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/* Implements a first-come, first-served scheduler.
 * Created by Henry Walker, 27 September 2004
 * Last modified by Janet Davis, 25 September 2010
 * Revised by Jerod Weinman, 10 August 2012
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "scheduler.h"
/* The ready queue */
job_queue_t ready;
/* Initializes the ready queue. Call before any other functions. */
void ready queue init(void) {
  ready.first = NULL;
  ready.last = NULL;
/* Returns true or false, according to whether any jobs are waiting
 * in the ready queue.
int ready_queue_empty(void)
  return (ready.first == NULL);
/* Adds the specified job to the ready queue.
 * Preconditions:
 * job != NULL
 * Postconditions:
 * Creates a new node for the job
    job is inserted at the end of the queue
void ready_queue_insert(job_t* job) {
  job_queue_node_t* node
      = (job_queue_node_t *)malloc(sizeof(job_queue_node_t));
  if (!node) {
   perror("Unable to allocate job node");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  /* copy event data to new node */
  node->job = job;
  /* insert node into ready queue*/
  node->next = NULL;
  if (ready_queue_empty()) {
   ready.first = node;
   ready.last = node;
  } else {
   ready.last->next = node; /* add after current last */
   ready.last = node;
                             /* make new node last */
/* Removes and returns the job at the head of the ready queue.
 * Postconditions:
    If ready_queue_empty(), returns NULL
     Otherwise, returns head job and frees the associated node
job_t* ready_queue_select(void) {
  job_t* job;
  job_queue_node_t* old_node;
 /* if no jobs are ready, return NULL */
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if (ready_queue_empty())
    return NULL;

/* next job is at front of queue */
job = ready.first->job;

/* record node at front of queue */
old_node = ready.first;
ready.first = ready.first->next;

/* check if queue is -now- empty */
if (ready_queue_empty()) {
    ready.last = NULL; /* make last pointer consistent */
}

/* return old front of queue to memory pool */
free(old_node);
return job;
```