# ### Set 1: CPU Scheduling Algorithms

```
```python
# a) FCFS
def fcfs(processes):
  processes.sort(key=lambda x: x['arrival_time'])
  completion time = 0
  turnaround_time = 0
  for process in processes:
     completion_time += process['burst_time']
    turnaround_time += completion_time - process['arrival_time']
  average_turnaround_time = turnaround_time / len(processes)
  return average_turnaround_time
# b) SJF (Non-Preemptive)
def sjf_non_preemptive(processes):
  processes.sort(key=lambda x: (x['burst_time'], x['arrival_time']))
  completion_time = 0
  turnaround_time = 0
  for process in processes:
     completion_time += process['burst_time']
    turnaround_time += completion_time - process['arrival_time']
  average_turnaround_time = turnaround_time / len(processes)
  return average_turnaround_time
# b) SJF (Preemptive)
def sif_preemptive(processes):
  processes.sort(key=lambda x: (x['arrival_time'], x['burst_time']))
  completion_time = 0
  turnaround_time = 0
  remaining_burst_time = {process['process_id']: process['burst_time'] for process in
processes}
  while any(remaining_burst_time.values()):
    for process in processes:
       if remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']] > 0:
          completion_time += 1
          remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']] -= 1
         if remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']] == 0:
            turnaround_time += completion_time - process['arrival_time']
  average_turnaround_time = turnaround_time / len(processes)
  return average_turnaround_time
```

### Output

FCFS Result: 11.75

SJF (Non-Preemptive) Result: 10.0 SJF (Preemptive) Result: 11.75

### ### Set 2: Priority Scheduling Algorithms

```
```python
# a) Priority Scheduling (Non-Preemptive)
def priority_non_preemptive(processes):
  processes.sort(key=lambda x: (x['priority'], x['arrival_time']))
  completion time = 0
  turnaround_time = 0
  for process in processes:
     completion_time += process['burst_time']
     turnaround_time += completion_time - process['arrival_time']
  average_turnaround_time = turnaround_time / len(processes)
  return average_turnaround_time
# b) Priority Scheduling (Preemptive)
def priority_preemptive(processes):
  processes.sort(key=lambda x: (x['arrival_time'], x['priority']))
  completion_time = 0
  turnaround_time = 0
  remaining_burst_time = {process['process_id']: process['burst_time'] for process in
processes}
  while any(remaining_burst_time.values()):
     for process in processes:
       if remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']] > 0:
          completion time += 1
          remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']] -= 1
          if remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']] == 0:
            turnaround_time += completion_time - process['arrival_time']
  average_turnaround_time = turnaround_time / len(processes)
  return average_turnaround_time
# Sample Input for Priority Scheduling
priority_processes = [
  {"process_id": 1, "arrival_time": 0, "priority": 3, "burst_time": 6},
  {"process_id": 2, "arrival_time": 1, "priority": 1, "burst_time": 8},
  {"process_id": 3, "arrival_time": 2, "priority": 2, "burst_time": 7},
  {"process_id": 4, "arrival_time": 3, "priority": 4, "burst_time": 3},
]
# Sample Output for Priority Scheduling (Non-Preemptive), Priority Scheduling (Preemptive)
priority_non_preemptive_result = priority_non_preemptive(priority_processes)
priority_preemptive_result = priority_preemptive(priority_processes)
print("Priority Scheduling (Non-Preemptive) Result:", priority_non_preemptive_result)
```

print("Priority Scheduling (Preemptive) Result:", priority\_preemptive\_result)

# Output

Priority Scheduling (Non-Preemptive) Result: 9.75 Priority Scheduling (Preemptive) Result: 9.75

## ### Set 3: Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm

```
```python
#3. Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm
def round_robin(processes, time_quantum):
  remaining_burst_time = {process['process_id']: process['burst_time'] for process in
processes)
  completion_time = 0
  turnaround_time = 0
  while any(remaining_burst_time.values()):
    for process in processes:
       if remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']] > 0:
          if remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']] <= time_quantum:
            completion_time += remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']]
            turnaround_time += completion_time
            remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']] = 0
          else:
            completion_time += time_quantum
            remaining_burst_time[process['process_id']] -= time_quantum
  average_turnaround_time = turnaround_time / len(processes)
  return average_turnaround_time
# Sample Input for Round Robin Scheduling
rr_processes = [
  {"process_id": 1, "burst_time": 6},
  {"process_id": 2, "burst_time": 8},
  {"process_id": 3, "burst_time": 7},
  {"process_id": 4, "burst_time": 3},
1
rr_time_quantum = 3
# Sample Output for Round Robin Scheduling
rr_result = round_robin(rr_processes, rr_time_quantum)
print("Round Robin Scheduling Result:", rr_result)
```

#### Output

Round Robin Scheduling Result: 12.0

## ### Set 4: Contiguous Memory Allocation Techniques

```
```python
# a) First Fit
def first_fit(memory_blocks, processes):
  allocation = [-1] * len(processes)
  for i in range(len(processes)):
     for j in range(len(memory_blocks)):
       if memory_blocks[j] >= processes[i]:
          allocation[i] = j
          memory blocks[i] -= processes[i]
          break
  return allocation
#b) Worst Fit
def worst
_fit(memory_blocks, processes):
  allocation = [-1] * len(processes)
  for i in range(len(processes)):
     index = -1
     for j in range(len(memory_blocks)):
       if memory_blocks[j] >= processes[i]:
          if index == -1 or memory_blocks[j] > memory_blocks[index]:
             index = i
     if index != -1:
       allocation[i] = index
       memory_blocks[index] -= processes[i]
  return allocation
#c) Best Fit
def best_fit(memory_blocks, processes):
  allocation = [-1] * len(processes)
  for i in range(len(processes)):
     index = -1
     for j in range(len(memory_blocks)):
       if memory_blocks[j] >= processes[i]:
          if index == -1 or memory_blocks[j] < memory_blocks[index]:
             index = j
     if index != -1:
```

```
allocation[i] = index
memory_blocks[index] -= processes[i]
```

#### return allocation

# Sample Input for Contiguous Memory Allocation memory\_blocks = [100, 200, 300, 400, 500] memory\_processes = [212, 417, 112, 426]

# Sample Output for First Fit, Worst Fit, Best Fit
first\_fit\_result = first\_fit(memory\_blocks, memory\_processes)
worst\_fit\_result = worst\_fit(memory\_blocks, memory\_processes)
best\_fit\_result = best\_fit(memory\_blocks, memory\_processes)
print("First Fit Result:", first\_fit\_result)
print("Worst Fit Result:", worst\_fit\_result)
print("Best Fit Result:", best\_fit\_result)

### Output

First Fit Result: [1, 2, 3, -1] Worst Fit Result: [3, 2, 0, -1] Best Fit Result: [3, 2, 0, -1]

### ### Set 5: Page Replacement Policies

```
```python
# a) FIFO
def fifo(page_frames, page_references):
  page_queue = []
  page_faults = 0
  for page in page_references:
    if page not in page_queue:
      if len(page_queue) < page_frames:
         page_queue.append(page)
       else:
         page_queue.pop(0)
         page_queue.append(page)
       page_faults += 1
  return page_faults
# b) LRU
def lru(page_frames, page_references):
  page_queue = []
  page_faults = 0
  for page in page_references:
    if page not in page_queue:
       if len(page_queue) < page_frames:
         page_queue.append(page)
       else:
         page_queue.pop(0)
         page_queue.append(page)
       page_faults += 1
       page_queue.remove(page)
       page_queue.append(page)
  return page_faults
# c) Optimal Page Replacement Algorithm
def optimal_page_replacement(page_frames, page_references):
  page_queue = []
  page_faults = 0
  for page in page_references:
    if page not in page_queue:
      if len(page_queue) < page_frames:
         page_queue.append(page)
```

```
else:
          index = max((i for i, x in enumerate(page_queue) if x in
page_references[page_references.index(page):]), default=-1)
         if index != -1:
            page_queue[index] = page
       page_faults += 1
  return page_faults
# Sample Input for Page Replacement Policies
page_frames = 3
page_reference_sequence = [2, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 3, 4]
# Sample Output for FIFO, LRU, Optimal Page Replacement Algorithm
fifo_result = fifo(page_frames, page_reference_sequence)
lru_result = lru(page_frames, page_reference_sequence)
optimal_result = optimal_page_replacement(page_frames, page_reference_sequence)
print("FIFO Result:", fifo_result)
print("LRU Result:", Iru_result)
print("Optimal Page Replacement Result:", optimal_result)
Output
FIFO Result: 6
LRU Result: 5
Optimal Page Replacement Result: 4
-By Tushar
```