Department of Computer Science and Engineering

S.G.Shivanirudh, 185001146, Semester IV

2020

UCS1411 - Operating Systems Laboratory

Exercise –3-Implementation of CPU Scheduling Policies: FCFS and SJF (Non-preemptive and Preemptive)

Objective:

Develop a menu driven C program to implement the CPU Scheduling Algorithms FCFS and SJF (Non-Preemptive and Preemptive)

Code:

```
3 #include < stdio.h>
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5 #include < string.h>
7 //Struture representing each process
8 struct Job{
      char *PID;
      double arrivalTime;
      double burstTime;
11
      double dummy; //Copy of burst time
      double waitTime;
13
      double turnTime;
      double responseTime;
      int nope;
                  //Number of pre-emptions
16
17 };
19 typedef struct Job Process;
21 //Initialising the data members of each process
void initialise(Process *p){
      p->PID=(char*)malloc(100*sizeof(char));
      p->arrivalTime=0.0;
24
      p->burstTime=0.0;
      p \rightarrow dummy = 0.0;
26
      p->waitTime=0.0;
      p->turnTime=0.0;
2.8
      p->responseTime=-1.0;
      p -> nope = 0;
30
31 }
33 //Accepting data of each process
34 void acceptProcess(Process *p){
      printf("\n Enter Process ID: ");scanf(" %s",p->PID);
      printf("\n Enter arrival time: ");scanf("%lf",&p->
     arrivalTime);
      printf("\n Enter burst time: ");scanf("%lf",&p->burstTime
     );
      p->dummy=p->burstTime;
39 }
41 //Display Processes
42 void displayProcesses(Process p[],int number_of_processes){
      for(int i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++)</pre>
          printf("\t%s",p[i].PID);
      printf("\n");
```

```
46 }
_{\rm 48} //Sorting using Insertion sort
49 void sortOnArrivalTime(Process p[],int start_index,int
     end_index){
      for(int i=start_index;i<end_index;i++){</pre>
           Process key=p[i];
51
           int j=i-1;
52
          for(;j>=start_index&&key.arrivalTime <p[j].arrivalTime</pre>
53
     ;j--)
               p[j+1]=p[j];
54
          p[j+1]=key;
55
      }
56
57 }
59 //Display Gantt Chart
60 void displayGanttChart(char *Gantt_Chart[],int
     number_of_interval,double start_times[],double end_times
      []){
61
      //Display top line
      printf("\n Gantt_Chart:\n");
63
      for(int i=0;i<number_of_interval;i++){</pre>
           printf("____");
65
67
      //Display order of processes
      printf("\n|");
69
      for(int i=0;i<number_of_interval;i++)</pre>
70
           printf("____%4s____|",Gantt_Chart[i]);
71
      printf("\n");
72
73
      //Display time line
74
      int i = 0;
75
      for(i=0;i<number_of_interval;i++)</pre>
76
           printf("%-15.01f",start_times[i]);
      printf("%-15.01f", end_times[i-1]);
78
      printf("\n\n");
80 }
82 //Print Wait Time
83 void printWaitTime(Process P[],int number_of_processes){
      int i=0;
84
      double sum = 0.0;
      printf("\n Wait Time:\n");
```

```
for(i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
87
           printf(" %-5.21f",P[i].waitTime);
           sum+=P[i].waitTime;
89
       printf("\nAverage: %-5.21f",sum/number_of_processes);
91
       printf("\n");
93 }
95 //Print Turnaround Time
96 void printTurnTime(Process P[],int number_of_processes){
       int i=0;
       double sum = 0.0;
98
       printf("\n Turnaround Time:\n");
       for(i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
100
           printf(" %-5.21f",P[i].turnTime);
           sum+=P[i].turnTime;
       }
       printf("\nAverage: %-5.21f",sum/number_of_processes);
104
       printf("\n");
105
106 }
108 //Print Response Time
  void printRespTime(Process P[],int number_of_processes){
       int i=0;
       double sum = 0.0;
       printf("\n Response Time:\n");
       for(i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
           if (P[i].responseTime < 0)</pre>
114
                P[i].responseTime=0.0;
           printf(" %-5.21f",P[i].responseTime);
116
           sum+=P[i].responseTime;
117
       }
       printf("\nAverage: %-5.21f",sum/number_of_processes);
119
       printf("\n");
120
121 }
122
123 //FCFS Scheduling
124 /*Logic:
_{125} 1. Maintain arrays for start and end times of the intervals in
       the Gantt chart
126 2. Sort the processes based on their arrival times
127 3. Insert the processes into the Gantt chart
128 4. Assign start and end times for the intervals
129 5. Compute wait, response and turnaround times
130 */
```

```
void FCFS(Process P[], int number_of_processes){
       //Step 1.
132
       char *Gantt_Chart[100];
133
       for(int i=0;i<100;i++)</pre>
            Gantt_Chart[i] = (char*) malloc(10*sizeof(char));
       int interval=0;
137
       double start_times[100];
       double end_times[100];
139
140
       //Step 2.
141
       sortOnArrivalTime(P,0,number_of_processes);
142
143
       //Step 3.
144
       for(int i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
            strcpy(Gantt_Chart[interval],P[i].PID);
146
147
            //Step 4.
148
            if (interval == 0) {
149
                start_times[interval]=0;
150
           }
            else{
                start_times[interval] = end_times[interval -1];
153
154
            end_times[interval] = start_times[interval] + P[i].
      burstTime;
156
           //Step 5.
           P[i].waitTime=start_times[interval]-P[i].arrivalTime;
           P[i].turnTime=P[i].waitTime+P[i].burstTime;
           P[i].responseTime=P[i].waitTime;
            interval++;
161
       }
162
163
       displayGanttChart(Gantt_Chart, interval, start_times,
164
      end_times);
       printWaitTime(P, number_of_processes);
165
       printTurnTime(P, number_of_processes);
       printRespTime(P, number_of_processes);
167
168 }
169
170 //Sorting on Burst time
void sortOnBurstTime(Process p[],int number_of_processes){
       for(int i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
173
```

```
Process key=p[i];
           int j=i-1;
175
           for(; j >= 0 & & key.burstTime < p[j].burstTime; j --)</pre>
176
                p[j+1]=p[j];
           p[j+1] = key;
178
       }
180
181 }
183 //SJF Non-preemptive Scheduling
184 /*Logic:
185 1. Maintain arrays for start and end times of the intervals in
       the Gantt chart
186 2. Run a timer from 0 to total time taken
_{
m 187} 3.At each iteration, check which processes have arrived and
      store them in a temporary array. Make the processes' burst
       time as zero
188 4. Sort the temporary array on basis of the processes' burst
      time
_{189} 5.Insert the processes in the temporary array into the Gantt
      chart
190 6. Assign start and end times for the intervals
_{191} 7. Move the value of time to the end time of that interval
_{192} 8.Repeat procedure 3. to 7. till timer reaches the end of the
       total time
193 9. Compute wait, response and turnaround times
195 void Non_PreSJF(Process P[],int number_of_processes){
       //Total time of execution
       double sum = 0;
       for(int i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++)</pre>
           sum+=P[i].burstTime;
199
200
       //Gantt chart
201
       char *Gantt_Chart[100];
202
       for(int i=0;i<100;i++)</pre>
           Gantt_Chart[i] = (char*) malloc(10*sizeof(char));
204
       //Start and end times of processes
206
       //Step 1.
       int interval=0;
208
       double start_times[100];
       double end_times[100];
210
       //Step 2.
212
```

```
for(int time=0; time < sum;) {</pre>
213
214
            Process tmp[100];
215
            for(int i=0;i<100;i++)</pre>
                 initialise(&tmp[i]);
217
            //Step 3.
219
            int tctr=0;
220
            for(int i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++)</pre>
221
                 if(P[i].arrivalTime <= time &&P[i].burstTime){</pre>
222
                      tmp[tctr++]=P[i];
223
                     P[i].burstTime=0;
224
                 }
225
226
            //Step 4.
            sortOnBurstTime(tmp,tctr);
228
229
            //Step 5.
230
            for(int i=0;i<tctr;i++){</pre>
231
                 strcpy(Gantt_Chart[interval],tmp[i].PID);
232
                 //Step 6.
234
                 if (interval == 0) {
                      start_times[interval]=0;
236
                 }
                 else{
238
                      start_times[interval] = end_times[interval -1];
239
                 }
240
                 end_times[interval] = start_times[interval] + tmp[i].
241
      burstTime;
                 int j=0;
242
                 for(j=0;j<number_of_processes;j++){</pre>
243
                      if (strcmp(tmp[i].PID,P[j].PID) == 0) {
244
245
                          //Step 8.
246
                          P[j].waitTime=start_times[interval]-P[j].
      arrivalTime;
                          P[j].turnTime=P[j].waitTime+P[j].dummy;
                          P[j].responseTime=P[j].waitTime;
249
                      }
                 }
251
252
                 interval++;
            }
253
            //Step 7.
            time=end_times[interval-1];
255
```

```
256
       displayGanttChart(Gantt_Chart, interval, start_times,
257
      end_times);
       printWaitTime(P, number_of_processes);
       printTurnTime(P, number_of_processes);
259
       printRespTime(P, number_of_processes);
261 }
263 //SJF Preemptive Scheduling
264 /*Logic:
_{265} 1. Maintain arrays for start and end times of the intervals in
       the Gantt chart
266 2. Run a timer from 0 to total time taken
267 3.At each iteration, check which processes have arrived and
      store them in a temporary array. Decrement burst time of
      processes properly.
_{268} 4.Sort the temporary array on basis of the processes' burst
269 5. Insert the process at the zeroth index, i.e, the first
      process into the Gantt chart
       5.1 If the process previously inserted is the same as the
       next one to be inserted, move interval and time
      appropriately
271 6. Assign start and end times for the intervals
272 7. Increment value of time by 1
_{273} 8.Repeat procedure 3. to 7. till timer reaches the end of the
       total time
274 9. Compute wait, response and turnaround times
275 */
276 void PreSJF(Process P[],int number_of_processes) {
       //Total time of execution
       double sum=0;
       for(int i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++)</pre>
279
           sum+=P[i].burstTime;
280
281
       //Gantt chart
282
       char *Gantt_Chart[100];
283
       for(int i=0;i<100;i++)</pre>
           Gantt_Chart[i] = (char*) malloc(10*sizeof(char));
285
       //Start and end times of processes
287
       //Step 1.
       int interval=0;
289
       double start_times[100];
       double end_times[100];
291
```

```
292
       //Step 2.
293
       //Step 7. Note time++ instead of time = end_times[
294
       interval -1] as was the case in non-preemptive SJF
       for(int time=0; time < sum; time++) {</pre>
295
            int flag=0;
297
            Process tmp[100];
298
            for(int i=0;i<100;i++)</pre>
299
                 initialise(&tmp[i]);
300
301
            //Step 3.
302
            int tctr=0;
303
            for(int i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++)</pre>
304
                 if(P[i].arrivalTime <= time &&P[i].burstTime){</pre>
305
                      tmp[tctr++]=P[i];
306
                 }
307
308
            //Step 4.
309
            sortOnBurstTime(tmp,tctr);
310
            for(int i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
312
                 if (strcmp(tmp[0].PID,P[i].PID) == 0)
313
                      P[i].burstTime--;
314
            }
316
            //Step 5.
317
            if (interval == 0) {
318
                 strcpy(Gantt_Chart[interval], tmp[0].PID);
319
                 start_times[interval]=0;
320
                 flag=1;
321
                 interval++;
322
            }
323
            else{
324
                 //Step 5.1
325
326
                 //Step 6.
                 if (strcmp(Gantt_Chart[interval-1], tmp[0].PID)!=0)
327
      {
                      end_times[interval-1]=time;
328
                      strcpy(Gantt_Chart[interval], tmp[0].PID);
329
                      start_times[interval] = end_times[interval -1];
330
                      flag=1;
                      interval++;
332
                 }
            }
334
```

```
//Step 9.
335
            int j=0;
            for(j=0;j<number_of_processes;j++){</pre>
337
                if (flag&&strcmp(tmp[0].PID,P[j].PID) == 0) {
338
                     P[j].waitTime+=start_times[interval-1]-P[j].
339
      arrivalTime;
                     if (P[j].waitTime > 0.0) {
340
                         P[j].nope++;
341
                         P[j].waitTime-=(P[j].dummy-P[j].burstTime
342
      -P[j].nope);
                         if(P[j].nope>1){
343
                              P[j].waitTime -= P[j].nope;
344
                         }
345
                     }
346
347
                     P[j].turnTime=P[j].waitTime+P[j].dummy;
348
                     if (P[j].responseTime < 0.0)</pre>
349
                         P[j].responseTime=start_times[interval
350
      -1]-P[j].arrivalTime;
                }
351
            }
353
       end_times[interval-1] = sum;
354
       displayGanttChart(Gantt_Chart, interval, start_times,
355
      end_times);
       printWaitTime(P, number_of_processes);
356
       printTurnTime(P, number_of_processes);
357
       printRespTime(P, number_of_processes);
358
359 }
360
361
   int main(){
363
       printf("\n\t\tCPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHMS\n");
364
       Process p[100];
365
       int number_of_processes;
   int algo_option;
367
       do{
            printf("\nChoose your scheduling algorithm ");
369
            printf("\n1. FCFS\n2. SJF\n0. Exit\n Your Choice: ");
370
            scanf("%d",&algo_option);
371
            //FCFS Scheduling
373
            if (algo_option == 1) {
                printf("\nEnter the number_of_processes:");scanf(
375
```

```
"%d",&number_of_processes);
                printf("\nEnter the details of the processes:");
376
377
378
                int i;
                for(i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
379
                     initialise(&p[i]);
                     acceptProcess(&p[i]);
381
                }
382
383
                Process FCFSp[100];
384
                for(i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
385
                     initialise(&FCFSp[i]);
386
                     FCFSp[i]=p[i];
387
388
                printf("\n FCFS Scheduling Output:\n ");
                FCFS(FCFSp,number_of_processes);
390
391
392
            //SJF Scheduling
393
            else if(algo_option==2){
394
                printf("\nEnter the number_of_processes:");scanf(
      "%d",&number_of_processes);
                printf("\nEnter the details of the processes:");
397
                int i;
                for(i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
399
                     initialise(&p[i]);
400
                     acceptProcess(&p[i]);
401
                }
402
403
                char preemp_option;
404
                printf("\n Use Pre-emption? y/n ");scanf(" %c",&
405
      preemp_option);
                //Non preemptive SJF Scheduling
406
                if (preemp_option == 'n' | | preemp_option == 'N') {
407
                     Process NSJFp[100];
409
                     for(i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
                         initialise(&NSJFp[i]);
411
                         NSJFp[i]=p[i];
412
                     }
413
414
                     printf("\n Non-preemptive SJF Scheduling
415
      Output:\n ");
                     Non_PreSJF(NSJFp,number_of_processes);
416
```

```
}
417
                //Preemptive SJF Scheduling
418
                else if(preemp_option=='y'||preemp_option=='Y'){
419
                    Process SJFp[100];
                    for(i=0;i<number_of_processes;i++){</pre>
421
                         initialise(&SJFp[i]);
                         SJFp[i]=p[i];
423
                    }
424
425
                    printf("\n Preemptive SJF Scheduling Output:\
426
      n ");
                    PreSJF(SJFp,number_of_processes);
427
                }
428
                else{
429
                    printf("\n Invalid choice\n");
431
           }
           else if(algo_option!=0){
433
                printf("\n Invalid option\n");
           }
435
           else;
       }while(algo_option);
437
438 }
439
440 /*
441 Output:
442 shivanirudh@shiva-ideapad:~/Desktop/Semester4/OSLAB/
      CPUScheduling$ gcc Scheduling.c -o a
443 shivanirudh@shiva-ideapad:~/Desktop/Semester4/OSLAB/
      CPUScheduling$ ./a
444
           CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHMS
445
447 Choose your scheduling algorithm
448 1. FCFS
449 2. SJF
450 O. Exit
   Your Choice: 1
453 Enter the number_of_processes:5
455 Enter the details of the processes:
   Enter Process ID: p1
   Enter arrival time: 0
```

```
459
   Enter burst time: 8
460
461
   Enter Process ID: p2
463
   Enter arrival time: 1
465
   Enter burst time: 6
466
467
   Enter Process ID: p3
468
469
   Enter arrival time: 2
470
   Enter burst time: 1
472
   Enter Process ID: p4
474
   Enter arrival time: 3
476
477
   Enter burst time: 9
478
   Enter Process ID: p5
480
   Enter arrival time: 4
482
   Enter burst time: 3
484
   FCFS Scheduling Output:
486
   Gantt_Chart:
488
____ p5____|
491 O
                               14
                                              15
     24
                    27
492
   Wait Time:
   0.00 7.00 12.00 12.00 20.00
496 Average: 10.20
498
   Turnaround Time:
   8.00 13.00 13.00 21.00 23.00
500 Average: 15.60
```

```
501
502 Response Time:
503 \quad 0.00 \quad 7.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 12.00 \quad 20.00
504 Average: 10.20
506 Choose your scheduling algorithm
507 1. FCFS
508 2. SJF
509 O. Exit
510 Your Choice: 2
512 Enter the number_of_processes:5
514 Enter the details of the processes:
   Enter Process ID: p1
   Enter arrival time: 0
517
518
   Enter burst time: 8
519
520
    Enter Process ID: p2
522
   Enter arrival time: 1
   Enter burst time: 6
526
   Enter Process ID: p3
   Enter arrival time: 2
529
   Enter burst time: 1
531
   Enter Process ID: p4
533
534
   Enter arrival time: 3
535
537
    Enter burst time: 9
   Enter Process ID: p5
539
   Enter arrival time: 4
541
542
543
   Enter burst time: 3
   Use Pre-emption? y/n n
```

```
546
   Non-preemptive SJF Scheduling Output:
547
548
   Gantt_Chart:
550
_{551} \mid \_\_\_\_ p1\_\_\_|\_\_\_ p3\_\_\_|\_\_\_ p5\_\_\_|\_\_\_\_ p2\_\_\_|
      _____ p4____|
552 0
                                                  12
                     27
      18
553
554
555 Wait Time:
   0.00 11.00 6.00
                     15.00 5.00
557 Average: 7.40
559 Turnaround Time:
   8.00 17.00 7.00
                      24.00 8.00
561 Average: 12.80
562
   Response Time:
564 0.00 11.00 6.00
                     15.00 5.00
565 Average: 7.40
567 Choose your scheduling algorithm
568 1. FCFS
569 2. SJF
570 O. Exit
571 Your Choice: 2
573 Enter the number_of_processes:5
575 Enter the details of the processes:
   Enter Process ID: p1
   Enter arrival time: 0
579
   Enter burst time: 8
581
   Enter Process ID: p2
582
583
   Enter arrival time: 1
   Enter burst time: 6
586
```

587

```
Enter Process ID: p3
   Enter arrival time: 2
590
   Enter burst time: 1
592
   Enter Process ID: p4
594
595
   Enter arrival time: 3
596
597
   Enter burst time: 9
598
599
   Enter Process ID: p5
600
601
   Enter arrival time: 4
602
603
   Enter burst time: 3
604
605
   Use Pre-emption? y/n y
607
   Preemptive SJF Scheduling Output:
608
609
   Gantt_Chart:
____ p5___| p2___| p1___|
     p4____|
                                                           4
613 0
                   7
                                 11
                                               18
      27
614
615
   Wait Time:
   10.00 4.00 0.00
                    15.00 0.00
  Average: 5.80
619
   Turnaround Time:
620
   18.00 10.00 1.00
                    24.00 3.00
622 Average: 11.20
623
   Response Time:
   0.00 0.00 0.00
                    15.00 0.00
626 Average: 3.00
627
```

```
628 Choose your scheduling algorithm
629 1. FCFS
630 2. SJF
631 0. Exit
632 Your Choice: 0
633 */
```