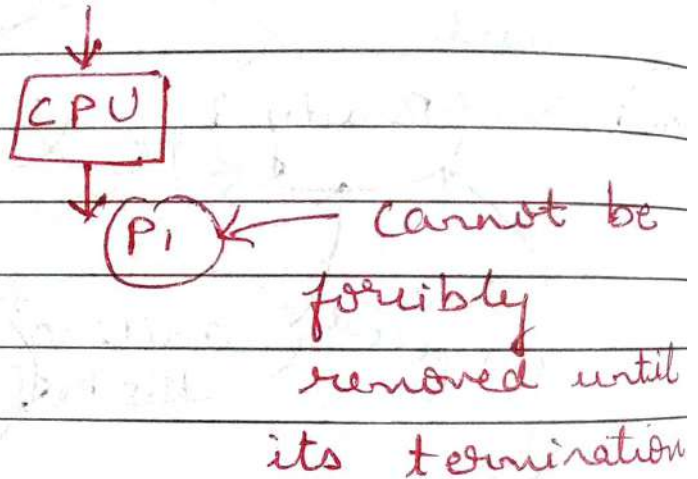


* CPU Scheduling Algorithms

1) FCFS :-

It assigns CPU to the process which comes first in ready queue.

It is non-preemptive.

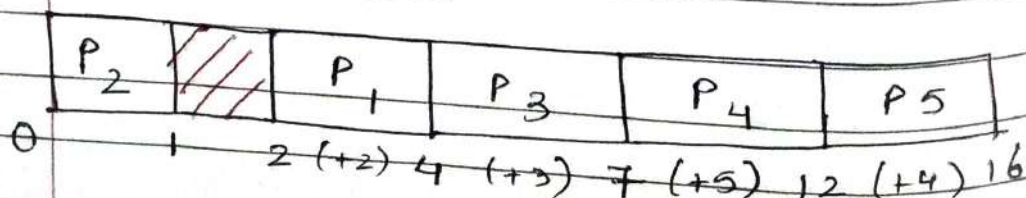


Numerical

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	CPU time
P ₁	2	2	
P ₂	0	1	
P ₃	2	3	
P ₄	3	5	
P ₅	4	4	

→ Solution

Gantt chart



Process	A.T.	B.T.	CT	AT TAT	WT	Response Time
P ₁	2	2	4	2	0	0
P ₂	0	1	1	1	0	0
P ₃	2	3	7	5	2	2
P ₄	3	5	12	9	4	4
P ₅	4	4	16	12	8	8

$$\text{CT} = \text{Turnaround Time} = \text{CT} - \text{AT}$$

$$\text{Waiting Time} = \text{TAT} - \text{BT}$$

$$\text{Response Time} = \text{Left values} - \text{AT}$$

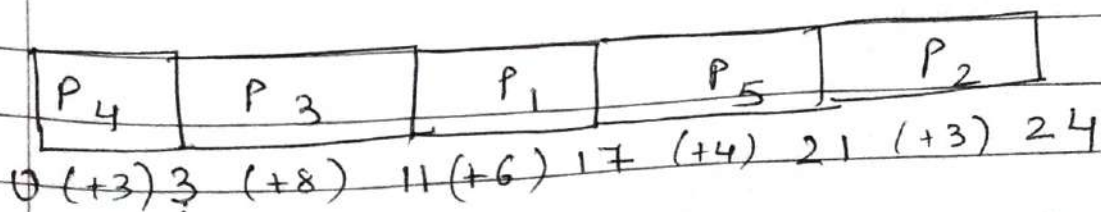
$$\text{Average waiting Time} = 2.8$$

$$\text{Average TAT} = 5.8$$

2)

Process	AT	BT
✓ P ₁	2	6
P ₂	5	3
✓ P ₃	1	8
✓ P ₄	0	3
P ₅	4	4

→ Gantt chart



P₃, P₅

Process	AT	BT	CT	TAT	WT	RT
P ₁	2	6	17	15	9	9
P ₂	5	3	24	19	16	16
P ₃	1	8	11	10	2	2
P ₄	0	3	3	3	0	0
P ₅	4	4	21	17	13	13

$$TAT = CT - AT$$

$$WT = TAT - BT$$

$$\text{Avg } WT = 8$$

$$\text{Avg } TAT = 12.8$$

Advantages of FCFS

- 1) Simple method

Disadvantage of FCFS

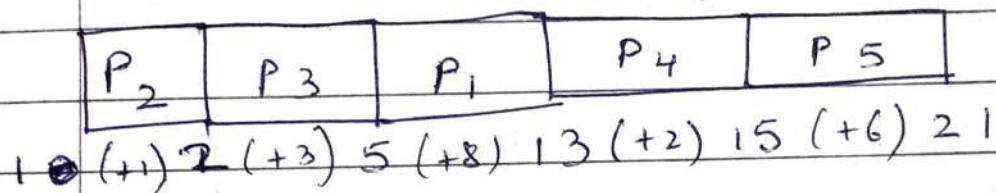
- 1) Even very small process should wait for its turn to come to utilize the CPU

FCFS

3)

Process	Arrival T.	Burst Time
P ₁	3	8
P ₂	1	1
P ₃	2	3
P ₄	3	2
P ₅	4	6

→ Gantt chart



Process	A.T	B.T	CT	TAT	WT	R.T
P ₁	3	8	13	10	2	2
P ₂	1	1	2	1	0	0
P ₃	2	3	5	3	0	0
P ₄	3	2	15	12	10	10
P ₅	4	6	21	17	11	11

$$TAT = CT - AT$$

$$WT = TAT - BT$$

$$RT = \text{L. Values} - AT$$

$$\text{Avg TAT} = 8.6$$

$$\text{Avg WT} = 4.6$$

4)

Process	Burst Time
P ₁	21
P ₂	3
P ₃	6
P ₄	2

1. cal. avg. w.T & avg TAT
by FCFS.

$$WT = 18.75$$

$$TAT = 26.75$$

5)

Process	B.T	A.T
P ₁	10	0
P ₂	6	0
P ₃	7	1
P ₄	4	1
P ₅	5	2

$$\text{Avg } WT = 14.4$$

$$\text{Avg } TAT = 18.8$$