

11. Write a program to implement SRJF scheduling algorithm.

A.

CODE:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

struct process
{
    int time;
    int burst;
    int turn;
    int arrival;
    int id;
    int response;
    int wait;
};

int main()
{
    int i,j,k,n,q,check=0;
    process p[10];
    process temp;
    cout<<"\nEnter no. of processes: ";
    cin>>n;

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        p[i].id=i;
        cout<<"\nEnter BURST time for PROCESS "<<i<<": ";
        cin>>p[i].time;
        p[i].burst=p[i].time;
        cout<<"\nEnter ARRIVAL time for PROCESS "<<i<<": ";
        cin>>p[i].arrival;
```

```

        p[i].turn=p[i].response=p[i].wait=0;
    }

    cout<<"\n";
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n-1-i;j++)
        {
            if(p[j].arrival>p[j+1].arrival)
            {
                temp=p[j];
                p[j]=p[j+1];
                p[j+1]=temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

process sm;
int min;
sm=p[0];
min=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<=i;j++)
    {
        if(p[j].time<sm.time)
        {
            sm=p[j];
            min=j;
        }
    }
    if(i<=n-2)
    {

        sm.time=sm.time+sm.arrival-p[i+1].arrival;
        p[min]=sm;
    }
}

```

```

for(k=0;k<=i;k++)
{
    if(k!=min && i<=n-2)
    {
        p[k].wait=p[k].wait-p[min].arrival+p[i+1].arrival;
    }
}

```

```

p[n-1].wait=p[n-1].wait+1;

```

```

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for(j=0;j<n-1-i;j++)
    {
        if(p[j].time>p[j+1].time)
        {
            temp=p[j];
            p[j]=p[j+1];
            p[j+1]=temp;
        }
    }
}

```

```

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    p[i].turn=p[i].burst+p[i].wait;
    for(j=0;j<i;j++)
    {
        p[i].turn=p[i].turn+p[j].time;
    }
    p[i].wait=p[i].turn-p[i].burst;
    if(p[i].arrival!=0 && p[i].wait!=0)

```

```

        p[i].response=p[i].wait;
    }

    cout<<"\n-----"
";
    cout<<"\nPROCESS||BURST    TIME||ARRIVALL    TIME||TURNAROUND
TIME||WAITING TIME||RESPONSE TIME";
    cout<<"\n-----"
";

    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        cout<<"\n P"<<p[i].id;
        cout<<" || "<<p[i].burst;
        cout<<"\t ||  "<<p[i].arrival;
        cout<<"    ||  "<<p[i].turn;
        cout<<"\t ||  "<<p[i].wait;
        cout<<"\t ||  "<<p[i].response;
        cout<<"\n-----"
-----";

    }

}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter no. of processes: 4

Enter BURST time for PROCESS 0: 8

Enter ARRIVAL time for PROCESS 0: 0

Enter BURST time for PROCESS 1: 4

Enter ARRIVAL time for PROCESS 1: 1

Enter BURST time for PROCESS 2: 9

Enter ARRIVAL time for PROCESS 2: 2

Enter BURST time for PROCESS 3: 5

Enter ARRIVAL time for PROCESS 3: 3

PROCESS::BURST TIME::ARRIVAL TIME::TURNAROUND TIME::WAITING TIME::RESPONSE TIME

P1		4		1		4		0		0
P3		5		3		7		2		2
P0		8		0		17		9		0
P2		9		2		24		15		15

12. Write a program to calculate sum of n numbers using thread library.

A.

CODE:

```
#include<pthread.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int sum;
void *runner(void *param);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pthread_t tid;
    pthread_attr_t attr;
    if(argc!=2)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, " usage: a.out<integer value>\n");
        return -1;
    }
    if(atoi(argv[1])<0)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "%d must be >=0\n", atoi(argv[1]));
        return -1;
    }
    pthread_attr_init(&attr);
    pthread_create(&tid, &attr, runner, argv[1]);
    pthread_join(tid, NULL);
    printf("SUM=%d\n", sum);
    return 0;
}
void *runner(void *param)
{
    int i, upper=atoi((char*)param);
```

```
sum=0;
for(i=1;i<=upper;i++)
    sum+=i;
pthread_exit(o);
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
clang version 7.0.0-3~ubuntu0.18
g++ -o Q12 -pthread Q12.cpp
➤ ./Q12 7
SUM=28
➤ □
```