

CT-353 Operating Systems

LAB 01

1) FCFS CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
C:\Users\admin\Downloads\101.exe

Enter the number of processes -- 2
Enter Burst Time for Process 0 -- 3
Enter Burst Time for Process 1 -- 5

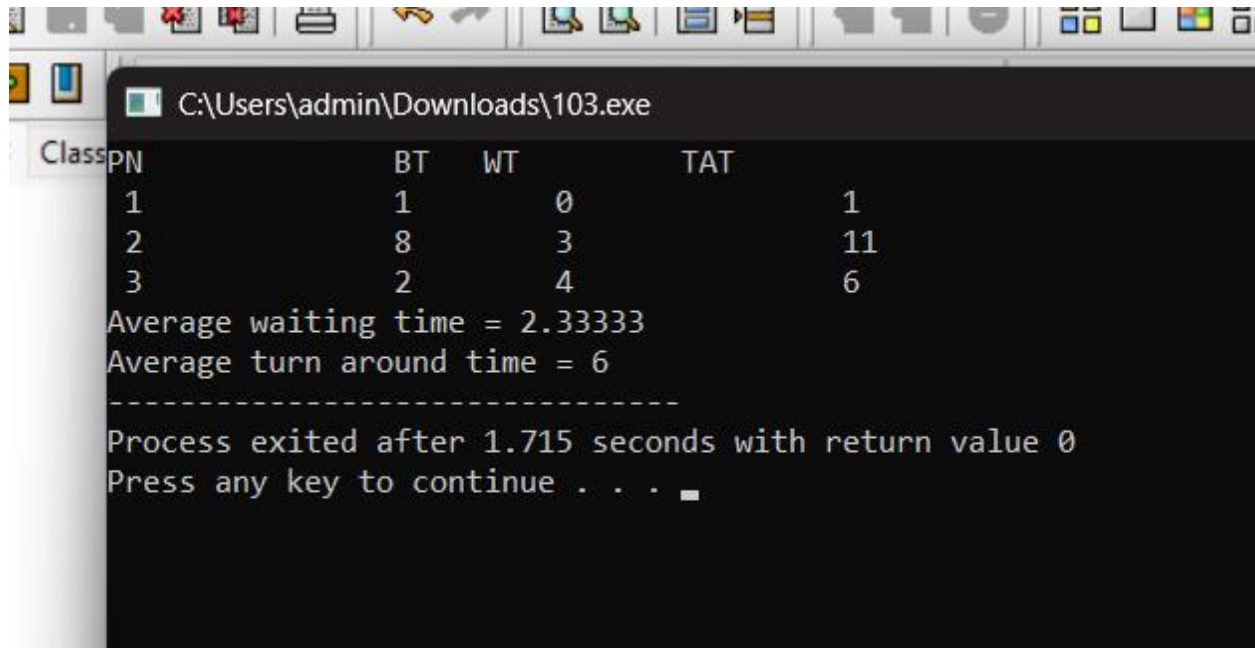
PROCESS      BURST TIME    WAITING TIME    TURNAROUND TIME
P0           3           0              3
P1           5           3              8

Average Waiting Time -- 1.500000
Average Turnaround Time --5.500000
-----
Process exited after 38.9 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

2) SJF CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
18 | Tor(K=1+1;K<n;K++)
19 | C:\Users\admin\Downloads\102.exe
20 |
21 | Enter the number of processes -- 3
22 | Enter Burst Time for Process 0 -- 2
23 | Enter Burst Time for Process 1 -- 2
24 | Enter Burst Time for Process 2 -- 6
25 |
PROCESS      BURST TIME    WAITING TIME    TURNAROUND TIME
26 | P0           2           0              2
27 | P1           2           2              4
28 | P2           6           4             10
29 |
Average Waiting Time --2.000000
Average Turnaround Time -- 5.333333
-----
30 | Process exited after 36.69 seconds with return value 0
31 | Press any key to continue . . .
```

3) ROUND ROBIN CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM



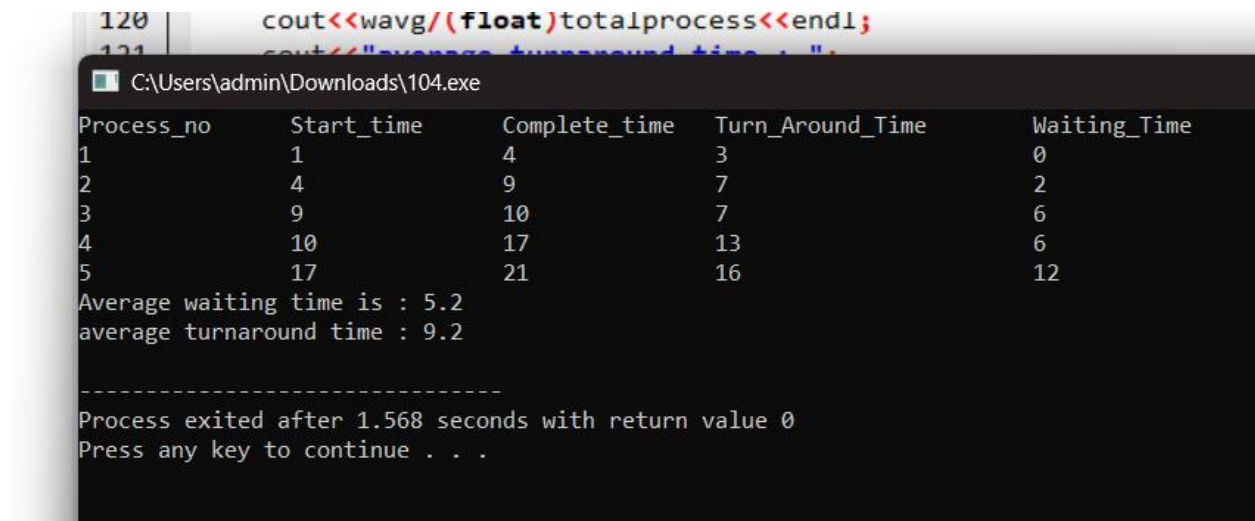
```
C:\Users\admin\Downloads\103.exe
```

PN	BT	WT	TAT
1	1	0	1
2	8	3	11
3	2	4	6

Average waiting time = 2.33333
Average turn around time = 6

Process exited after 1.715 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

4) PRIORITY CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM



```
120 cout<<wavg/(float)totalprocess<<endl;  
121 cout<<"average turnaround time : "<<endl;
```

```
C:\Users\admin\Downloads\104.exe
```

Process_no	Start_time	Complete_time	Turn_Around_Time	Waiting_Time
1	1	4	3	0
2	4	9	7	2
3	9	10	7	6
4	10	17	13	6
5	17	21	16	12

Average waiting time is : 5.2
average turnaround time : 9.2

Process exited after 1.568 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

5) Execute all scheduling algorithms on following data and find out the Average Waiting Time and Average Turnaround Time of all scheduling algorithms and discuss your results. (Quantum Value is 3)

FCFS CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
// Displaying results
cout << "C:\Users\admin\Downloads\105.exe"
cout << "FCFS Scheduling"
float Process Burst Time    Waiting Time    Turnaround Time
for (P0    2                0                2
P1    6                2                8
P2    4                8                12
Average Waiting Time: 3.33333
Average Turnaround Time: 7.33333
}
cout << "-----"
cout << "Process exited after 0.09211 seconds with return value 0"
cout << "Press any key to continue . . ."
: main(
int p
int t
```

SJF CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
W C:\Users\admin\Downloads\105.exe
SJF Scheduling
Process Burst Time    Waiting Time    Turnaround Time
P0    2                0                2
P2    4                2                6
P1    6                6                12
Average Waiting Time: 2.66667
Average Turnaround Time: 6.66667
}
-----
Process exited after 1.969 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
f
```

PRIORITY CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
load total wt = 0, total tat = 0;
or (int C:\Users\admin\Downloads\105.exe
total
total
cout
out <<
out <<

Priority Scheduling
Process Burst Time    Priority    Waiting Time    Turnaround Time
P1      6             1           0              6
P2      4             2           6             10
P0      2             3          10             12
Average Waiting Time: 5.33333
Average Turnaround Time: 9.33333

-----
Process exited after 2.005 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

ROUND ROBIN CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

```
C:\Users\admin\Downloads\105.exe

Round Robin Scheduling
Process Burst Time    Waiting Time    Turnaround Time
P0      2             0              2
P1      6             5             11
P2      4             8             12
Average Waiting Time: 4.33333
Average Turnaround Time: 8.33333

-----
Process exited after 2.121 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Conclusion

Different CPU scheduling algorithms prioritize processes differently. First-Come, First-Served (FCFS) processes tasks in order of arrival, which can delay longer tasks. Shortest Job First (SJF) prioritizes shorter processes, achieving the lowest average waiting time and turnaround time. Priority Scheduling prioritizes important processes, delaying lower-priority tasks. Round Robin scheduling promotes fairness

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through time slicing but may increase average waiting time for shorter processes, highlighting the trade-offs between fairness, efficiency, and responsiveness.