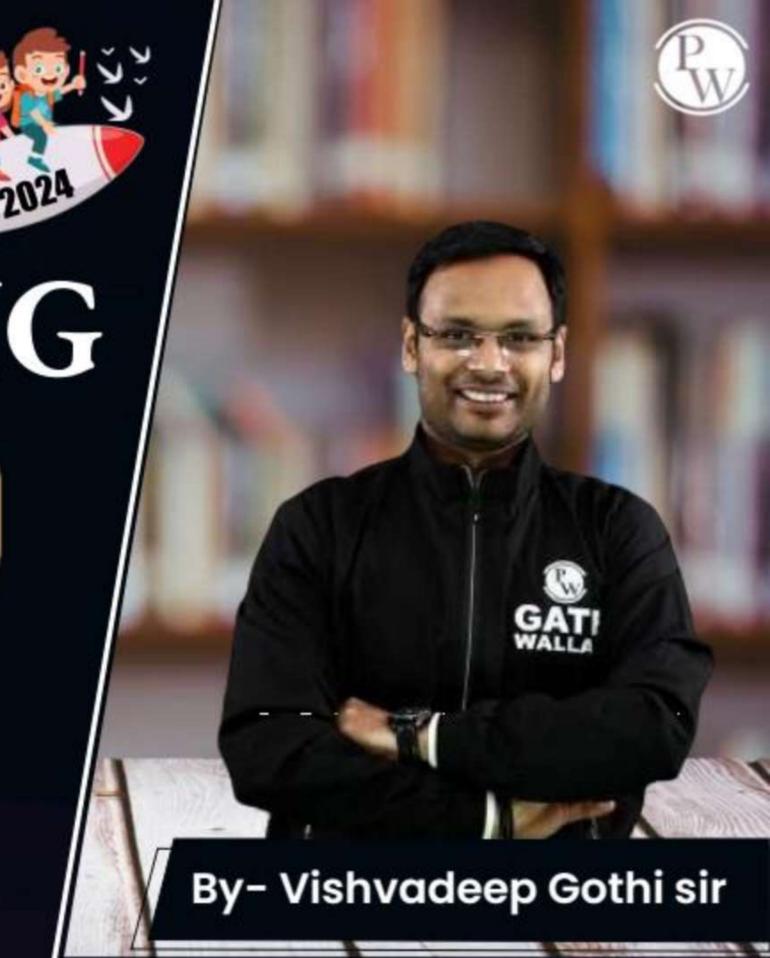
CS & IT ENGING

Operating System

CPU Scheduling



Recap of Previous Lecture







Topics to be Covered









Topic

SRTF Scheduling

Topic

LJF & LRTF Scheduling

Topic

HRRN Algorithm

Topic

Priority based algorithm



Topic: SJF (Shortest Job First)



Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Completion Time	Turnaround Time	Waiting Time
P1	0	2	2	2	0
P2	1	4	12	11	7
P3	2	3	5	3	0
P4	4	2	8	4	2
P5	5	1	6		0

PI		P3	P5	PY	P2
	2	3333	6		2

time	Ready Queue
0	P1
2 5	P2, P3 P2, P4, P5



Topic: FCFS (First Come First Serve)



Advantages:

Easy to implement

No complex logic

No starvation

starvation:
indefinite blocking or waiting

or

process waiting for CPU for
indefinite time

Disadvantages:

No option of Preemption

Convoy effect makes the system slow



Topic: SJF (Shortest Job First)



Advantages:

- ang TAT
- 1. Minimum average waiting time among non-preemptive scheduling
- Better throughput in continuous execution

Disadvantages:

- 1. No practical implementation because Burst time is not known in advance
- 2. No option of Preemption
- Longer Processes may suffer from starvation



Scheduling Criteria: smellest BT first => The breaker = FCFS

Type of Algorithm: Beemplive



Topic: SRTF (Shortest Job First)



SJF

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Completion Time	Turnaround Time	Waiting Time
P1	0	8			
P2	1	5			
P3	2	1			
P4	3	2			
P5	4	1			
P6	5	4			

P1		P3	P5	P4	96	12
0	8	9	10	12	- 16	2





Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Completion Time	Turnaround Time	Waiting Time
P1	0	8	21	21	13
P2	1	5	10	9	4
P3	2	1	3	1	0
P4	3	2	5	2	0
P5	4	1	6	2	1
P6	5	4	14	9	5

	AT	BT	time	Ready Queue
51	0	87	O	P1 (8)
12		\$ 7	1	P1 (8) P1(7), P2(5)
P3		X	2	PI(7), P2(4), P3(1)
P4	3	ZX.	3	P1(7), P2(4), P4(2)
P5		X	4	PI(7), P2(4), P4(1), P5(1)
P6	5	OK	5	P1(7), P2(4), P5(7), P6(4)





Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Completion Time	Turnaround Time	Waiting Time
P1	4	7	20	16	9
P2	5	5	13	8	3
P3	3	1	5	2	1
P4	1	2	3	2	0
P5	2	1	4	2	1
P6	0	4	8	8	4

	AT	BT
PI PZ P3 P4	するのし	7 5 1 20K
P5 P6	2	X3

P6	94	P5	P3	P6	P2	P
1	3	- Ý	5	8	13	20

Time	Ready Queue
0	P6 (4)
1	P6(3), P4(2)
2	P6(3), P4(1), P5(1)
3	P6(3), P5(1), P3(1)
4	P6(3), P3(1), P1(7)
5	P6(3), P1(7), 92(5)



6 P1(8), P2(5), P3(2) P5(1)

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Completion Time	Turnaround Time	Waiting Time
P1	0	9	22	22	13
P2	1	6	14	13	7
P3	2	4	9	1 7	3
P4	3	2	5	2	0
P5	6	1	7	1 1	0

P1 0 1	P2	P3	P4	P3	P5	Ps	92	PI	
0 1	2	3	5	6	7	0) 14	5	22

Time	Ready Queue
0	p1(9)
1	P1(8), P2(6)
2	P1(8), P2(5), P3(4)
3 5	P1(8), P2(5), P3(3), P4(2) P1(8), P2(5), P3(3)





awg. TAT

Advantages:

- Minimum average waiting time among all scheduling algorithm
- Better throughput in continue run

Disadvantages:

- 1. No practical implementation because Burst time is not known in advance
- 2. Longer Processes may suffer from starvation

H.W.

	AT	BT
PI	0	6
P2	0	7
P3	1	1
py	2	3
P5	9	1

SJF, SRTF $H.\omega$.

	AT	BT
PI	0	9
P2	I	2
123	4	1
PY	6	2
125	9	1



2 mins Summary



Topic

SJF Scheduling

Topic

SRTF Scheduling

Topic

HRRN Algorithm

Topic

Priority based algorithm

Vishvadeepsir



THANK - YOU