Ex No: 6 (c) PRIORITY SCHEDULING

Date: 19.3.2025

Aim:

To implement the Priority Scheduling technique in C.

Algorithm:

- 1. Start the program.
- 2. Get the number of processes from the user.
- 3. Read the process name (or ID), burst time, and priority of each process. 4.

Sort the processes based on their priority (lower number = higher priority). 5.

Set the waiting time of the first process to 0.

6. For each remaining process:

```
waiting_time[i] = waiting_time[i-1] + burst_time[i-1]
```

7. Calculate turnaround time:

```
turnaround time[i] = waiting time[i] + burst time[i]
```

- 8. Compute the total and average waiting time and turnaround time.
- 9. Display the details.
- 10. End the program.

Program Code (in C):

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

```
int main() {
  int bt[20], p[20], wt[20], tat[20], prio[20];
  int i, j, n, temp;
  float total_wt = 0, total_tat = 0;
  printf("Enter the number of processes:\n");
  scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("Enter Burst Time and Priority of each process:\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  printf("Process %d - Burst Time: ", i + 1);
  scanf("%d", &bt[i]);
  printf("Process %d - Priority (lower number = higher priority): ", i + 1);
  scanf("%d", &prio[i]);
  p[i] = i + 1;
}
// Sort processes based on priority
for (i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
  for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
     if (prio[i] > prio[j]) {
       // Swap priority
       temp = prio[i];
       prio[i] = prio[j];
       prio[j] = temp;
       // Swap burst time
       temp = bt[i];
       bt[i] = bt[j];
       bt[j] = temp;
       // Swap process ID
       temp = p[i];
       p[i] = p[j];
       p[j] = temp;
     }
  }
```

```
wt[0] = 0;
 for (i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    wt[i] = wt[i - 1] + bt[i - 1];
   total_wt += wt[i];
  }
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   tat[i] = wt[i] + bt[i];
   total_tat += tat[i];
  }
  printf("\nProcess\tBurst Time\tPriority\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround
 Time\n"); for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    }
  printf("\nAverage Waiting Time: %.2f", total_wt / n);
  printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", total tat / n);
  return 0;
SampleOutput:
Enter the number of processes:
4
Enter Burst Time and Priority of each process:
Process 1 - Burst Time: 10
Process 1 - Priority: 3
```

}

Process 2 - Burst Time: 1

Process 2 - Priority: 1

Process 3 - Burst Time: 2

Process 3 - Priority: 4

Process 4 - Burst Time: 1

Process 4 - Priority: 2

Process Burst Time PriorityWaiting Time Turnaround Time

21101

41212

1 10 3 2 12

3 2 4 12 14

Average Waiting Time: 3.75

Average Turnaround Time: 7.25

Result:

The Priority Scheduling algorithm was successfully implemented and tested. The program displayed correct waiting and turnaround times based on priority.