

### 3. Job sequencing with deadlines

#### Algorithm:

1. Data Structure: The code defines a structure `Job` which holds information about each job, including its ID, deadline, and profit.
2. Comparison Function: A comparison function `compare` is defined to sort the jobs based on their profit in non-increasing order using `qsort`.
3. Job Scheduling Function: The function `printJobScheduling` takes an array of jobs and its size as input and prints the sequence of jobs to maximize profit while respecting deadlines.
  - a. Sort by Profit: First, the jobs are sorted based on their profit using the comparison function `compare`.
  - b. Initialize Arrays: Two arrays are initialized:
    - `result[]`: An array to store the indexes of scheduled jobs.
    - `slot[]`: An array to keep track of available slots.
  - c. Schedule Jobs: Jobs are scheduled by iterating through the sorted jobs. For each job, it iterates backward from its deadline and finds the first available slot before the deadline. If a slot is found, the job is assigned to that slot, and the slot is marked as taken.
  - d. Print Scheduled Jobs: Finally, it prints the IDs of the scheduled jobs.
4. Main Function:
  - It prompts the user to input the number of jobs.
  - It then takes input for each job's ID, deadline, and profit.
  - After sorting the jobs based on profit, it calls the `printJobScheduling` function to print the scheduled jobs.

#### Code:

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

```
typedef struct
{
```

```
    char id;
    int deadline;
    int profit;
} Job;
```

#### **// Comparison function for qsort**

```
int compare(const void* a, const void* b)
{
    return ((Job*)b)->profit - ((Job*)a)->profit;
}
```

```
void printJobScheduling(Job arr[], int n)
{
```

#### **// Step 1: Sort jobs by profit**

```
    qsort(arr, n, sizeof(Job), compare);
```

```
    int result[n]; // Array to store the indexes of scheduled jobs
```

```
    bool slot[n]; // Array to keep track of available slots
```

#### **// Step 2: Initialize arrays**

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        slot[i] = false; // Initially, all slots are available
```

#### **// Step 3: Schedule jobs**

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (int j = (arr[i].deadline - 1); j >= 0; j--) {
            if (!slot[j]) {
                result[j] = i; // Assign the job to this slot
                slot[j] = true; // Mark the slot as taken
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

#### **// Step 4: Print scheduled jobs**

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        if (slot[i])
            printf("%c ", arr[result[i]].id); // Print the ID of the scheduled job
    }
}
```

```
int main()
```

```

{
    int numJobs;
    printf("Enter the number of jobs: ");
    scanf("%d", &numJobs);

    Job jobs[numJobs];
    printf("Enter IDs, deadlines, and profits of jobs:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < numJobs; i++)
    {
        scanf(" %c %d %d", &jobs[i].id, &jobs[i].deadline, &jobs[i].profit); // Corrected input format
    }

    qsort(jobs, numJobs, sizeof(Job), compare);

    printJobScheduling(jobs, numJobs);

    return 0;
}

```

Input-output:

```

Enter the number of jobs: 5
Enter IDs, deadlines, and profits of jobs:
a 2 100
b 1 101
c 4 17
d 2 105
e 1 10
b d c
-----

```