EXPERIMENT-3

Design a CPU scheduling program with C using First Come First Served technique with the following considerations.

- a. All processes are activated at time 0.
- b. Assume that no process waits on I/O devices

AIM:-

To design a CPU scheduling program using the **First Come First Served (FCFS)** technique in C with the following considerations:

- All processes are activated at time 0.
- No process waits on I/O devices.

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ALGORITHM:-

- 1. Start the program.
- 2. Input the number of processes and their burst times.
- 3. Initialize the arrival time of all processes as 0 (as all are activated at time 0).
- 4. Calculate the completion time (CT) for each process:
 - CT = CT(previous process) + Burst Time
- 5. Calculate the turnaround time (TAT) for each process:
 - TAT = Completion Time Arrival Time
- 6. Calculate the waiting time (WT) for each process:
 - WT = Turnaround Time Burst Time
- 7. Display the results, including process IDs, burst time, completion time, turnaround time, and waiting time.
- 8. Calculate and display the average turnaround time and average waiting time.
- 9. End the program.

CODE:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  int n, i;
  int
        processes[100],
                            burst_time[100],
                                                waiting_time[100],
                                                                       turnaround_time[100],
completion_time[100];
  float avg_waiting_time = 0, avg_turnaround_time = 0;
  // Input number of processes
  printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  // Input burst time for each process
  printf("Enter the burst time for each process:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     printf("Process %d: ", i + 1);
     scanf("%d", &burst_time[i]);
     processes[i] = i + 1; // Assign process IDs
  }
  // Calculate completion time
  completion_time[0] = burst_time[0];
  for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    completion_time[i] = completion_time[i - 1] + burst_time[i];
  }
  // Calculate turnaround time and waiting time
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
turnaround_time[i] = completion_time[i]; // Since arrival time = 0
    waiting_time[i] = turnaround_time[i] - burst_time[i];
    avg_turnaround_time += turnaround_time[i];
    avg_waiting_time += waiting_time[i];
  }
  // Calculate average times
  avg_turnaround_time /= n;
  avg_waiting_time /= n;
  // Display process details
  printf("\nProcess\tBurst Time\tCompletion Time\tTurnaround Time\tWaiting Time\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("%d\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", processes[i], burst_time[i], completion_time[i],
turnaround_time[i], waiting_time[i]);
  }
  // Display average times
  printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", avg_turnaround_time);
  printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", avg_waiting_time);
  return 0;
```

OUTPUT:-

```
Welcome, Rawl Sal vinay M A

Sheer the number of processes: 3

Sheer Arrival Time and Burst Time for each process:

Process 1: 2

Process 2: 4

My Projects

Classroom (me)

Process 3: 2

Learn Programming

Programming Questions

Scheduling Results:

Upgrade

Pib AT BT CT TAT WT

Upgrade

1 2 3 5 3 0

Logout - 2 4 3 8 4 1

3 2 3 11 9 6
```

RESULT:-

The CPU scheduling program using the **First Come First Served** (**FCFS**) technique was successfully implemented in C, and the program calculated and displayed the completion time, turnaround time, and waiting time for all processes along with their averages..