

# ASSIGNMENT-3

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COURSE-BTech CSE(DS)

Task1- Implement priority and round robin scheduling and calculate turn around time and waiting time.

1. Priority Scheduling :

Code:

```
GNU nano 8.4 task1_priority.py *
n = int(input("n: "))
bt, at = [], []

for i in range(n):
    b, a = map(int, input().split())
    bt.append(b)
    at.append(a)

q = int(input("q: "))

r = bt[:]
t = 0
ct = [0] * n
Q = []

while True:
    for i in range(n):
        if at[i] <= t and r[i] > 0 and i not in Q:
            Q.append(i)

    if not Q:
        if all(x == 0 for x in r):
            break
        t += 1
        continue

    i = Q.pop(0)
    x = min(q, r[i])
    r[i] -= x
    t += x

    for j in range(n):
        if at[j] <= t and r[j] > 0 and j not in Q:
            Q.append(j)

    if r[i] > 0:
        Q.append(i)
    else:
        ct[i] = t

tat = [ct[i] - at[i] for i in range(n)]
wt = [tat[i] - bt[i] for i in range(n)]

print("P\tCT\tTAT\tWT")
for i in range(n):
    print(f"{i+1}\t{ct[i]}\t{tat[i]}\t{wt[i]}")
```

Output:

```

(anjali@Anjali)~$ nano task1_priority.py

(anjali@Anjali)~$ python3 task1_priority.py
n: 3
6 1
5 2
3 3
q: 2
P          CT          TAT          WT
1          11          10          4
2          15          13          8
3          15          12          9
Avg TAT = 11.67  Avg WT = 7.0

```

## 2. Round Robin (RR) :

Code:

```

GNU nano 8.4 task1.py
n = int(input("Enter number of processes: "))

bt = []
at = []
pr = []

for i in range(n):
    b, a, p = map(int, input(f"P{i+1} (burst arrival priority): ").split())
    bt.append(b)
    at.append(a)
    pr.append(p)

ct = [0] * n
tat = [0] * n
wt = [0] * n
done = [0] * n

t = 0

for _ in range(n):
    avail = [i for i in range(n) if not done[i] and at[i] <= t]

    if not avail:
        t = min(at[i] for i in range(n) if not done[i])
        avail = [i for i in range(n) if at[i] <= t and not done[i]]

    i = min(avail, key=lambda x: pr[x])
    t += bt[i]
    ct[i] = t
    done[i] = 1

for i in range(n):
    tat[i] = ct[i] - at[i]
    wt[i] = tat[i] - bt[i]

print("\nP\tBT\tAT\tPR\tCT\tTAT\tWT")
for i in range(n):
    print(f"P{i+1}\t{bt[i]}\t{at[i]}\t{pr[i]}\t{ct[i]}\t{tat[i]}\t{wt[i]}")

print("\nAvg TAT =", round(sum(tat)/n, 2), " Avg WT =", round(sum(wt)/n, 2))

```

## Output:

```
(anjali@Anjali)-[~]  
$ nano task1.py  
  
(anjali@Anjali)-[~]  
$ python3 task1.py  
Enter number of processes: 3  
P1 (burst arrival priority): 5 1 3  
P2 (burst arrival priority): 4 2 2  
P3 (burst arrival priority): 9 3 4  
  
P      BT      AT      PR      CT      TAT      WT  
P1      5       1       3       6       5       0  
P2      4       2       2      10       8       4  
P3      9       3       4      19      16       7  
  
Avg TAT = 9.67  Avg WT = 3.67
```

## Task 2- Simulate worst-fit, best-fit, first-fit memory allocation strategies.

Code:

```
GNU nano 8.4 task2_memory_allocation.py *
def first_fit(blocks, processes):
    allocation = [-1] * len(processes)
    for i in range(len(processes)):
        for j in range(len(blocks)):
            if blocks[j] >= processes[i]:
                allocation[i] = j
                blocks[j] -= processes[i]
                break
    return allocation

def best_fit(blocks, processes):
    allocation = [-1] * len(processes)
    for i in range(len(processes)):
        best_index = -1
        for j in range(len(blocks)):
            if blocks[j] >= processes[i]:
                if best_index == -1 or blocks[j] < blocks[best_index]:
                    best_index = j
        if best_index != -1:
            allocation[i] = best_index
            blocks[best_index] -= processes[i]
    return allocation

def worst_fit(blocks, processes):
    allocation = [-1] * len(processes)
    for i in range(len(processes)):
        worst_index = -1
        for j in range(len(blocks)):
            if blocks[j] >= processes[i]:
                if worst_index == -1 or blocks[j] > blocks[worst_index]:
                    worst_index = j
        if worst_index != -1:
            allocation[i] = worst_index
            blocks[worst_index] -= processes[i]
    return allocation

def display_result(strategy_name, allocation, processes):
    print(f"\n{strategy_name} Allocation Result:")
    print("{:<12}{:<12}{:<12}".format("Process", "Size", "Block No. "))
    for i in range(len(processes)):
        if allocation[i] != -1:
            print("{:<12}{:<12}{:<12}".format(f"P{i+1}", processes[i], allocation[i] + 1))
        else:
            print("{:<12}{:<12}{:<12}".format(f"P{i+1}", processes[i], "Not Allocated"))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    n_blocks = int(input("Enter number of memory blocks: "))
    blocks = [int(input(f"Block {i+1} size: ")) for i in range(n_blocks)]

    n_processes = int(input("\nEnter number of processes: "))
    processes = [int(input(f"Process {i+1} size: ")) for i in range(n_processes)]

    ff_allocation = first_fit(blocks.copy(), processes)
    bf_allocation = best_fit(blocks.copy(), processes)
    wf_allocation = worst_fit(blocks.copy(), processes)

    display_result("First Fit", ff_allocation, processes)
    display_result("Best Fit", bf_allocation, processes)
    display_result("Worst Fit", wf_allocation, processes)
```

Output:

```
(anjali@Anjali)~  
$ nano task2_memory_allocation.py  
  
(anjali@Anjali)~  
$ python3 task2_memory_allocation.py  
Enter number of memory blocks: 5  
Block 1 size: 100  
Block 2 size: 500  
Block 3 size: 300  
Block 4 size: 200  
Block 5 size: 600  
  
Enter number of processes: 4  
Process 1 size: 213  
Process 2 size: 420  
Process 3 size: 110  
Process 4 size: 450  
  
First Fit Allocation Result:  
Process    Size    Block No.  
P1         213     2  
P2         420     5  
P3         110     2  
P4         450    Not Allocated  
  
Best Fit Allocation Result:  
Process    Size    Block No.  
P1         213     3  
P2         420     2  
P3         110     4  
P4         450     5  
  
Worst Fit Allocation Result:  
Process    Size    Block No.  
P1         213     5  
P2         420     2  
P3         110     5  
P4         450    Not Allocated
```

### **Task 3 - Implement MFT and MVT Memory Management**

Code:

```
GNU nano 8.4 task3_memory_management.py *
```

```
def mft(total_memory, partition_size, process_sizes):  
    partitions = total_memory // partition_size  
    internal_frag = 0  
    external_frag = 0  
    allocated = 0  
  
    print("\n--- MFT (Multiprogramming with Fixed Tasks) ---")  
    print(f"Total Memory: {total_memory} | Partition Size: {partition_size} | Partitions: {partitions}")  
    print("\nProcess\tSize\tStatus\t\tFragmentation")  
  
    for i, size in enumerate(process_sizes):  
        if allocated < partitions:  
            if size > partition_size:  
                print(f"P{i+1}\t{size}\tNot Allocated\t(Process too large)")  
            else:  
                frag = partition_size - size  
                internal_frag += frag  
                print(f"P{i+1}\t{size}\tAllocated\tInternal Frag = {frag}")  
                allocated += 1  
        else:  
            print(f"P{i+1}\t{size}\tNot Allocated\t(No free partition left)")  
  
    if allocated < len(process_sizes):  
        external_frag = total_memory - (partitions * partition_size)  
  
    print(f"\nTotal Internal Fragmentation: {internal_frag}")  
    print(f"Total External Fragmentation: {external_frag}\n")  
  
def mvt(total_memory, process_sizes):  
    print("\n--- MVT (Multiprogramming with Variable Tasks) ---")  
    remaining = total_memory  
    allocated = []  
    external_frag = 0  
  
    print(f"Total Memory: {total_memory}")  
    print("\nProcess\tSize\tStatus\t\tRemaining Memory")
```

```

for i, size in enumerate(process_sizes):
    if size <= remaining:
        allocated.append(size)
        remaining -= size
        print(f"P{i+1}\t\t{size}\t\tAllocated\t\t{remaining}")
    else:
        print(f"P{i+1}\t\t{size}\t\tNot Allocated\t\t(Insufficient memory)")

external_frag = remaining
print(f"\nTotal External Fragmentation: {external_frag}\n")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("Memory Management Simulation (MFT and MVT)")
    total_memory = int(input("Enter total memory size: "))

    choice = input("Choose (1) MFT or (2) MVT: ")

    if choice == '1':
        partition_size = int(input("Enter partition size: "))
        n = int(input("Enter number of processes: "))
        process_sizes = [int(input(f"Enter size of P{i+1}: ")) for i in range(n)]
        mft(total_memory, partition_size, process_sizes)

    elif choice == '2':
        n = int(input("Enter number of processes: "))
        process_sizes = [int(input(f"Enter size of P{i+1}: ")) for i in range(n)]
        mvt(total_memory, process_sizes)

    else:
        print("Invalid choice. Please choose 1 for MFT or 2 for MVT.")

```

## Output:

```
(anjali@Anjali)~  
$ nano task3_memory_management.py  
  
(anjali@Anjali)~  
$ python3 task3_memory_management.py  
Memory Management Simulation (MFT and MVT)  
Enter total memory size: 1000  
Choose (1) MFT or (2) MVT: 1  
Enter partition size: 400  
Enter number of processes: 4  
Enter size of P1: 210  
Enter size of P2: 420  
Enter size of P3: 110  
Enter size of P4: 350  
  
--- MFT (Multiprogramming with Fixed Tasks) ---  
Total Memory: 1000 | Partition Size: 400 | Partitions: 2  
  
Process Size    Status      Fragmentation  
P1      210    Allocated    Internal Frag = 190  
P2      420    Not Allocated (Process too large)  
P3      110    Allocated    Internal Frag = 290  
P4      350    Not Allocated (No free partition left)  
  
Total Internal Fragmentation: 480  
Total External Fragmentation: 200  
  
(anjali@Anjali)~  
$ python3 task3_memory_management.py  
Memory Management Simulation (MFT and MVT)  
Enter total memory size: 1000  
Choose (1) MFT or (2) MVT: 2  
Enter number of processes: 4  
Enter size of P1: 210  
Enter size of P2: 420  
Enter size of P3: 110  
Enter size of P4: 350  
  
--- MVT (Multiprogramming with Variable Tasks) ---  
Total Memory: 1000  
  
Process Size    Status      Remaining Memory  
P1      210    Allocated    790  
P2      420    Allocated    370  
P3      110    Allocated    260  
P4      350    Not Allocated (Insufficient memory)  
  
Total External Fragmentation: 260
```