaround Time|Waiting Time\n\n");
    for(t=0,cnt=0;remain!=0;)
    {
        if(rt[cnt]<=tq && rt[cnt]>0)
        {
            t+=rt[cnt];
            rt[cnt]=0;
            flag=1;
        }
        else if(rt[cnt]>0)
        {
            rt[cnt]-=tq;
            t+=tq;
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    if(rt[cnt]==0 && flag==1)
    {
        remain--;

        printf("P[%d]\\t|\\t%d\\t|\\t%d\\n",cnt+1,t-at[cnt],t-at[cnt]-
bt[cnt]);

        wt+=t-at[cnt]-bt[cnt];

        tat+=t-at[cnt];

        flag=0;
    }

    if(cnt==n-1)

        cnt=0;

    else if(at[cnt+1]<=t)

        cnt++;

    else

        cnt=0;

}

printf("\\nAverage Waiting Time= %f\\n",wt*1.0/n);

printf("Avg Turnaround Time = %f",tat*1.0/n);

return 0;

}

```

## OUTPUT

```

Geu@localhost: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[Geu@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop
[Geu@localhost Desktop]$ gcc roundrobin.c
[Geu@localhost Desktop]$ ./a.out
Enter Total Process: 4
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process Process Number 1 :0 5
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process Process Number 2 :1 3
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process Process Number 3 :2 3
Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for Process Process Number 4 :4 1
Enter Time Quantum: 2

Process |Turnaround Time|Waiting Time
P[4] | 3 | 2
P[2] | 9 | 6
P[3] | 9 | 6
P[1] | 12 | 7

Average Waiting Time= 5.250000
Avg Turnaround Time = 8.250000[Geu@localhost Desktop]$

```

## WEEK - 8

### **Program 8) Implement Priority Scheduling Algorithm.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    int x,n,p[10],pp[10],pt[10],w[10],t[10],awt,atat,i,j;
    printf("Enter the number of process : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("\n Enter process : time priorities \n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\nProcess no %d : ",i+1);
        scanf("%d %d",&pt[i],&pp[i]);
        p[i]=i+1;
    }
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++){
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(pp[i]<pp[j])
            {
                x=pp[i];
                pp[i]=pp[j];
                pp[j]=x;
                x=pt[i];
                pt[i]=pt[j];
                pt[j]=x;
                x=p[i];
                p[i]=p[j];
                p[j]=x;
            }
        }
    }
    w[0]=0;
```

```

awt=0;

t[0]=pt[0];
atat=t[0];
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
{
    w[i]=t[i-1];

    awt+=w[i];

    t[i]=w[i]+pt[i];

    atat+=t[i];

}

printf("\n\n Job \t Burst Time \t Wait Time \t Turn Around Time
Priority \n");

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

    printf("\n %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d
\n",p[i],pt[i],w[i],t[i],pp[i]);

awt/=n;

atat/=n;

printf("\n Average Wait Time : %d \n",awt);

printf("\n Average Turn Around Time : %d \n",atat);

return 0;

}

```

## OUTPUT

```

Geu@localhost: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[Geu@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop
[Geu@localhost Desktop]$ gcc priority.c
[Geu@localhost Desktop]$ ./a.out
Enter the number of process : 4

Enter process : time priorities
Process no 1 : 3
1
Process no 2 : 4
2
Process no 3 : 5
3
Process no 4 : 6
4

Job    Burst Time    Wait Time    Turn Around Time    Priority
4       6           0           6           4
3       5           6          11           3
2       4          11          15           2
1       3          15          18           1

Average Wait Time : 8
Average Turn Around Time : 12
[Geu@localhost Desktop]$

```

## WEEK - 9

### **Program 9) Implement FIFO (First in First Out) Page Replacement Algorithm.**

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int incomingStream[] = {4, 1, 2, 4, 5};
    int pageFaults = 0;
    int frames = 3;
    int m, n, s, pages;
    pages = sizeof(incomingStream)/sizeof(incomingStream[0]);
    printf("Incoming \t Frame 1 \t Frame 2 \t Frame 3");
    int temp[frames];
    for(m = 0; m < frames; m++)
    {
        temp[m] = -1;
    }
    for(m = 0; m < pages; m++)
    {
        s = 0;
        for(n = 0; n < frames; n++)
        {
            if(incomingStream[m] == temp[n])
            {
                s++;
                pageFaults--;
            }
        }
        pageFaults++;
        if((pageFaults <= frames) && (s == 0))
        {
            temp[m] = incomingStream[m];
        }
    }
}
```

```

else if(s == 0)
{
    temp[(pageFaults - 1) % frames] = incomingStream[m];
}
printf("\n");
printf("%d\t\t\t", incomingStream[m]);
for(n = 0; n < frames; n++)
{
    if(temp[n] != -1)
        printf(" %d\t\t\t", temp[n]);
    else
        printf(" - \t\t\t");
}
}
printf("\nTotal Page Faults \t%d\n", pageFaults);
return 0;
}

```

### OUTPUT

```

Geu@localhost:~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[Geu@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop
[Geu@localhost Desktop]$ gcc fifopagealgo.c
[Geu@localhost Desktop]$ ./a.out
Incoming      Frame 1      Frame 2      Frame 3
4              4              -              -
1              4              1              -
2              4              1              2
4              4              1              2
5              5              1              2
Total Page Faults      4
[Geu@localhost Desktop]$

```

## WEEK - 10

### **Program 10) Implement LRU (Least Recently Used) Page Replacement Algorithm.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int findLRU(int time[], int n){
    int i, minimum = time[0], pos = 0;
    for(i = 1; i < n; ++i){
        if(time[i] < minimum){
            minimum = time[i];
            pos = i;
        }
    }
    return pos;
}

int main()
{
    int no_of_frames, no_of_pages, frames[10], pages[30], counter = 0, time[10], flag1, flag2, i, j, pos, faults = 0;
    printf("Enter number of frames: ");
    scanf("%d", &no_of_frames);
    printf("Enter number of pages: ");
    scanf("%d", &no_of_pages);
    printf("Enter reference string: ");
    for(i = 0; i < no_of_pages; ++i){
        scanf("%d", &pages[i]);
    }
    for(i = 0; i < no_of_frames; ++i){
        frames[i] = -1;
    }
    for(i = 0; i < no_of_pages; ++i){
        flag1 = flag2 = 0;
        for(j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j){
            if(frames[j] == pages[i]){
                counter++;
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

        time[j] = counter;
flag1 = flag2 = 1;
break;
}
}
if(flag1 == 0){
for(j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j){
    if(frames[j] == -1){
        counter++;
        faults++;
        frames[j] = pages[i];
        time[j] = counter;
        flag2 = 1;
        break;
    }
}
if(flag2 == 0){
    pos = findLRU(time, no_of_frames);
    counter++;
    faults++;
    frames[pos] = pages[i];
    time[pos] = counter;
}
printf("\n");
for(j = 0; j < no_of_frames; ++j){
    printf("%d\t", frames[j]);
}
}
printf("\n\nTotal Page Faults = %d", faults);
return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT

```
Geu@localhost:~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[Geu@localhost ~]$ cd Desktop
[Geu@localhost Desktop]$ gcc lrupagealgo.c
[Geu@localhost Desktop]$ ./a.out
Enter number of frames: 3
Enter number of pages: 6
Enter reference string: 5
7
5
6
7
3

5      -1      -1
5      7      -1
5      7      -1
5      7      6
5      7      6
3      7      6

Total Page Faults = 4[Geu@localhost Desktop]$
```

## WEEK - 11

### **Program 11) Implement MRU (Most Recently Used) Page Replacement Algorithm.**

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

int find(int no_of_frames, int *frames, int tofound)
{
    int index = -1;
    int i=0;
    for (i = 0; i < no_of_frames; i++)
    {
        if (frames[i] == tofound)
        {
            index = i;
        }
    }
    return index;
}

int traverse(int no_of_pages, int *pageString, int i, int tofound)
{
    int index = -1;
    int j=0;
    for (j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--)
    {
        if (pageString[j] == tofound)
        {
            return j;
        }
    }
    return index;
}

int find_MRU(int *pageString, int i, int no_of_pages, int
no_of_frames, int *frames)
```

```

{
    int *flag;
    flag = (int *)calloc(no_of_frames, sizeof(int));
    int j=0;
    for (j = 0; j < no_of_frames; j++)
    {
        flag[j] = 0;
    }
    int index = -1;
    int idx = -1;
    int max = -1; //just some high value later to be replaced
    for (j = 0; j < no_of_frames; j++)
    {
        idx = traverse(no_of_pages, pageString, i, frames[j]);
        if (idx != -1)
        {
            if (idx > max)
            {
                max = idx;
                index = j;
            }
            flag[j] = 1;
        }
    }
    free(flag);
    return index;
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int no_of_frames, no_of_pages;
    printf("Enter the no of frames:\n");

```

```

scanf("%d", &no_of_frames);
printf("Enter the no of pages:\n");
scanf("%d", &no_of_pages);
printf("Enter the pageString\n");
int *pageString;
pageString = (int *)calloc(no_of_pages, sizeof(int));
int i;
for (i = 0; i < no_of_pages; i++)
{
    scanf("%d", &pageString[i]);
}
int *frames;
frames = (int *)calloc(no_of_frames, sizeof(int));
for (int i = 0; i < no_of_frames; i++)
{
    frames[i] = -1;
}
int index = 0;
int no_of_page_faults = 0;
int no_of_page_hits = 0;
int idx;
int count = 0;
for (i = 0; i < no_of_pages; i++)
{
    if (count < no_of_frames)
    {
        idx = find(no_of_frames, frames, pageString[i]);
        if (idx != -1)
        {
            no_of_page_hits++;
            printf("Page Hit : Succesfully found Page %d at %d
Frame\n", pageString[i], idx + 1);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        else
        {
            frames[count] = pageString[i];
            printf("Page Miss : Storing %d Page no in %d
Frame:\n", pageString[i], count + 1);
            count++;
            no_of_page_faults++;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        idx = find(no_of_frames, frames, pageString[i]);
        if (idx != -1)
        {
            no_of_page_hits++;
            printf("Page Hit : Succesfully found Page %d at %d
Frame\n", pageString[i], idx + 1);
        }
        else
        {
            index = find_MRU(pageString, i, no_of_pages,
no_of_frames, frames);
            printf("Page Miss : Replacing %d Frame Page with %d
Page no:\n", index + 1, pageString[i]);
            no_of_page_faults++;
            frames[index] = pageString[i];
        }
    }
}

printf("The total number of page faults are : %d\n",
no_of_page_faults);

printf("The total number of page hits are : %d\n",
no_of_page_hits);

return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT

```
Enter the no of frames:
3
Enter the no of pages:
10
Enter the pageString
1 3 4 5 1 3 4 5 6 2
Page Miss : Storing 1 Page no in 1 Frame:
Page Miss : Storing 3 Page no in 2 Frame:
Page Miss : Storing 4 Page no in 3 Frame:
Page Miss : Replacing 3 Frame Page with 5 Page no:
Page Hit : Succesfully found Page 1 at 1 Frame
Page Hit : Succesfully found Page 3 at 2 Frame
Page Miss : Replacing 2 Frame Page with 4 Page no:
Page Hit : Succesfully found Page 5 at 3 Frame
Page Miss : Replacing 3 Frame Page with 6 Page no:
Page Miss : Replacing 3 Frame Page with 2 Page no:
The total number of page faults are : 7
The total number of page hits are : 3
```

## WEEK - 12

### **Program 12) Implement Optimal Page Replacement Algorithm.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

int fr[3], n, m;

void display();

int main()
{
    int i,j,page[20],fs[10];
    int max,found=0,lg[3],index,k,l,flag1=0,flag2=0,pf=0;
    float pr;
    printf("Enter length of the reference string: ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter the reference string: ");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("%d",&page[i]);
    printf("Enter no of frames: ");
    scanf("%d",&m);
    for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        fr[i]=-1;
    pf=m;
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
    {
        flag1=0;
        flag2=0;
        for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        {
            if(fr[i]==page[j])
            {
                flag1=1;
                flag2=1;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
}  
if(flag1==0)  
{  
for(i=0;i<m;i++)  
{  
if(fr[i]==-1)  
{  
fr[i]=page[j];  
flag2=1;  
break;  
}  
}  
}  
if(flag2==0)  
{  
for(i=0;i<m;i++)  
lg[i]=0;  
for(i=0;i<m;i++)  
{  
for(k=j+1;k<=n;k++)  
{  
if(fr[i]==page[k])  
{  
lg[i]=k-j;  
break;  
}  
}  
}  
found=0;  
for(i=0;i<m;i++)  
{  
if(lg[i]==0)
```

```

{
index=i;
found = 1;
break;
}
}
if(found==0)
{
max=lg[0]; index=0;
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
{
if(max<lg[i])
{
max=lg[i];
index=i;
}
}
}
fr[index]=page[j];
pf++;
}
display();
}
printf("Number of page faults : %d\n", pf);
pr=(float)pf/n*100;
printf("Page fault rate = %f \n", pr);
return 0;
}

void display()
{
int i; for(i=0;i<m;i++)
printf("%d\t",fr[i]);

```

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

### OUTPUT

A terminal window titled 'berry@UPC: ~' with standard window controls. The terminal shows the execution of a program named 'optimal.c'. The user enters the length of the reference string as 8, the reference string as '1 2 4 2 1 4 7 8', and the number of frames as 3. The program outputs a table of three columns: the first column lists the elements of the reference string, the second column lists the page number in the frame, and the third column lists the page number in memory. The output shows that pages 1, 2, and 4 are in memory, while pages 1, 2, and 4 are in the frame. The number of page faults is 5, and the page fault rate is 62.500000.

```
berry@UPC:~$ gcc optimal.c  
berry@UPC:~$ ./a.out  
Enter length of the reference string: 8  
Enter the reference string: 1 2 4 2 1 4 7 8  
Enter no of frames: 3  
1      -1      -1  
1      2      -1  
1      2      4  
1      2      4  
1      2      4  
1      2      4  
1      2      4  
7      2      4  
8      2      4  
Number of page faults : 5  
Page fault rate = 62.500000  
berry@UPC:~$
```

## WEEK - 13

### **Program 13) Implementation of PIPE.**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()    {
    int fd[2], n;
    char buffer[100];
    pid_t p;
    pipe(fd);
    p = fork();
    if (p > 0)
    {
        printf("Parent Passing value to child.\n");
        write(fd[1], "hello\n", 6);
        wait(NULL);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Child printing received value\n");
        n = read(fd[0], buffer, 100);
        write(1, buffer, n);
    }
}
```

### OUTPUT

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. The window title is "berry@UPC: ~". The terminal shows the following commands and output: 

```
berry@UPC:~$ gcc pipe.c
berry@UPC:~$ ./a.out
Parent Passing value to child.
Child printing received value
hello
berry@UPC:~$
```

## WEEK - 14

### **Program 14)a) Implement FCFS (First Come First Serve) Disk Scheduling Algorithm.**

```
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int i,n,req[50],mov=0,cp;
    printf("enter the current position\n");
    scanf("%d",&cp);
    printf("enter the number of requests\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("enter the request order\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&req[i]);
    }
    mov=mov+abs(cp-req[0]); // abs is used to calculate the absolute
value
    printf("%d -> %d",cp,req[0]);
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        mov=mov+abs(req[i]-req[i-1]);
        printf(" -> %d",req[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("total head movement = %d\n",mov);
}
```

## OUTPUT

```
geu@CSITLAB1PC-29:~$ gcc fcfsdisk.c
geu@CSITLAB1PC-29:~$ ./a.out
enter the current position
50
enter the number of requests
8
enter the request order
176
79
34
60
92
11
41
114
50 -> 176 -> 79 -> 34 -> 60 -> 92 -> 11 -> 41 -> 114
total head movement = 510
geu@CSITLAB1PC-29:~$
```

**Program 14)b) Implement SSTF (Shortest Seek Time First) Disk Scheduling Algorithm.**

```
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    int i,n,k,req[50],mov=0,cp,index[50],min,a[50],j=0,mini,cp1;
    printf("enter the current position\n");
    scanf("%d",&cp);
    printf("enter the number of requests\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    cp1=cp;
    printf("enter the request order\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&req[i]);
    }
    for(k=0;k<n;k++)
    {
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        {
            index[i]=abs(cp-req[i]); // calculate distance of each
request from current position
        }
        // to find the nearest request
        min=index[0];
        mini=0;
        for(i=1;i<n;i++)
        {
            if(min>index[i])
            {
                min=index[i];
                mini=i;
            }
        }
        cp=cp1+mov;
        mov=0;
        req[mini]=0;
        n--;
        cp1=cp;
    }
    printf("The total seek time is %d",mov);
}
```

```

        }

    }
    a[j]=req[mini];
    j++;

    cp=req[mini]; // change the current position value to next
request
    req[mini]=999;

    } // the request that is processed its value is changed so that
it is not processed again

    printf("Sequence is : ");
    printf("%d",cp1);

    mov=mov+abs(cp1-a[0]);    // head movement
    printf(" -> %d",a[0]);

    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        mov=mov+abs(a[i]-a[i-1]); ///head movement
        printf(" -> %d",a[i]);

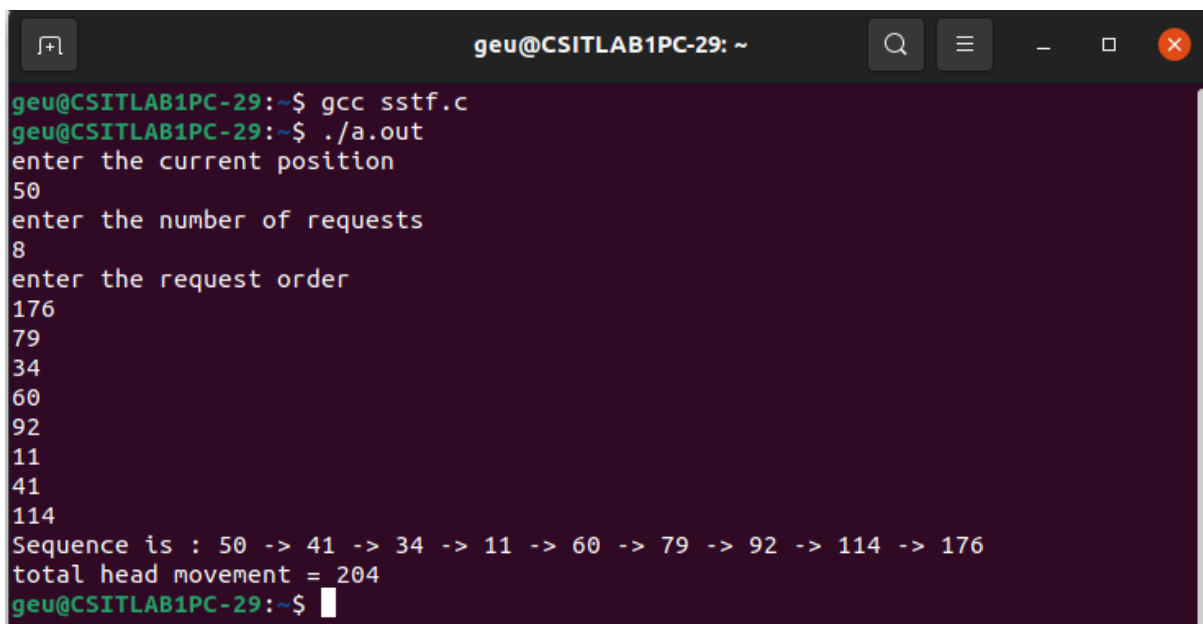
    }

    printf("\n");

    printf("total head movement = %d\n",mov);
}

```

### OUTPUT



```

geu@CSITLAB1PC-29: ~
geu@CSITLAB1PC-29:~$ gcc sstf.c
geu@CSITLAB1PC-29:~$ ./a.out
enter the current position
50
enter the number of requests
8
enter the request order
176
79
34
60
92
11
41
114
Sequence is : 50 -> 41 -> 34 -> 11 -> 60 -> 79 -> 92 -> 114 -> 176
total head movement = 204
geu@CSITLAB1PC-29:~$

```