

# Operating Systems

## Digital Assignment (theory)

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Q1) Suppose a new process in a system arrives at an average of six processes per minute and each such process requires an average of 8 seconds of service time. Estimate the fraction of time the CPU is busy in a system with a single processor.

Sol) To estimate the fraction of time the CPU is busy in a system with a single processor, we need to consider the arrival rate and service time.

It is given that:

Average arrival rate of processes ( $\lambda$ ) = 6 processes per minute

Average service time ( $s$ ) = 8 seconds per process

To calculate the fraction of time the CPU is busy, we can use the following:

$$\text{CPU utilization} = \frac{(\text{Average arrival rate of processes} \times \text{Average service time})}{60}$$

where CPU utilization represents the fraction of time the CPU was ~~by~~ busy.

sub. values

$$\text{CPU utilization} = \frac{(6 \text{ processes/min} \times 8 \text{ sec/min})}{60 \text{ seconds/min}} = \frac{48}{60}$$

$$\therefore \text{CPU utilization} = \frac{48}{60} \approx 0.8$$

Therefore, in a system with a single processor, the fraction of time the CPU is estimated to be busy is approximately 0.8 or 80%.

Q2) Assume you have the following jobs to execute with one processor, with the jobs arriving in the order listed here:

i	$T(p_i)$	Arrival time
0	80	0
1	20	10
2	10	10
3	20	80
4	50	85

(a) Suppose a system uses RR scheduling with a quantum of 15. Create a Gantt chart illustrating the execution of these processes?

(b) What is the turnaround time for process  $p_3$ ?

(c) What is the average wait time for one processes?

sol) Assume you have the following jobs to executed with one processor, with the jobs arriving in the order listed below:

In the given problem there are 5 jobs named  $p_0$ ,  $p_1$ ,  $p_2$ ,  $p_3$ , and  $p_4$ .

The time quantum = 15.

$p_0$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_0$	$p_1$	$p_0$	$p_0$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_0$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_0$	$p_4$
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Gantt Chart

$P_0$	$P_1$	$P_2$	$P_0$	$P_1$	$P_0$	$P_0$	$P_2$	$P_4$	$P_0$	$P_3$	$P_4$	$P_0$	$P_4$	
0	15	30	40	50	60	75	90	105	120	135	140	150	160	180

⑦ TAT for P<sub>3</sub> = completion time of P<sub>3</sub> - Arrival time of P<sub>3</sub>  
= 140 - 80

$$TAT[P_3] = 60$$

Processes	TAT	Burst	WT (TAT - Burst)
P <sub>0</sub>	160	80	80
P <sub>1</sub>	50	20	30
P <sub>2</sub>	30	10	20
P <sub>3</sub>	60	20	40
P <sub>4</sub>	95	50	45

$$\therefore \text{Average WT} = \frac{80+30+20+40+45}{5} = \underline{\underline{43}}$$

③. Consider the following example:

Process	CPU time
P <sub>1</sub>	3
P <sub>2</sub>	5
P <sub>3</sub>	2
P <sub>4</sub>	4

① Using FCFS & Round Robin (1ms Time slice) algorithm find the average waiting time and average turnaround time if the order is P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>4</sub> and plot the gantt chart.

② Using SJF algorithm find the average waiting time and average turnaround time and plot the gantt chart.

a ① using FCFS

Processes	Burst	completion	TAT	WT
P <sub>1</sub>	3	3	3	0
P <sub>2</sub>	5	8	8	3
P <sub>3</sub>	2	10	10	8
P <sub>4</sub>	4	14	14	10

Gantt chart:

P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	P <sub>4</sub>	
0 3	8	10	14	

$$\text{Average TAT} = \frac{3+8+10+14}{4} = 8.75$$

$$\text{Average WT} = \frac{0+3+8+10}{4} = 5.25$$

Using Round Robin,

Processes	Burst
P <sub>1</sub>	3
P <sub>2</sub>	5
P <sub>3</sub>	2
P <sub>4</sub>	4

Time quantum = 1 ms

Gantt chart:

P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	P <sub>4</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>3</sub>	P <sub>4</sub>	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>4</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>4</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>4</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	



Process	Burst	completion	TAT	WT
P <sub>1</sub>	3	9	9	6
P <sub>2</sub>	5	14	14	9
P <sub>3</sub>	2	7	7	5
P <sub>4</sub>	4	13	13	9

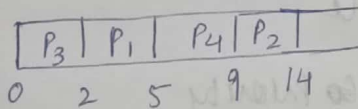
$$\text{Avg. TAT} = \frac{9+14+7+13}{4} = 10.75$$

$$\text{Avg. WT} = \frac{6+9+5+9}{4} = 7.25$$

(ii) SJF

Processes	Burst
P <sub>1</sub>	3
P <sub>2</sub>	5
P <sub>3</sub>	2
P <sub>4</sub>	4

Gantt chart :



Process	Burst	completion	TAT	WT
P <sub>1</sub>	3	5	5	2
P <sub>2</sub>	5	14	14	9
P <sub>3</sub>	2	2	2	0
P <sub>4</sub>	4	9	9	5

$$\text{Average TAT} = \frac{5+14+2+9}{4} = 7.5$$

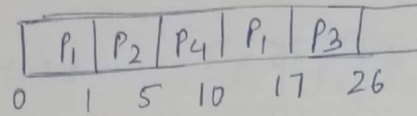
$$\text{Avg. WT} = \frac{2+9+0+5}{4} = 4$$

4) Process                      Arrival                      Burst

P <sub>1</sub>	0	8
P <sub>2</sub>	1	4
P <sub>3</sub>	2	9
P <sub>4</sub>	3	5

Using preemptive SJF algo.  
find the Avg WT and  
plot gantt chart.

Gantt chart:



<u>Process</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Burst</u>	<u>completion</u>	<u>TAT</u>	<u>WT</u>
P <sub>1</sub>	0	8	7	17	9
P <sub>2</sub>	1	4	5	4	0
P <sub>3</sub>	2	9	26	24	15
P <sub>4</sub>	3	5	10	7	2

$$\text{Average waiting time} = \frac{9+0+15+2}{4} = 6.5$$

Q5) consider the following example

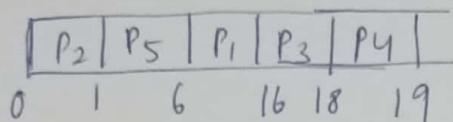
<u>Process</u>	<u>Burst time</u>	<u>Priority</u>
P <sub>1</sub>	10	3
P <sub>2</sub>	1	1
P <sub>3</sub>	2	3
P <sub>4</sub>	1	4
P <sub>5</sub>	5	2

Apply priority based scheduling algorithm to find  
the average waiting time and plot the Gantt chart.

sol)

<u>Process</u>	<u>Burst</u>	<u>priority</u>
P <sub>1</sub>	10	3
P <sub>2</sub>	1	1
P <sub>3</sub>	2	3
P <sub>4</sub>	1	4
P <sub>5</sub>	5	2

gantt chart:



<u>Process</u>	<u>Burst</u>	<u>Completion</u>	<u>TAT</u>	<u>WT</u>
P <sub>1</sub>	10	16	16	6
P <sub>2</sub>	1	1	1	0
P <sub>3</sub>	2	18	18	16
P <sub>4</sub>	1	19	19	18
P <sub>5</sub>	5	6	6	1

$$\therefore \text{Average WT} = \frac{6+0+16+18+1}{5} = 8.2$$