

C. all processD. init process

4. Differentiate between pre-emptive and non pre-emptive scheduling?

Sol. The basic difference between preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling is that in preemptive scheduling the CPU is allocated to the processes for the limited time. While in Non-preemptive scheduling, the CPU is allocated to the process till it terminates or switches to waiting state.

## **Student Work Area**

Algorithm/Flowchart/Code/Sample Outputs

**Priority Scheduling Non-preemptive** 

```
main.cpp
     #include <iostream>
     #include <vector>
     #include <algorithm>
     using namespace std;
     struct Process {
                             // Process ID
         int id;
         int burstTime;
                             // CPU burst time (execution time)
 10
         int priority;
                             // Priority of the process
         int waitingTime;
                             // Waiting time for the process
 11
 12
         int turnaroundTime; // Turnaround time for the process
 13
     };
 14
 15
     // Function to calculate waiting time and turnaround time
     void calculateTimes(vector<Process>& processes) {
 16
         int totalWaitingTime = 0;
 17
 18
         int totalTurnaroundTime = 0;
```



```
// Calculate waiting time for each process
processes[0].waitingTime = 0; // First process has no waiting time
for (int i = 1; i < processes.size(); i++) {
    processes[i].waitingTime = processes[i - 1].waitingTime + processes[i - 1].burstTime;
}

// Calculate turnaround time for each process
for (int i = 0; i < processes.size(); i++) {
    processes[i].turnaroundTime = processes[i].burstTime + processes[i].waitingTime;
    totalWaitingTime += processes[i].waitingTime;
    totalTurnaroundTime += processes[i].turnaroundTime;
}

// Print the average waiting time and turnaround time
int n = processes.size();
cout << "\nAverage Waiting Time = " << (float)totalWaitingTime / n << endl;
cout << "Average Turnaround Time = " << (float)totalTurnaroundTime / n << endl;

// Function to perform Priority Scheduling (Non-Preemptive)
void priorityScheduling(vector<Process>& processes) {
    // Sort the processes based on priority (ascending order of priority)
    sort(processes.begin(), processes.end(), [](Process a, Process b) {
    return a.priority < b.priority;
});

// Print the processe execution order and calculate times
cout << "\nProcesses Execution Order (by priority):\n";
cout << "ID\tBurst Time\tPriority\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n";
</pre>
```



```
for (auto& p : processes) {
            cout << p.id << "\t" << p.burstTime << "\t\t" << p.priority << "\t\t"</pre>
                 << p.waitingTime << "\t\t" << p.turnaroundTime << endl;</pre>
        calculateTimes(processes);
56 }
58 int main() {
        int n;
        cout << "Enter the number of processes: ";</pre>
        cin >> n;
        vector<Process> processes(n);
        // Input process data (id, burst time, and priority)
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            processes[i].id = i + 1;
            cout << "Enter Burst Time and Priority for Process " << i + 1 << ": ";</pre>
            cin >>> processes[i].burstTime >>> processes[i].priority;
        }
        // Perform priority scheduling
        priorityScheduling(processes);
        return 0;
```

```
Enter the number of processes: 4
Enter Burst Time and Priority for Process 1: 12 3
Enter Burst Time and Priority for Process 2: 14 2
Enter Burst Time and Priority for Process 3: 15 1
Enter Burst Time and Priority for Process 4: 29 4
Process Execution Order (by priority):
ID
        Burst Time
                         Priority
                                         Waiting Time
                                                          Turnaround Time
3
        15
                         1
                                                          0
                                         0
2
        14
                         2
                                         0
                                                          0
        12
                         3
                                         0
                                                          0
4
        29
                         4
                                         0
                                                          0
Average Waiting Time = 21.25
Average Turnaround Time = 38.75
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```



**Priority Scheduling Preemptive** 

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
// Structure to represent a process
struct Process {
  int pid;
                // Process ID
  int arrival_time; // Arrival Time
  int burst_time; // Burst Time (CPU Time)
  int priority;
                  // Priority (lower value means higher priority)
  int waiting_time; // Waiting Time (calculated)
  int turnaround_time; // Turnaround Time (calculated)
};
// Comparator to sort processes by arrival time
bool compareArrival(Process a, Process b) {
  return a.arrival_time < b.arrival_time;</pre>
}
// Comparator to sort processes by priority and burst time for preemption
bool comparePriority(Process a, Process b) {
  if (a.priority == b.priority)
```



}

return a.arrival\_time < b.arrival\_time;</pre> return a.priority < b.priority; // Higher priority comes first } // Function to calculate waiting and turnaround time void calculateTimes(vector<Process>& processes) { int n = processes.size(); int current\_time = 0; int completed = 0; vector<bool> is\_completed(n, false); int last\_process\_time = 0; while (completed < n) { int idx = -1; int min\_priority = 9999; // Find the process with highest priority which has arrived and is not yet completed for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) { if (processes[i].arrival\_time <= current\_time && !is\_completed[i]) {</pre> if (processes[i].priority < min\_priority) {</pre> min\_priority = processes[i].priority; idx = i;} }



```
if (idx != -1) {
       // Execute the selected process for one unit of time (preemptive)
       processes[idx].burst_time--;
       current_time++;
       // If the process is finished
       if (processes[idx].burst_time == 0) {
         processes[idx].turnaround_time = current_time - processes[idx].arrival_time;
         processes[idx].waiting_time = processes[idx].turnaround_time -
(processes[idx].burst_time + 1);
         is_completed[idx] = true;
         completed++; // This is where the error was
       }
    } else {
       // No process is ready to execute, move time forward
       current_time++;
    }
  }
}
```