

Lab Assignment 5

March 28, 2025

1 Assignment 5 - CPU Scheduling Algorithms

1.1 Imports

```
[ ]: import copy
      from collections import deque
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from prettytable import PrettyTable
```

1.2 Helper Functions

These are the helper functions to plott and print the results of the scheduling algorithms.

```
[ ]: def print_gantt_chart_text(gantt):
      """
      Prints the Gantt chart in a nice ASCII-art style.
      The chart shows process segments and the timeline.

      Example output:

      +-----+
      |  P1   |  P2   |  P1   |  P3   |  P2   |  P1   |
      +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      |  0    2 | 2    4 | 4    6 | 6    8 | 8    9 | 9   10 |
      +-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
      """
      if not gantt:
          print("No Gantt chart data to display.")
          return

      # For each segment, compute a cell width based on its contents.
      cell_widths = []
      top_cells = [] # process labels (e.g., "P1")
      bottom_cells = [] # time intervals (e.g., "0 2")

      for seg in gantt:
          pid, start, end = seg
          top_text = f"P{pid}"
```

```

        bottom_text = f"{start} {end}"
        # Compute cell width: add some padding so it looks nice.
        w = max(len(top_text), len(bottom_text)) + 4
        cell_widths.append(w)
        top_cells.append(top_text.center(w))
        bottom_cells.append(bottom_text.center(w))

# Total width includes cell widths plus vertical dividers.
total_width = (
    sum(cell_widths) + len(cell_widths) + 1
) # '/' for each cell and at the ends

# Build horizontal borders.
border_line = "+" + "-" * (total_width - 2) + "+"
mid_border = "+"
for w in cell_widths:
    mid_border += "-" * w + "+"

# Build rows.
top_row = "|" + "|".join(top_cells) + "|"
bottom_row = "|" + "|".join(bottom_cells) + "|"

# Print the ASCII-art Gantt chart.
print("Gantt Chart:")
print(border_line)
print(top_row)
print(mid_border)
print(bottom_row)
print(border_line)

def plot_gantt_chart(gantt, title):
    """
    Plots a Gantt chart using matplotlib.
    gantt: list of tuples (ProcessID, start_time, end_time)
    """
    _, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 2))
    # Assign a color for each process
    colors = {}
    color_list = [
        "tab:blue",
        "tab:orange",
        "tab:green",
        "tab:red",
        "tab:purple",
        "tab:brown",
        "tab:pink",
    ]

```

```

        "tab:gray",
        "tab:olive",
        "tab:cyan",
    ]

    for segment in gantt:
        pid, start, end = segment
        if pid not in colors:
            colors[pid] = color_list[(pid - 1) % len(color_list)]
        ax.broken_barh([(start, end - start)], (10, 9),
↪facecolors=(colors[pid]))
        # Label the segment in the middle
        ax.text(
            (start + end) / 2,
            15,
            f"P{pid}",
            ha="center",
            va="center",
            color="white",
            fontsize=9,
        )

    ax.set_ylim(5, 35)
    x_max = max(segment[2] for segment in gantt) + 2
    ax.set_xlim(0, x_max)
    ax.set_xlabel("Time")
    ax.set_title(title)
    ax.set_yticks([])
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

def print_results(processes):
    """
    Prints the process results in a formatted table using PrettyTable.
    """
    table = PrettyTable()
    table.field_names = [
        "P_ID",
        "Arrival",
        "Burst",
        "Priority",
        "Start",
        "Completion",
        "Waiting",
        "Turnaround",
    ]

```

```

total_wt = 0
total_tat = 0
for p in sorted(processes, key=lambda x: x["id"]):
    total_wt += p["waiting_time"]
    total_tat += p["turnaround_time"]
    table.add_row(
        [
            p["id"],
            p["arrival_time"],
            p["burst_time"],
            p["priority"],
            p.get("start_time", 0),
            p["completion_time"],
            p["waiting_time"],
            p["turnaround_time"],
        ]
    )
print(table)
avg_wt = total_wt / len(processes)
avg_tat = total_tat / len(processes)
print(f"\nAverage Waiting Time: {avg_wt:.2f}")
print(f"Average Turnaround Time: {avg_tat:.2f}\n")

```

1.3 FCFS Scheduling

```

[ ]: def fcfs_scheduling(processes):
    """
    First-Come, First-Served (FCFS) Scheduling.
    Returns updated processes list and Gantt chart segments.
    """
    processes.sort(key=lambda x: x["arrival_time"])
    current_time = 0
    gantt = []
    for p in processes:
        if current_time < p["arrival_time"]:
            current_time = p["arrival_time"]
        p["start_time"] = current_time
        p["completion_time"] = current_time + p["burst_time"]
        p["turnaround_time"] = p["completion_time"] - p["arrival_time"]
        p["waiting_time"] = p["turnaround_time"] - p["burst_time"]
        current_time = p["completion_time"]
        gantt.append((p["id"], p["start_time"], p["completion_time"]))
    return processes, gantt

```

1.4 SJF Scheduling

1.4.1 - SJF Non-Preemptive Scheduling

```
[ ]: def sjf_non_preemptive(processes):  
    """  
    Shortest Job First (Non-Preemptive).  
    Returns updated processes list and Gantt chart segments.  
    """  
    processes.sort(key=lambda x: x["arrival_time"])  
    completed = 0  
    n = len(processes)  
    current_time = 0  
    visited = [False] * n  
    gantt = []  
    while completed != n:  
        idx = -1  
        min_burst = float("inf")  
        for i, p in enumerate(processes):  
            if p["arrival_time"] <= current_time and not visited[i]:  
                if p["burst_time"] < min_burst:  
                    min_burst = p["burst_time"]  
                    idx = i  
        if idx == -1:  
            next_arrival = min(  
                p["arrival_time"] for i, p in enumerate(processes) if not_  
visited[i]  
            )  
            current_time = next_arrival  
            continue  
        p = processes[idx]  
        p["start_time"] = current_time  
        p["completion_time"] = current_time + p["burst_time"]  
        current_time = p["completion_time"]  
        p["turnaround_time"] = p["completion_time"] - p["arrival_time"]  
        p["waiting_time"] = p["turnaround_time"] - p["burst_time"]  
        visited[idx] = True  
        completed += 1  
        gantt.append((p["id"], p["start_time"], p["completion_time"]))  
    return processes, gantt
```

1.4.2 - SJF Preemptive Scheduling (SRTF)

```
[ ]: def sjf_preemptive(processes):  
    """  
    Preemptive SJF (Shortest Remaining Time First).  
    Returns updated processes list and Gantt chart segments.  
    """
```

```

processes = copy.deepcopy(processes)
processes.sort(key=lambda x: x["arrival_time"])
n = len(processes)
remaining_times = [p["burst_time"] for p in processes]
completion_times = [0] * n
waiting_times = [0] * n
turnaround_times = [0] * n
start_times = [-1] * n
gantt = []
complete = 0
current_time = 0
shortest = 0
min_remaining = float("inf")
check = False
prev_pid = None
while complete != n:
    for i in range(n):
        if (
            processes[i]["arrival_time"] <= current_time
            and remaining_times[i] < min_remaining
            and remaining_times[i] > 0
        ):
            min_remaining = remaining_times[i]
            shortest = i
            check = True
    if not check:
        current_time += 1
        continue
    if start_times[shortest] == -1:
        start_times[shortest] = current_time
        remaining_times[shortest] -= 1
        current_pid = processes[shortest]["id"]
    if prev_pid is None:
        gantt.append((current_pid, current_time, current_time + 1))
    else:
        if current_pid == prev_pid:
            gantt[-1] = (gantt[-1][0], gantt[-1][1], current_time + 1)
        else:
            gantt.append((current_pid, current_time, current_time + 1))
    prev_pid = current_pid
    min_remaining = remaining_times[shortest]
    if min_remaining == 0:
        complete += 1
        check = False
        finish_time = current_time + 1
        completion_times[shortest] = finish_time
        waiting_times[shortest] = (

```

```

        finish_time
        - processes[shortest]["arrival_time"]
        - processes[shortest]["burst_time"]
    )
    turnaround_times[shortest] = (
        finish_time - processes[shortest]["arrival_time"]
    )
    min_remaining = float("inf")
    current_time += 1
for i in range(n):
    processes[i]["start_time"] = start_times[i]
    processes[i]["completion_time"] = completion_times[i]
    processes[i]["waiting_time"] = waiting_times[i]
    processes[i]["turnaround_time"] = turnaround_times[i]
return processes, gantt

```

1.5 Priority Non-Preemptive Scheduling

```

[ ]: def priority_non_preemptive(processes):
    """
    Non-Preemptive Priority Scheduling.
    Returns updated processes list and Gantt chart segments.
    Assumes lower priority number = higher priority.
    """
    processes.sort(key=lambda x: x["arrival_time"])
    n = len(processes)
    visited = [False] * n
    current_time = 0
    completed = 0
    gantt = []
    while completed != n:
        idx = -1
        highest_priority = float("inf")
        for i, p in enumerate(processes):
            if p["arrival_time"] <= current_time and not visited[i]:
                if p["priority"] < highest_priority:
                    highest_priority = p["priority"]
                    idx = i
        if idx == -1:
            next_arrival = min(
                [p["arrival_time"] for i, p in enumerate(processes) if not
↪visited[i]]
            )
            current_time = next_arrival
            continue
        p = processes[idx]
        p["start_time"] = current_time

```

```

    p["completion_time"] = current_time + p["burst_time"]
    current_time = p["completion_time"]
    p["turnaround_time"] = p["completion_time"] - p["arrival_time"]
    p["waiting_time"] = p["turnaround_time"] - p["burst_time"]
    visited[idx] = True
    completed += 1
    gantt.append((p["id"], p["start_time"], p["completion_time"]))
return processes, gantt

```

1.6 Round Robin Scheduling

```

[ ]: def round_robin(processes, time_quantum):
    """
    Round Robin Scheduling.
    Returns updated processes list and Gantt chart segments.
    """
    processes = sorted(processes, key=lambda x: x["arrival_time"])
    n = len(processes)
    remaining_burst = [p["burst_time"] for p in processes]
    completion_time = [0] * n
    ready_queue = deque()
    gantt = []
    current_time = 0
    prev_pid = None
    i = 0
    while True:
        while i < n and processes[i]["arrival_time"] <= current_time:
            ready_queue.append(i)
            i += 1
        if not ready_queue:
            if i < n:
                current_time = processes[i]["arrival_time"]
                ready_queue.append(i)
                i += 1
            else:
                break
        idx = ready_queue.popleft()
        if "start_time" not in processes[idx]:
            processes[idx]["start_time"] = current_time
        exec_time = min(time_quantum, remaining_burst[idx])
        current_pid = processes[idx]["id"]
        if prev_pid is None or prev_pid != current_pid:
            gantt.append((current_pid, current_time, current_time + exec_time))
        else:
            gantt[-1] = (current_pid, gantt[-1][1], gantt[-1][2] + exec_time)
        prev_pid = current_pid
        remaining_burst[idx] -= exec_time

```



```

        current_time += exec_time
        while i < n and processes[i]["arrival_time"] <= current_time:
            ready_queue.append(i)
            i += 1
        if remaining_burst[idx] > 0:
            ready_queue.append(idx)
        else:
            completion_time[idx] = current_time
            if all(rb == 0 for rb in remaining_burst):
                break
    for idx, p in enumerate(processes):
        p["completion_time"] = completion_time[idx]
        p["turnaround_time"] = p["completion_time"] - p["arrival_time"]
        p["waiting_time"] = p["turnaround_time"] - p["burst_time"]
    return processes, gantt

```

1.7 Main Script

```

[ ]: print("CPU Scheduling Algorithms Implementation\n")
n = int(input("Enter the number of processes: "))
print(f"Enter the number of processes: {n}")
processes_input = []
for i in range(n):
    print(f"\nProcess {i+1}:")
    at = int(input("Arrival Time: "))
    print("Arrival Time:", at)
    bt = int(input("Burst Time: "))
    print("Burst Time:", bt)
    pr = int(input("Priority (lower = higher priority): "))
    print("Priority (lower = higher priority):", pr)
    processes_input.append(
        {"id": i + 1, "arrival_time": at, "burst_time": bt, "priority": pr}
    )

# Create deep copies for each scheduling algorithm
processes_fcfs = copy.deepcopy(processes_input)
processes_sjf_np = copy.deepcopy(processes_input)
processes_sjf_p = copy.deepcopy(processes_input)
processes_prio_np = copy.deepcopy(processes_input)
processes_rr = copy.deepcopy(processes_input)

tq = int(input("\nEnter Time Quantum for Round Robin: "))
print("Enter Time Quantum for Round Robin:", tq)

# 1. FCFS
print("\n===== FCFS Scheduling =====")
scheduled_fcfs, gantt_fcfs = fcfs_scheduling(processes_fcfs)

```

```

print_results(scheduled_fcfs)
print_gantt_chart_text(gantt_fcfs)
plot_gantt_chart(gantt_fcfs, "FCFS Gantt Chart")

# 2. SJF Non-Preemptive
print("\n===== SJF (Non-Preemptive) =====")
scheduled_sjf_np, gantt_sjf_np = sjf_non_preemptive(processes_sjf_np)
print_results(scheduled_sjf_np)
print_gantt_chart_text(gantt_sjf_np)
plot_gantt_chart(gantt_sjf_np, "SJF Non-Preemptive Gantt Chart")

# 3. SJF Preemptive
print("\n===== SJF (Preemptive) =====")
scheduled_sjf_p, gantt_sjf_p = sjf_preemptive(processes_sjf_p)
print_results(scheduled_sjf_p)
print_gantt_chart_text(gantt_sjf_p)
plot_gantt_chart(gantt_sjf_p, "SJF Preemptive Gantt Chart")

# 4. Priority (Non-Preemptive)
print("\n===== Priority (Non-Preemptive) =====")
scheduled_prio, gantt_prio = priority_non_preemptive(processes_prio_np)
print_results(scheduled_prio)
print_gantt_chart_text(gantt_prio)
plot_gantt_chart(gantt_prio, "Priority Non-Preemptive Gantt Chart")

# 5. Round Robin
print("\n===== Round Robin Scheduling =====")
scheduled_rr, gantt_rr = round_robin(processes_rr, tq)
print_results(scheduled_rr)
print_gantt_chart_text(gantt_rr)
plot_gantt_chart(gantt_rr, "Round Robin Gantt Chart")

```

CPU Scheduling Algorithms Implementation

Enter the number of processes: 3

Process 1:

Arrival Time: 0

Burst Time: 6

Priority (lower = higher priority): 2

Process 2:

Arrival Time: 2

Burst Time: 3

Priority (lower = higher priority): 1

Process 3:

Arrival Time: 4

Burst Time: 2
 Priority (lower = higher priority): 3
 Enter Time Quantum for Round Robin: 2

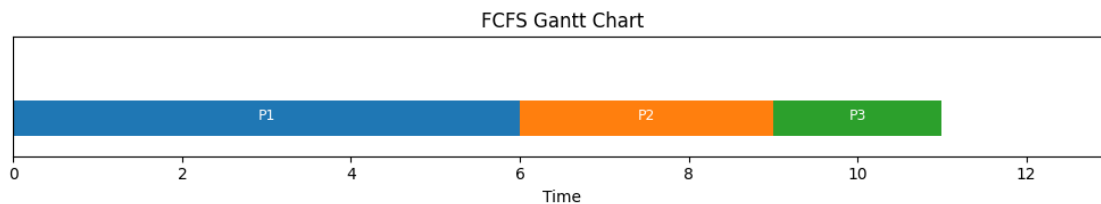
===== FCFS Scheduling =====

P_ID	Arrival	Burst	Priority	Start	Completion	Waiting	Turnaround
1	0	6	2	0	6	0	6
2	2	3	1	6	9	4	7
3	4	2	3	9	11	5	7

Average Waiting Time: 3.00
 Average Turnaround Time: 6.67

Gantt Chart:

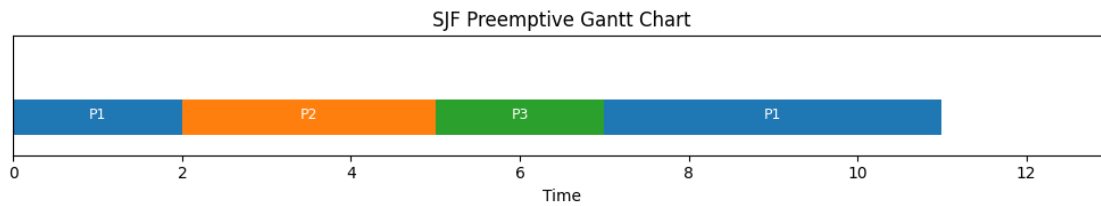
P1	P2	P3
0 6	6 9	9 11



===== SJF (Non-Preemptive) =====

P_ID	Arrival	Burst	Priority	Start	Completion	Waiting	Turnaround
1	0	6	2	0	6	0	6

	P1		P2		P3		P1		
	0 2		2 5		5 7		7 11		



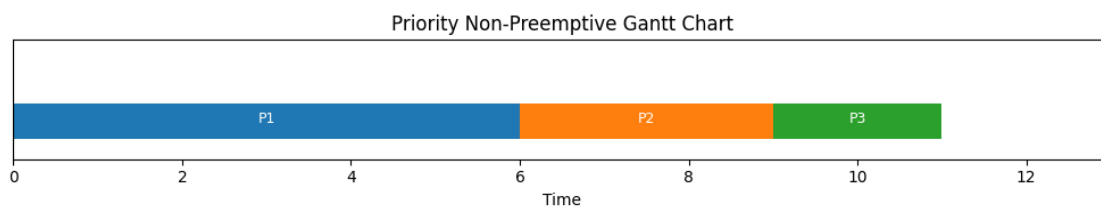
===== Priority (Non-Preemptive) =====

P_ID	Arrival	Burst	Priority	Start	Completion	Waiting	Turnaround
1	0	6	2	0	6	0	6
2	2	3	1	6	9	4	7
3	4	2	3	9	11	5	7

Average Waiting Time: 3.00
Average Turnaround Time: 6.67

Gantt Chart:

	P1		P2		P3				
	0 6		6 9		9 11				



===== Round Robin Scheduling =====

P_ID	Arrival	Burst	Priority	Start	Completion	Waiting	Turnaround
1	0	6	2	0	11	5	11
2	2	3	1	2	9	4	7
3	4	2	3	6	8	2	4

Average Waiting Time: 3.67
Average Turnaround Time: 7.33

Gantt Chart:

P1	P2	P1	P3	P2	P1
0 2	2 4	4 6	6 8	8 9	9 11

