Bachelor of IT (Computer Science)
Assignment 1
CAB301 - Algorithms and Complexity

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Contents

1 Algorithm Design and Analysis

1.1 FirstComeFirstServed Method

This method is used to sort jobs for first come first served scheduling. It achieves this by using the selection sort algorithm to sort the jobs by their arrival time.

ALGORITHM *FirstComeFirstServed()*
  // Returns a new array of jobs sorted by their arrival time
  $A \leftarrow Jobs.ToArray()$
  for $i \leftarrow 0$ **in** *A.Length - 1* **do**
    for $j \leftarrow i + 1$ **in** *A.Length* **do**
      if $A[i].TimeRecieved > A[j].TimeRecieved$
        $temp \leftarrow A[i]$
        $A[i] \leftarrow A[j]$
        $A[j] \leftarrow temp$
  return A

1.2 Priority Method

This method is used to sort jobs for priority scheduling. It achieves this by using the insertion sort algorithm to sort the jobs by their priority.

ALGORITHM *Priority()*
  // Returns a new array of jobs sorted by their priority
  $A \leftarrow Jobs.ToArray()$
  for $i \leftarrow 1$ **in** *A.Length* **do** $i++$
    for $j \leftarrow i$ **in** *0* **do** $j--$
      if $A[j].Priority < A[j-1].Priority$
        $temp \leftarrow A[j]$
        $A[j] \leftarrow A[j-1]$
        $A[j-1] \leftarrow temp$
      else
        break
  return A

1.3 ShortestJobFirst Method

This method is used to sort jobs for shortest job first scheduling. It achieves this by using the insertion sort algorithm to sort the jobs by their length.

```
ALGORITHM ShortestJobFirst()
  // Returns a new array of jobs sorted by their length
  A ← Jobs.ToArray()
  for i ← 0 in A.Length − 1 do
      for j ← 0 in A.Length − i − 1 do
          if A[j].ExecutionTime > A[j + 1].ExecutionTime
              temp ← A[j]
              A[j] ← A[j + 1]
              A[j + 1] ← temp
  return A
```

2 Testing

2.1 Jobs ADT

2.2 JobCollection ADT

2.3 Scheduler ADT