

## FCFS Scheduling Mathematical Examples

In CPU-scheduling problems some terms are used while solving the problems, so for conceptual purpose the terms are discussed as follows –

- **Arrival time (AT)** – Arrival time is the time at which the process arrives in ready queue.
- **Burst time (BT) or CPU time of the process** – Burst time is the unit of time in which a particular process completes its execution.
- **Completion time (CT)** – Completion time is the time at which the process has been terminated.
- **Turn-around time (TAT)** – The total time from arrival time to completion time is known as turn-around time. TAT can be written as,

**Turn-around time (TAT) = Completion time (CT) – Arrival time (AT) or, TAT = Burst time (BT) + Waiting time (WT)**

- **Waiting time (WT)** – Waiting time is the time at which the process waits for its allocation while the previous process is in the CPU for execution. WT is written as,

**Waiting time (WT) = Turn-around time (TAT) – Burst time (BT)**

- **Response time (RT)** – Response time is the time at which CPU has been allocated to a particular process first time.  
In case of non-preemptive scheduling, generally Waiting time and Response time is same.
- **Gantt chart** – Gantt chart is a visualization which helps to scheduling and managing particular tasks in a project. It is used while solving scheduling problems, for a concept of how the processes are being allocated in different algorithms.

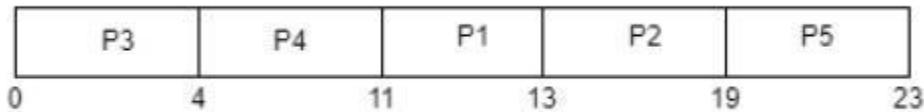
## Problem 1

Consider the given table below and find Completion time (CT), Turn-around time (TAT), Waiting time (WT), Response time (RT), Average Turn-around time and Average Waiting time.

<b>Process ID</b>	<b>Arrival time</b>	<b>Burst time</b>
P1	2	2
P2	5	6
P3	0	4
P4	0	7
P5	7	4

## Solution

Gantt chart



For this problem CT, TAT, WT, RT is shown in the given table –

<b>Process ID</b>	<b>Arrival time</b>	<b>Burst time</b>	<b>C T</b>	<b>TAT=CT-A T</b>	<b>WT=TAT-B T</b>	<b>R T</b>
P1	2	2	13	13-2= 11	11-2= 9	9
P2	5	6	19	19-5= 14	14-6= 8	8
P3	0	4	4	4-0= 4	4-4= 0	0
P4	0	7	11	11-0= 11	11-7= 4	4

P5	7	4	23	23-7= 16	16-4= 12	12
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**Average Waiting time =  $(9+8+0+4+12)/5 = 33/5 = 6.6$  time unit (time unit can be considered as milliseconds)**

**Average Turn-around time =  $(11+14+4+11+16)/5 = 56/5 = 11.2$  time unit (time unit can be considered as milliseconds)**

## Problem 2

Consider the given table below and find Completion time (CT), Turn-around time (TAT), Waiting time (WT), Response time (RT), Average Turn-around time and Average Waiting time.

Process ID	Arrival time	Burst time
P1	2	2
P2	0	1
P3	2	3
P4	3	5
P5	4	5

**For this problem CT, TAT, WT, RT is shown in the given table –**

Process ID	Arrival time	Burst time	CT	TAT=CT-AT	WT=TAT-BT	R T
P1	2	2	4	4-2= 2	2-2= 0	0
P2	0	1	1	1-0= 1	1-1= 0	0
P3	2	3	7	7-2= 5	5-3= 2	2

<b>P4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12-3= 9</b>	<b>9-5= 4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>P5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17-4= 13</b>	<b>13-5= 8</b>	<b>8</b>

Average Waiting time =  $(0+0+2+4+8)/5 = 14/5 = 2.8$  time unit (time unit can be considered as milliseconds)

Average Turn-around time =  $(2+1+5+9+13)/5 = 30/5 = 6$  time unit (time unit can be considered as milliseconds)

\*In idle (not-active) CPU period, no process is scheduled to be terminated so in this time it remains void for a little time.