

Design, develop and implement program to simulate the working of Shortest Remaining Time First scheduling algorithm. Experiment with different length jobs.

SRTF Scheduling Algorithm

Input:

Read the number of processes n.

For each process i (from 1 to n), read:

arr[i]: Arrival time of the process.

bur[i]: Burst time (execution time) of the process.

Initialize:

rt[i]: Remaining time for each process, initially set to bur[i].

pr[i]: Process ID, set to i + 1 for each process.

comp: Number of completed processes, initialized to 0.

t: Current time, initialized to 0.

ttat: Total turnaround time, initialized to 0.

tw: Total waiting time, initialized to 0.

While comp < n (all processes are not completed):

Step 1: Select the next process to execute:

Set pos = -1 (to mark the process with the shortest remaining time).

For each process i (from 1 to n):

If arr[i] <= t (process has arrived) and rt[i] > 0 (process still has remaining time):

If pos == -1 (no process selected yet) or rt[i] < rt[pos] (current process has a shorter remaining time):

Set pos = i (select this process).

Step 2: Process Execution:

If $\text{pos} == -1$ (no process is available at the current time):

Increment t (move time forward) and continue to the next iteration.

Else:

Decrease the remaining time of the selected process: $\text{rt}[\text{pos}]--$.

Increment the current time: $t++$.

Step 3: Process Completion:

If $\text{rt}[\text{pos}] == 0$ (the process is completed):

Increment the number of completed processes: $\text{comp}++$.

Set the finish time of the process: $\text{ft}[\text{pos}] = t$.

Calculate the turnaround time: $\text{tat}[\text{pos}] = \text{ft}[\text{pos}] - \text{arr}[\text{pos}]$.

Calculate the waiting time: $\text{wt}[\text{pos}] = \text{tat}[\text{pos}] - \text{bur}[\text{pos}]$.

After all processes are completed:

Calculate the total turnaround time (ttat) and total waiting time (tw) by summing up the respective values for all processes.

Calculate the average turnaround time: $\text{avgtat} = \text{ttat} / n$.

Calculate the average waiting time: $\text{avgwt} = \text{tw} / n$.

Output:

For each process i (from 1 to n), output:

Process ID, Burst Time, Arrival Time, Turnaround Time, and Waiting Time.

Output the average turnaround time (avgtat) and average waiting time (avgwt).

Program:

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

```
int arr[10], bur[10], rt[10], n, pr[10], t = 0, ft[10], wt[10], tat[10], pos, total = 0, ttat = 0, twt = 0;
```

```
float avgtat, avgwt;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int comp = 0, i;
```

```
    // Input for number of processes
```

```
    printf("\nEnter the number of processes: ");
```

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

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

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

```
{
```

```
    printf("\nEnter the arrival and burst time for process %d: ", i + 1);
```

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

```
    pr[i] = i + 1; // Process ID
```

```
}
```

```
    // Initialize remaining time (rt) with burst time (bur)
```

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

```
        rt[i] = bur[i];
```

```

// Main loop to simulate SRTF
while (comp < n)
{
    // Finding the process with shortest remaining time that has arrived
    pos = -1; // Reset pos before each loop

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (arr[i] <= t && rt[i] > 0)
        { // Process must have arrived and still have burst time left
            if (pos == -1 || rt[i] < rt[pos])
            { // First eligible process or shorter burst time
                pos = i;
            }
        }
    }

    // If no process found, move time forward
    if (pos == -1)
    {
        t++;
        continue;
    }

    // Decrease the remaining time for the selected process
    rt[pos]--;

    t++;
}

```

```

// If process is completed
if (rt[pos] == 0)
{
    comp++; // Completed process count

    ft[pos] = t; // Finish time of the process

    tat[pos] = ft[pos] - arr[pos]; // Turnaround time = Finish time - Arrival time

    wt[pos] = tat[pos] - bur[pos]; // Waiting time = Turnaround time - Burst time
}
}

// Calculate total TAT and WT for average calculation
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    ttat += tat[i];

    twt += wt[i];
}

// Calculate averages
avgtat = (float)ttat / n;
avgwt = (float)twt / n;

// Output the process details and average times
printf("\nProcess\tBT\tAT\tTAT\tWT\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    printf("%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", pr[i], bur[i], arr[i], tat[i], wt[i]);
}

```

```
}
```

```
printf("Avg TAT = %.2f\nAvg WT = %.2f\n", avgtat, avgwt);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```