



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\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\
```

## 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

		Job ID
J5	30	9
J3	29	8
J4	28	6
J7	27	10
J12	27	2
J10	26	12
J8	25	4
J9	24	6
J1	22	3
J6	21	5
J2	19	3
J13	19	4
J11	14	13
J14	11	1

#### Algorithm:

① sort descending  
(wrt profits)

#### 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	J14
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	

**Time Complexity: O(N<sup>2</sup>)** : The time complexity of the program is O(N<sup>2</sup>) because it uses bubble sort.

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