OS LAB 14

```
SEQUENTIAL:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
  int f[50], i, st, j, len, c, k;
  // Initialize all blocks to 0 (free)
  for (i = 0; i < 50; i++)
    f[i] = 0;
  do {
     printf("\nEnter the starting block and length of file: ");
    scanf("%d%d", &st, &len);
    // Check if requested blocks are free
    for (j = st; j < (st + len); j++) {
       if (f[j] != 0) {
         printf("Block %d is already allocated.\n", j);
         break;
       }
     }
    // If all blocks are free, allocate them
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if (j == (st + len)) {
      for (k = st; k < (st + len); k++) {
        f[k] = 1;
        printf("%d -> Allocated\n", k);
      }
      printf("File allocated successfully.\n");
    } else {
      printf("File allocation failed. Try again.\n");
    }
    printf("\nDo you want to enter more files? (Yes = 1 / \text{No} = 0): ");
    scanf("%d", &c);
  \} while (c == 1);
  return 0;
}
 Enter the starting block and length of file: 5 4
 5 -> Allocated
 6 -> Allocated
 7 -> Allocated
 8 -> Allocated
 File allocated successfully.
 Do you want to enter more files? (Yes = 1 / No = 0): 0
 === Code Execution Successful ===
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INDEXED:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
  int f[50], i, j, k, indexBlock, n, blocks[50], c;
  // Initialize all disk blocks to 0 (free)
  for (i = 0; i < 50; i++)
    f[i] = 0;
  do {
    printf("\nEnter index block: ");
    scanf("%d", &indexBlock);
    if (f[indexBlock] == 0) {
       f[indexBlock] = 1;
       printf("Enter number of blocks for the file: ");
```

printf("Enter the block numbers:\n");

scanf("%d", &n);

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

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

}

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// Check if any of the blocks are already allocated
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       if (f[blocks[i]] == 1) {
         printf("Block %d is already allocated. Allocation failed.\n", blocks[i]);
          goto skip;
       }
    }
    // Allocate all blocks
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
       f[blocks[j]] = 1;
    printf("\nFile successfully indexed. Blocks:\n");
    for (k = 0; k < n; k++)
       printf("%d -> %d : Allocated\n", indexBlock, blocks[k]);
  } else {
    printf("Index block already allocated.\n");
  skip:
  printf("\nEnter 1 to enter more files, 0 to exit: ");
  scanf("%d", &c);
} while (c == 1);
```

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return 0;
}

Enter index block: 5
Enter number of blocks for the file: 3
Enter the block numbers:
10
12
14

File successfully indexed. Blocks:
5 -> 10 : Allocated
5 -> 12 : Allocated
5 -> 14 : Allocated
Enter 1 to enter more files, 0 to exit:
```

LINKED:

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

int main() {
    int f[50], p, i, j, k, a, st, len, n, c;

    // Initialize all blocks to 0 (free)
    for (i = 0; i < 50; i++)
        f[i] = 0;

printf("Enter how many blocks are already allocated: ");
scanf("%d", &p);</pre>
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printf("Enter the block numbers that are already allocated:\n");
for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {
  scanf("%d", &a);
  if (a >= 0 \&\& a < 50)
     f[a] = 1;
}
do {
  printf("\nEnter the starting index block and the length of the file: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &st, &len);
  int allocated = 1;
  // Check availability
  for (j = st; j < st + len; j++) {
     if (f[j] == 1) {
       allocated = 0;
       break;
    }
  }
  if (allocated) {
     // Allocate blocks
     for (j = st; j < st + len; j++) {
       f[j] = 1;
```

```
printf("%d -> Allocated\n", j);
}
printf("File allocated successfully.\n");
} else {
    printf("Requested blocks are already allocated. File cannot be allocated.\n");
}
printf("\nDo you want to enter another file? (yes-1 / no-0): ");
scanf("%d", &c);
} while (c == 1);
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter how many blocks are already allocated: 3
Enter the block numbers that are already allocated:

3
4
5
Enter the starting index block and the length of the file: 6
4
6 -> Allocated
7 -> Allocated
8 -> Allocated
9 -> Allocated
File allocated successfully.

Do you want to enter another file? (yes-1 / no-0): 0

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```