



**SCHOOL OF  
COMPUTING**

**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS**

**LAB WORKBOOK**

**WEEK - 6**

**NAME : Ganath Avinash G.R**

**ROLL NUMBER : CH.SC.U4CSE24118**

**CLASS : CSE-B**

**Question 1:** To implement the Greedy algorithm for the Job Sequencing with Deadlines problem and determine the optimal sequence of jobs that maximizes total profit.

Consider a set of 14 jobs, where each job requires one unit of time for completion. Each job has an associated profit and deadline. A job must be completed on or before its deadline to earn the profit.

The profits of the jobs are:

{22, 19, 29, 28, 30, 21, 27, 25, 24, 26, 14, 27, 19, 11}

The deadlines of the jobs are:

{3, 3, 8, 6, 7, 5, 10, 4, 6, 12, 13, 2, 14, 1}

**CODE:**

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct Job{
    int id;
    int p;
    int d;
};

void sort(struct Job j[], int n){
    struct Job temp;
    for(int i = 0; i < n-1; i++){
        for(int k = 0; k < n-i-1; k++){
            if(j[k].p < j[k+1].p){
                temp = j[k];
                j[k] = j[k+1];
                j[k+1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
}

int main(){
    int n = 0;

    printf("Enter no of Jobs:\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    struct Job j[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        printf("Enter job %d profit and deadline:\n", i+1);
        j[i].id = i+1;
        scanf("%d %d", &j[i].p, &j[i].d);
    }
    sort(j, n);
    int max = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        if(j[i].d > max)
            max = j[i].d;
    }
    int slot[max+1];
    int totalProfit = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i <= max; i++)
        slot[i] = -1;
    for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
        for(int k = j[i].d; k > 0; k--){
            if(slot[k] == -1){
                slot[k] = j[i].id;
                totalProfit += j[i].p;
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
    }  
}  
}  
  
printf("\nSelected Jobs:\n");  
for(int i = 1; i <= max; i++){  
    if(slot[i] != -1)  
        printf("Job %d\n", slot[i]);  
    else{  
        printf("-");  
    }  
}  
  
printf("Total Profit = %d\n", totalProfit);  
  
return 0;  
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\Ganath Avinash\OneDrive\Documents> g++ jobsequence.c -o jobsequence } ; i
Enter no of Jobs:
14
Enter job 1 profit and deadline:
22 3
Enter job 2 profit and deadline:
19 3
Enter job 3 profit and deadline:
29 8
Enter job 4 profit and deadline:
28 6
Enter job 5 profit and deadline:
30 7
Enter job 6 profit and deadline:
21 5
Enter job 7 profit and deadline:
27 10
Enter job 8 profit and deadline:
25 4
Enter job 9 profit and deadline:
24 6
Enter job 10 profit and deadline:
26 12
Enter job 11 profit and deadline:
14 13
Enter job 12 profit and deadline:
27 2
Enter job 13 profit and deadline:
19 14
Enter job 14 profit and deadline:
11 1
```

### Selected Jobs:

```
Job 6
Job 12
Job 1
Job 8
Job 9
Job 4
Job 5
Job 3
-Job 7
-Job 10
Job 11
Job 13
Total Profit = 292
```

```
PS C:\Users\Ganath Avinash\OneDrive\Documents>
```

## WORKING:

### ① Job-scheduling

Q)  $P \rightarrow \{22, 19, 29, 28, 30, 21, 27, 25, 24, 26, 14, 27, 19, 17\}$

$D \rightarrow \{3, 3, 8, 6, 7, 5, 10, 4, 6, 12, 13, 2, 14, 1\}$

#### ① Sort

	profit	deadline
J5	30	7
J3	29	8
J4	28	6
J7	27	10
J12	27	2
J10	26	12
J8	25	9
J9	24	6
J1	22	3
J6	21	5
J2	19	3
J13	19	14
J11	14	13
J14	11	1

#### Algorithm:

① Sort descending  
(wrt profit)

② Assign jobs

↳ ① if space is not free  
check past space  
↳ if empty place  
↳ else skip

② Assign: ( $n=14$ ) (Add jobs one by one)

J1	J12	J1	J8	J9	J4	J5	J3	-	J7	-	J10	J11	J13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

**Time Complexity:  $O(N^2)$**  : The time complexity of the program is  $O(N^2)$  because it uses bubble sort.

**Space Complexity:  $O(N)$**  : The space complexity is  $O(N)$  since we use arrays to store the jobs.