



Artificial Intelligence and Data Science Department.

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EXPERIMENT - 6.

CPU Scheduling.

Aim: Write a program to demonstrate any three CPU scheduling algorithms like FCFS, SJF (preemptive and non preemptive), Round Robin, priority(preemptive and non preemptive) .

Theory:

EXPERIMENT No. 6

AIM: Write a program to demonstrate any 3 CPU scheduling algorithms like FCFS, SJF (preemptive & nonpreemptive), Round Robin.

Theory: CPU Scheduling.

1) FCFS Scheduling.

First come first serve (FCFS) scheduling algorithm simply schedules the jobs according to their arrival time. The job which comes first in the ready queue will get the CPU first.

The lesser the arrival time of the job, the sooner the job will get the CPU.

FCFS may cause the problem of starvation if the burst time of the first process is longest among the jobs.

Average waiting time is higher as compared to other scheduling algorithms.

3) Round Robin

It is a starvation free algorithm as all the processes get a fair share of the CPU. A process with least burst time is executed for the fixed time quantum & if two processes have the same burst time remaining, then the arrival time is considered & the one process arrived first is executed first.

Thus all the processes get a fair share of the CPU.

Disadvantage is - It has a fairly large waiting & response time.

The Gantt chart is complex & comparatively difficult to make.

2) SJF Scheduling

i) Non-preemptive.

Shortest Job First (SJF) is a scheduling algorithm that selects the waiting process with the smallest execution time to execute next.

It has a minimum average waiting time among all scheduling algorithms.

It's a greedy algorithm.

ii) Pre-emptive

SRTF - Shortest Remaining Time first.

In SRTF, the process with the smallest amount of time remaining until completion is selected to execute.

If every time period is same, the shortest process is selected & thus executed.

Snippets:

1. FCFS:

```

def WaitingTime(processes, n, bt, wt):
    wt[0] = 0
    for i in range(1, n ):
        wt[i] = bt[i - 1] + wt[i - 1]
def TurnAroundTime(processes, n, bt, wt, tat):
    for i in range(n):
        tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i]
def AverageTime( processes, n, bt):
    wt = [0] * n
    tat = [0] * n
    total_wt = 0
    total_tat = 0
    WaitingTime(processes, n, bt, wt)
    TurnAroundTime(processes, n,
                   bt, wt, tat)
    print("Process Burst time " +
          " Waiting time " +
          " Turn around time")
    for i in range(n):
        total_wt = total_wt + wt[i]
        total_tat = total_tat + tat[i]
        print(" " + str(i + 1) + "\t" + str(bt[i]) + "\t" + str(wt[i]) + "\t" + str(tat[i]))
    print("Average waiting time = " + str(total_wt / n))
    print("Average turn around time = " + str(total_tat / n))
if __name__ == "__main__":
    processes = [ 1, 2, 3]
    n = len(processes)
    burst_time = [2, 4, 5]
    AverageTime(processes, n, burst_time)

```

Output:

| Process | Burst time | Waiting time | Turn around time |
|---|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Average waiting time = 2.6666666666666665 | | | |
| Average turn around time = 6.333333333333333 | | | |

2. SJF (Non-Preemptive)

```

def findWaitingTime(processes, n, bt, wt, quantum):
    rem_bt = [0] * n
    for i in range(n):
        rem_bt[i] = bt[i]
    t = 0
    while(1):
        done = True
        for i in range(n):
            if (rem_bt[i] > 0) :
                done = False
                if (rem_bt[i] > quantum) :
                    t += quantum
                    rem_bt[i] -= quantum
                else:
                    t = t + rem_bt[i]
                    wt[i] = t - bt[i]
                    rem_bt[i] = 0
        if (done == True):
            break
def findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, bt, wt, tat):
    for i in range(n):
        tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i]
def findavgTime(processes, n, bt, quantum):
    wt = [0] * n
    tat = [0] * n
    findWaitingTime(processes, n, bt, wt, quantum)
    findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, bt, wt, tat)
    print("Processes      Burst Time      Waiting Time      Turn-Around Time")
    total_wt = 0
    total_tat = 0
    for i in range(n):
        total_wt = total_wt + wt[i]
        total_tat = total_tat + tat[i]
        print(" ", i + 1, "\t\t", bt[i],
              "\t\t", wt[i], "\t\t", tat[i])
    print("\nAverage waiting time = %.5f "%(total_wt /n) )
    print("Average turn around time = %.5f "% (total_tat / n))
# Driver code
if __name__ == "__main__":
    proc = [1, 2, 3]
    n = 3
    burst_time = [2, 4, 5]
    quantum = 2;
    findavgTime(proc, n, burst_time, quantum)

```

Output:

| Processes | Burst Time | Waiting Time | Turn-Around Time |
|-----------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 |

Average waiting time = 3.33333
 Average turn around time = 7.00000

3. SRTF (Pre-emptive)

```
def findWaitingTime(processes, n, wt):
    rt = [0] * n
    for i in range(n):
        rt[i] = processes[i][1]
    complete = 0
    t = 0
    minm = 999999999
    short = 0
    check = False
    while (complete != n):
        for j in range(n):
            if ((processes[j][2] <= t) and
                (rt[j] < minm) and rt[j] > 0):
                minm = rt[j]
                short = j
                check = True
        if (check == False):
            t += 1
            continue
        rt[short] -= 1
        minm = rt[short]
        if (minm == 0):
            minm = 999999999
        if (rt[short] == 0):
            complete += 1
            check = False
            fint = t + 1
            wt[short] = (fint - proc[short][1] -
                         proc[short][2])
            if (wt[short] < 0):
                wt[short] = 0
        t += 1
def findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, wt, tat):
    for i in range(n):
        tat[i] = processes[i][1] + wt[i]
```

```

def findavgTime(processes, n):
    wt = [0] * n
    tat = [0] * n
    findWaitingTime(processes, n, wt)
    findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, wt, tat)
    print("Processes Burst Time Waiting",
          "Time Turn-Around Time")
    total_wt = 0
    total_tat = 0
    for i in range(n):
        total_wt = total_wt + wt[i]
        total_tat = total_tat + tat[i]
        print(" ", processes[i][0], "\t\t",
              processes[i][1], "\t\t",
              wt[i], "\t\t", tat[i])
    print("\nAverage waiting time = %.5f "%(total_wt /n) )
    print("Average turn around time = ", total_tat / n)
# Driver code
if __name__ == "__main__":
    proc = [[1, 2, 1], [2, 4, 1],
            [3, 5, 1]]
    n = 3
    findavgTime(proc, n)

```

Output:

| Processes | Burst Time | Waiting Time | Turn-Around Time |
|-----------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 |

```

Average waiting time = 2.66667
Average turn around time = 6.333333333333333

```

4. Round Robin

```

def findWaitingTime(processes, n, bt,
                    wt, quantum):
    rem_bt = [0] * n
    for i in range(n):
        rem_bt[i] = bt[i]
    t = 0
    while(1):
        done = True
        for i in range(n):
            if (rem_bt[i] > 0) :
                done = False
                if (rem_bt[i] > quantum) :
                    t += quantum
                    rem_bt[i] -= quantum
                else:
                    t = t + rem_bt[i]
                    wt[i] = t - bt[i]
                    rem_bt[i] = 0
        if (done == True):
            break
def findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, bt, wt, tat):
    for i in range(n):
        tat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i]
def findavgTime(processes, n, bt, quantum):
    wt = [0] * n
    tat = [0] * n
    findWaitingTime(processes, n, bt, wt, quantum)
    findTurnAroundTime(processes, n, bt, wt, tat)

    print("Processes Burst Time Waiting",
          "Time Turn-Around Time")
    total_wt = 0
    total_tat = 0
    for i in range(n):
        total_wt = total_wt + wt[i]
        total_tat = total_tat + tat[i]
        print(" ", i + 1, "\t\t", bt[i],
              "\t\t", wt[i], "\t\t", tat[i])
    print("\nAverage waiting time = %.5f "%(total_wt /n) )
    print("Average turn around time = %.5f "% (total_tat / n))
# Driver code
if __name__ == "__main__":
    proc = [1, 2, 3]
    n = 3
    burst_time = [2, 4, 5]
    quantum = 2;
    findavgTime(proc, n, burst_time, quantum)

```

Output:

| Processes | Burst Time | Waiting Time | Turn-Around Time |
|-----------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 |

Average waiting time = 3.33333
 Average turn around time = 7.00000

Conclusion :

With the above example, we can see that the least waiting time (average) is for FCFS & SRTF (preemptive) & also the same for the turn-around time.
