

◊ FCFS (First Come First Serve)

```
Sort processes by arrival time
time = 0
For each process:
    waiting_time = time - arrival_time
    turnaround_time = waiting_time + burst_time
    time += burst_time
```

◊ SJF (Non-Preemptive)

```
Initialize time = 0
While not all processes are completed:
    Select process with shortest burst_time among arrived and not completed
    waiting_time = time - arrival_time
    turnaround_time = waiting_time + burst_time
    time += burst_time
    Mark process as completed
```

◊ RR (Round Robin)

```
Initialize queue with arrived processes
While queue is not empty:
    Dequeue process
    Execute for min(time_quantum, remaining_time)
    time += executed_time
    If process not finished:
        Enqueue again
    Else:
        turnaround_time = time - arrival_time
        waiting_time = turnaround_time - burst_time
```

◊ Priority (Non-Preemptive)

```
Initialize time = 0
```

```

While not all processes are completed:
    Select process with highest priority among arrived and not completed
    waiting_time = time - arrival_time
    turnaround_time = waiting_time + burst_time
    time += burst_time
    Mark process as completed

```

◊ Priority Preemptive

```

Set time = 0
While there are unfinished processes:
    Select process with highest priority among arrived and not finished
    Execute for 1 unit
    remaining_time -= 1
    time += 1
    If process finishes:
        turnaround_time = time - arrival_time
        waiting_time = turnaround_time - burst_time

```

◊ SRTN (Shortest Remaining Time Next)

```

Set time = 0
While there are unfinished processes:
    Select process with shortest remaining_time among arrived
    Execute for 1 unit
    remaining_time -= 1
    time += 1
    If process finishes:
        turnaround_time = time - arrival_time
        waiting_time = turnaround_time - burst_time

```

🔗 Deadlock Detection ◊ Cycle Detection (RAG)

```

For each node:
    If node not visited:

```

```
Call DFS
If cycle found:
    Deadlock detected
If no cycle:
    No deadlock
```

⌚ Deadlock Detection ◊ Banker's Algorithm

```
Work = Available
Finish[i] = false for all i
While exists i such that Finish[i] == false and Need[i] <= Work:
    Work += Allocation[i]
    Finish[i] = true
If all Finish[i] == true:
    Safe state
Else:
    Unsafe state
```

◊ Producer-Consumer

```
Repeat:
    Wait(empty)
    Wait(mutex)
    Add item to buffer
    Signal(mutex)
    Signal(full)
```

◊ Reader-Writer (Reader Priority)

```
Reader:
    Wait(mutex)
    reader_count++
    If reader_count == 1: Wait(write)
    Signal(mutex)
    Read
    Wait(mutex)
    reader_count--
```

```
If reader_count == 0: Signal(write)
Signal(mutex)
```

Writer:

```
Wait(write)
Write
Signal(write)
```

⌚ Memory Allocation

◊ First Fit

For each request:

```
Find first hole where size >= request
Allocate and reduce hole size
```

◊ Best Fit

For each request:

```
Find hole with minimum leftover space after allocation
Allocate and reduce hole size
```

◊ Worst Fit

For each request:

```
Find hole with maximum size
Allocate and reduce hole size
```

📄 Page Replacement ◊ FIFO

If page not in memory:

```
If memory full:
    Remove oldest page
Add new page
```

