

Experiment Number: 04

Experiment Name: Implement the First-Come-First-Serve (FCFS) Scheduling Algorithm.

Objectives

- To understand the basic working mechanism of the First-Come-First-Serve (FCFS) scheduling algorithm.
- To calculate Completion Time, Turnaround Time, and Waiting Time for a set of processes.
- To implement FCFS scheduling in C programming and analyze the output for different process inputs.
- To learn how process scheduling can affect system performance in terms of waiting and turnaround times.

Theory

The **First-Come-First-Serve (FCFS)** scheduling algorithm is one of the simplest CPU scheduling algorithms. In this method:

- The process that arrives first is executed first.
- If two processes arrive at the same time, they are executed in the order they appear in the queue.
- Once a process starts executing, it runs until completion without preemption.

Key Terms:

1. **Arrival Time:** The time at which a process enters the system and is ready for execution.
2. **Burst Time:** The total time required by a process for execution on the CPU.
3. **Completion Time:** The time at which a process finishes execution.
4. **Turnaround Time (TAT):** The total time taken from a process's arrival to its completion.
$$\text{Turnaround Time} = \text{Completion Time} - \text{Arrival Time}$$
5. **Waiting Time (WT):** The amount of time a process spends waiting in the ready queue before getting CPU time.

$$\text{Waiting Time} = \text{Turnaround Time} - \text{Burst Time}$$

Since FCFS is non-preemptive, once a process starts, it will run until completion before another process can start. FCFS can lead to the **convoy effect**, where short processes get stuck waiting for longer processes to complete, increasing the average waiting time.

Algorithm Steps:

1. Input the Processes:

- Take input for the number of processes, n.
- For each process, input:
 - **Arrival Time:** Time at which the process arrives.
 - **Burst Time:** Time required by the process to complete its execution.

2. Sort Processes by Arrival Time:

- Arrange the processes in ascending order of their **Arrival Times**. If two processes have the same arrival time, they are scheduled based on the order they appear in the input.

3. Initialize Completion Time of the First Process:

- Set the **Completion Time** of the first process as Arrival Time + Burst Time since it starts executing as soon as it arrives.

4. Calculate Completion Time for Each Process:

- For each subsequent process i:
 - If the **Arrival Time** of process i is greater than the **Completion Time** of the previous process (i - 1), then the process can start executing as soon as it arrives:

$$\text{Completion Time}[i] = \text{Arrival Time}[i] + \text{Burst Time}[i]$$
 - Otherwise, if the process arrives while the previous process is still executing, it will have to wait until the previous process completes. Hence:

$$\text{Completion Time}[i] = \text{Completion Time}[i-1] + \text{Burst Time}[i]$$

5. Calculate Turnaround Time for Each Process:

- For each process, **Turnaround Time** (TAT) is the total time from its arrival until its completion:
- $\text{Turnaround Time}[i] = \text{Completion Time}[i] - \text{Arrival Time}[i]$

6. Calculate Waiting Time for Each Process:

- For each process, **Waiting Time** (WT) is the time spent in the ready queue before getting CPU time, calculated as:
- $\text{Waiting Time}[i] = \text{Turnaround Time}[i] - \text{Burst Time}[i]$

7. Calculate Averages:

- Compute the **Average Waiting Time** by summing up the waiting times of all processes and dividing by the number of processes.
- Compute the **Average Turnaround Time** similarly.

8. Output:

- Display the **Completion Time**, **Turnaround Time**, and **Waiting Time** for each process.
- Display the **Average Waiting Time** and **Average Turnaround Time**.

Source Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n, i;
```

```
    float avg_waiting_time = 0, avg_turnaround_time = 0;
```

```
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    int arrival_time[n], burst_time[n], completion_time[n], waiting_time[n],  
    turnaround_time[n];
```

```
// Input burst time and arrival time for each process
```

```
printf("Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for each process:\n");
```

```
for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
    printf("Process %d:\n", i + 1);
```

```
    printf("Arrival Time: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &arrival_time[i]);
```

```
    printf("Burst Time: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &burst_time[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
// Calculate completion time for each process
```

```
completion_time[0] = arrival_time[0] + burst_time[0]; // First process
```

```
for(i = 1; i < n; i++) {
```

```
    if (arrival_time[i] > completion_time[i - 1]) {
```

```
        completion_time[i] = arrival_time[i] + burst_time[i]; // Process arrives after  
previous completion
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        completion_time[i] = completion_time[i - 1] + burst_time[i]; // Process can  
start after previous completion
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
// Calculate turnaround time and waiting time for each process
```

```
for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
    turnaround_time[i] = completion_time[i] - arrival_time[i];
```

```
    waiting_time[i] = turnaround_time[i] - burst_time[i];
```

```
    avg_waiting_time += waiting_time[i];
```

```

        avg_turnaround_time += turnaround_time[i];
    }

    // Calculate average times
    avg_waiting_time /= n;
    avg_turnaround_time /= n;

    // Display the results
    printf("\nProcess\tArrival  Time\tBurst  Time\tCompletion  Time\tTurnaround
Time\tWaiting Time\n");


    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", i + 1, arrival_time[i], burst_time[i],
completion_time[i], turnaround_time[i], waiting_time[i]);
    }

    printf("\nAverage Waiting Time: %.2f", avg_waiting_time);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", avg_turnaround_time);

    return 0;
}

```

Input and output:

 "C:\Users\MKA_SAGAR\Desktop\Summer-2024\OS_Lab Manual\MKA\Algorithm_LAB\FCFS.exe"

Enter the number of processes: 5

Enter Arrival Time and Burst Time for each process:

Process 1:

Arrival Time: 0

Burst Time: 2

Process 2:

Arrival Time: 1

Burst Time: 6

Process 3:

Arrival Time: 2

Burst Time: 4

Process 4:

Arrival Time: 3

Burst Time: 9

Process 5:

Arrival Time: 6

Burst Time: 12

| Process | Arrival Time | Burst Time | Completion Time | Turnaround Time | Waiting Time |
|---------|--------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 2 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| 4 | 3 | 9 | 21 | 18 | 9 |
| 5 | 6 | 12 | 33 | 27 | 15 |

Average Waiting Time: 6.20

Average Turnaround Time: 12.80