REPORT 2

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Implementation of Method 3

Problem Statement:

Minimizing the Response time thereby reducing the Waiting time for lowest priority processes for existing Priority Scheduling Algorithm.

Implementation:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct process{
      int pid;
                                      // process id
                                // process priority
      int priority;
                                      // process burst time
      double bt;
                                      // process waiting time
      double wt;
      double rt;
                                      // process remaining time
      double tat:
                                      // process turn around time
};
bool compare(struct process p1,struct process p2){
      return p1.priority>p2.priority?0:1;
                                                                             //
sorting according to priority
int main(){
```

```
int n;
      cout<<"enter the number of processes"<<endl;</pre>
      cin>>n;
      struct process p[n];
      cout<<"enter burst time and priority of each process
respectively"<<endl;
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
             p[i].pid=i+1;
             cin>>p[i].bt>>p[i].priority;
                                                                              //
taking input process burst time and priority
             p[i].rt=p[i].bt;
      }
      sort(p,p+n,compare);
      double bt_min=INT_MAX,bt_max=INT_MIN;
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
             if(p[i].bt<bt_min){</pre>
                   bt_min=p[i].bt;
             }
             if(p[i].bt>bt_max){
                   bt_max=p[i].bt;
             }
      }
      queue<int> q;
      double time_slice=(bt_max+bt_min)/2;
      double time=0;
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
             if(time_slice>=p[i].rt){
```

```
p[i].rt=0;
      //first cycle
                    p[i].tat=time;
                    p[i].wt=time-p[i].bt;
                    q.push(p[i].pid);
             }
             else{
                    p[i].rt=p[i].rt-time_slice;
                    time=time+time_slice;
                    q.push(p[i].pid);
             }
      }
      int pid,tat,bt,priority,wt,rt;
      for(int i=0,j=n-1;i< n/2;i++,j--){
             pid=p[i].pid;
             tat=p[i].tat;
             bt=p[i].bt;
             priority=p[i].priority;
             wt=p[i].wt;
             rt=p[i].rt;
             p[i].pid=p[j].pid;
                                                                     // swapping
array
             p[i].tat=p[j].tat;
             p[i].bt=p[j].bt;
             p[i].priority=p[j].priority;
```

time=time+p[i].rt;

```
p[i].wt=p[j].wt;
             p[i].rt=p[j].rt;
             p[j].pid=pid;
             p[j].tat=tat;
             p[j].bt=bt;
             p[j].priority=priority;
             p[j].wt=wt;
             p[j].rt=rt;
      }
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
             if(p[i].rt==0){
                   continue;
             }
             else{
                   time=time+p[i].rt;
                   p[i].rt=0;
                                                                        // cycle 2
                   p[i].tat=time;
                   p[i].wt=time-p[i].bt;
                   q.push(p[i].pid);
             }
      }
      cout<<"pid burstTime priority turnAroundTime waitingTime
"<<endl;
      for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
             cout <<\!p[i].pid <<\!" "<\!p[i].bt <<\!" "<\!p[i].priority <<\!"
"<<p[i].tat<<" "<<p[i].wt<<endl;
```

```
int sz=q.size();

cout<<"printing gantt chart"<<endl;

for(int i=0;i<sz;i++){
        cout<<q.front()<<" -> ";
        q.pop();
}

cout<<endl;

return 0;
}
</pre>
```

Case Study: -

| Process No. | Priority | Arrival Time | Burst Time |
|-------------|----------|--------------|------------|
| P1 | 6 | 0 | 91 |
| P2 | 4 | 0 | 67 |
| Р3 | 3 | 0 | 32 |
| P4 | 7 | 0 | 28 |
| P5 | 1 | 0 | 97 |

According to Priority Scheduling Algorithm:

Gantt Chart: -

| | P5 | Р3 | | P2 | P1 | | P4 |
|---|----|----|-----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 0 | 9 | 7 | 129 | 19 | 6 | 287 | 315 |

| Process No. | Priority | Arrival Time | Burst Time | Completion Time | Turn Around Time | Waiting Time | Response Time |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| P1 | 6 | 0 | 91 | 287 | 287 | 196 | 196 |
| P2 | 4 | 0 | 67 | 196 | 196 | 129 | 129 |
| Р3 | 3 | 0 | 32 | 129 | 129 | 97 | 97 |
| P4 | 7 | 0 | 28 | 315 | 315 | 287 | 287 |
| P5 | 1 | 0 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 0 | 0 |

- Average Completion Time = 204.8
- Average Turn Around Time = 204.8
- Average Waiting Time = 141.8
- Average Response Time = 141.8

According to Proposed Priority Scheduling Algorithm:

Calculation of Time Slice:

Time Slice = (Burst time of shortest priority process + Burst time of largest priority process)/2

Time slice =
$$(97 + 28) / 2 = 62.5$$

Gantt Chart: -

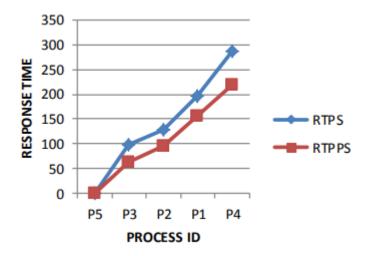
| P5 | Р3 | P2 | P1 | P4 | P1 | P2 | P5 |
|-------|--------|-----|-------|-----|--------|-------|-----|
| 0 62. | 5 94.5 | 157 | 219.5 | 247 | .5 276 | 280.5 | 315 |

| Process No. | Priority | Arrival Time | Burst Time | Completion Time | Turn Around Time | Waiting Time | Response Time |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| P1 | 6 | 0 | 91 | 276 | 276 | 185 | 157 |
| P2 | 4 | 0 | 67 | 280.5 | 280.5 | 213.5 | 94.5 |
| Р3 | 3 | 0 | 32 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 62.5 | 62.5 |
| P4 | 7 | 0 | 28 | 247.5 | 247.5 | 219.5 | 219.5 |
| Р5 | 1 | 0 | 97 | 315 | 315 | 218 | 0 |

- Average Completion Time = 242.7
- Average Turn Around Time = 242.7
- Average Waiting Time = 179.7
- Average Response Time = 106.7

Analysis:

| Algorithms | Average Turn Around Time | Average Waiting Time | Average Response Time | Context Switch |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Priority Scheduling | 204.8 | 141.8 | 141.8 | 4 |
| Proposed Priority Scheduling | 242.7 | 179.7 | 106.7 | 7 |



Comparison of Response Time of Priority Scheduling and Proposed Priority Scheduling Algorithm

Conclusion: -

- o Response time for individual process is greatly reduced.
- Lowest priority processes are prevented from starvation.
- Waiting time for Lowest priority process is minimized.