CT-353 Operating Systems LAB 01

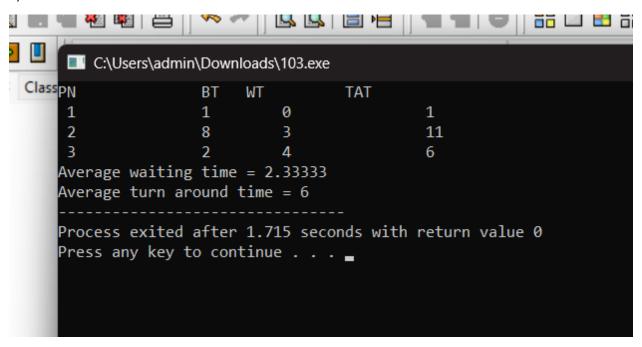
1) FCFS CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
C:\Users\admin\Downloads\101.exe
 Enter the number of processes -- 2
 Enter Burst Time for Process 0 -- 3
  Enter Burst Time for Process 1 -- 5
           PROCESS
                            BURST TIME
                                              WAITING TIME
                                                               TURNAROUND TIME
           PØ
                                                                8
           P1
12Average Waiting Time -- 1.500000
Average Turnaround Time --5.500000
^{16}Process exited after 38.9 seconds with return value 0
oldsymbol{17}Press any key to continue . . . oldsymbol{\_}
18
26
21
22
```

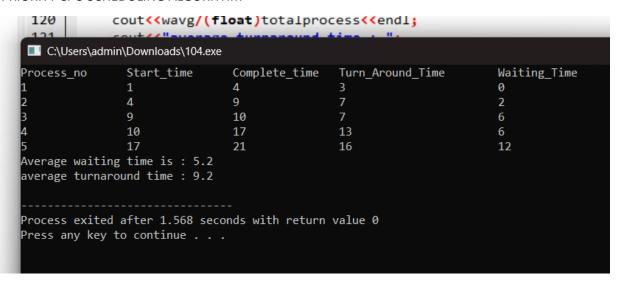
2) SJF CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
18 | tor(k=1+1;k<n;k++)
19 C:\Users\admin\Downloads\102.exe
21Enter the number of processes -- 3
22Enter Burst Time for Process 0 -- 2
2Enter Burst Time for Process 1 -- 2
24Enter Burst Time for Process 2 -- 6
           PROCESS
                           BURST TIME
                                            WAITING TIME
                                                            TURNAROUND TIME
           PØ
           Ρ1
           P2
                                            4
                                                            10
24Average Waiting Time --2.000000
Average Turnaround Time -- 5.333333
31Process exited after 36.69 seconds with return value 0
32Press any key to continue . . . \blacksquare
34
35
 36
```

3) ROUND ROBIN CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM



4) PRIORITY CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM



5) Execute all scheduling algorithms on following data and find out the Average Waiting Time and Average Turnaround Time of all scheduling algorithms and discuss your results. (Quantum Value is 3)

FCFS CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
C:\Users\admin\Downloads\105.exe
 cout
 cout FCFS Scheduling
 floatProcess Burst Time
                               Waiting Time
                                               Turnaround Time
               2
 for
               6
                               2
                                               8
               4
                               8
                                               12
       Average Waiting Time: 3.33333
      Average Turnaround Time: 7.33333
 cout
 cout
       Process exited after 0.09211 seconds with return value 0
       Press any key to continue \dots
main
 int
```

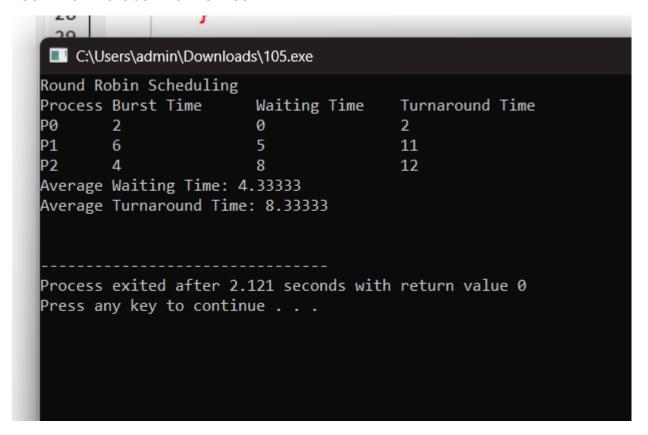
SJF CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
C:\Users\admin\Downloads\105.exe
 SJF Scheduling
Process Burst Time
                                          Turnaround Time
                         Waiting Time
PØ
         2
                                          2
P2
         4
                         2
                                          6
                                          12
Average Waiting Time: 2.66667
Average Turnaround Time: 6.66667
Process exited after 1.969 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

PRIORITY CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
loat total wt = 0. total tat = 0:
or (int C:\Users\admin\Downloads\105.exe
   totalpriority Scheduling
   totalprocess Burst Time
                                Priority
                                                Waiting Time
                                                                Turnaround Time
   cout P1
         P2
                4
                                                6
                                                                10
                2
                                                10
                                                                12
out <<
         Average Waiting Time: 5.33333
        Average Turnaround Time: 9.33333
         Process exited after 2.005 seconds with return value 0
        Press any key to continue . . .
```

ROUND ROBIN CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM



Conclusion

Different CPU scheduling algorithms prioritize processes differently. First-Come, First-Served (FCFS) processes tasks in order of arrival, which can delay longer tasks. Shortest Job First (SJF) prioritizes shorter processes, achieving the lowest average waiting time and turnaround time. Priority Scheduling prioritizes important processes, delaying lower-priority tasks. Round Robin scheduling promotes fairness

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through time slicing but may increase average waiting time for shorter processes, highlighting the trade-offs between fairness, efficiency, and responsiveness.