ASSIGNMENT 2

AIM:CPU scheduling algorithms.

THEORY:

CPU scheduling is a crucial aspect of operating system design, as it determines how tasks or processes are assigned to the CPU for execution. Here's a brief overview and some theoretical considerations for each of the mentioned CPU scheduling algorithms:

First-Come, First-Served (FCFS):

- FCFS is the simplest scheduling algorithm, where processes are executed in the order they arrive in the ready queue.
- It's typically not suitable for time-sharing systems or environments where responsiveness is critical.

Shortest Job First (SJF):

- SJF schedules processes based on their burst time, executing the shortest job first.
- This algorithm minimizes average waiting time and turnaround time, leading to efficient resource utilization.
- However, it's challenging to predict the burst time accurately, especially in a real-time or interactive system.

Round Robin (RR):

- RR is a preemptive scheduling algorithm where each process is assigned a fixed time slice (quantum) for execution.
- Processes are executed in a circular queue, and if a process doesn't complete within its time slice, it's moved to the back of the queue.
- RR provides fair scheduling and prevents starvation since every process gets CPU time.

Priority Scheduling:

- Priority scheduling assigns priorities to processes, and the CPU is allocated to the process with the highest priority.
- It can be either preemptive or non-preemptive.

CODE:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.patches import Rectangle
def fcfs(processes):
   processes.sort(key=lambda x: x[0])
   n = len(processes)
   timeline = []
    current time = 0
   for process in processes:
        timeline.append((process[0], current time,
process[1],process[3]))
        current time += process[1]
    waiting time = [0] * n
    turnaround time =[0]*n
   waiting time[0] = 0
    turnaround time[0] = processes[0][1]
    for i in range(1, n):
        waiting time[i] = turnaround time[i - 1]
        turnaround time[i] = waiting time[i] + processes[i][1]
    avg waiting time = sum(waiting time) / n
    avg turnaround time = sum(turnaround time) / n
   print("FCFS Scheduling")
   print("Process\t\tArrival Time\t\tBurst Time\t\tWaiting
Time\t\tTurnaround Time")
    for i in range(n):
print(f"{processes[i][3]}\t\t{processes[i][0]}\t\t\t{processes[i][1]}\
t\t\t{waiting time[i]}\t\t\t{turnaround time[i]}")
    print(f"\nAverage Waiting Time: {avg waiting time}")
   print(f"Average Turnaround Time: {avg turnaround time}")
    return timeline
```

```
def sjf(processes):
   processes.sort(key=lambda x: (x[0],x[1]))
   n = len(processes)
    timeline = []
    current time = 0
    for process in processes:
        timeline.append((current time, current time + process[1],
process[1],process[3]))
        current time += process[1]
    waiting time = [0] * n
    turnaround time = [0] * n
   waiting time[0] = 0
    turnaround time[0] = processes[0][1]
    for i in range(1, n):
        waiting time[i] = turnaround time[i - 1]
        turnaround time[i] = waiting time[i] + processes[i][1]
    avg waiting time = sum(waiting time) / n
    avg turnaround time = sum(turnaround time) / n
   print("SJF Scheduling:")
   print("Process\t\tBurst Time\t\tWaiting Time\t\tTurnaround Time")
    for i in range(n):
print(f"{processes[i][3]}\t\t{processes[i][1]}\t\t\t{waiting time[i]}\
t\t\t{turnaround time[i]}")
   print(f"\nAverage Waiting Time: {avg waiting time}")
   print(f"Average Turnaround Time: {avg turnaround time} \n")
    return timeline
def round robin(processes):
```

```
time quantum = 2
   n = len(processes)
   rem time = [process[1] for process in processes]
   process name=[process[3] for process in processes]
   waiting time = [0] * n
   turnaround time = [0] * n
   total executed time = 0
   current time = 0
   timeline=[]
   while any(rem time):
       for i in range(n):
           if rem time[i] > 0:
                execution time = min(rem time[i], time quantum)
                timeline.append((i + 1, current time,
execution time,process name[i]))
                current time += execution time
                rem time[i] -= execution time
   return timeline
def priority scheduling(processes):
   processes.sort(key=lambda x: (x[0],x[2]))
   n = len(processes)
   waiting time = [0] * n
   turnaround time = [0] * n
   waiting time[0] = 0
   turnaround time[0] = processes[0][1]
   for i in range(1, n):
       waiting time[i] = turnaround time[i - 1]
        turnaround time[i] = waiting time[i] + processes[i][1]
   avg waiting time = sum(waiting time) / n
   avg turnaround time = sum(turnaround time) / n
   print("Priority Scheduling:")
```

```
print("Process\t\tPriority\t\tBurst Time\t\tWaiting
Time\t\tTurnaround Time")
    for i in range(n):
print(f"{processes[i][3]}\t\t{processes[i][2]}\t\t\t{processes[i][1]}\
t\t\t{waiting time[i]}\t\t\t{turnaround time[i]}")
    print(f"\nAverage Waiting Time: {avg waiting time}")
   print(f"Average Turnaround Time: {avg turnaround time}\n")
    return timeline
def plot gantt chart(timeline, title):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 1))
    for i,entry in enumerate(timeline):
        rect = Rectangle((entry[1], 0), entry[2], 1,
edgecolor='black', facecolor=f'C{i}', label=f'{entry[3]}')
       ax.add patch(rect)
    ax.set xlim(0, max(entry[1] + entry[2] for entry in timeline) + 2)
    ax.set ylim(0, 1)
    ax.set_yticks([])
   plt.title(title)
   plt.xlabel('Time')
   plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox to anchor=(1.12, 1))
   plt.show()
if name == " main ":
    processes=[]
   pro=int(input("Enter number of processes-"))
    for x in range(1,pro+1):
       process name=input("Enter process name-")
       arr time=int(input("Arrrival Time for the process-"))
       burst time=int(input("Execution time for the process in
sec-"))
       priority=int(input("Priority of the process(Between 1 and "+
str(pro) + ")"))
```

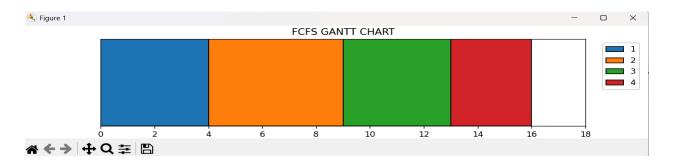
```
processes.append((arr time,burst time,priority,process name))
   while True:
        model=int(input("Which algorithm do you wanna
use\n1-FCFS\n2-SJF\n3-RR\n4-Priority\n5-Exit\nEnter Option-"))
        if (model==1):
            timeline=fcfs (processes)
            plot gantt chart(timeline, 'FCFS GANTT CHART')
        elif(model==2):
            timeline=sjf(processes)
            plot gantt chart(timeline,'SJF GANTT CHART')
        elif(model==3):
            timeline=round robin(processes)
            plot gantt chart(timeline, 'Round Robin GANTT CHART')
        elif(model==4):
            timeline=priority scheduling(processes)
            plot gantt chart(timeline, 'PRIORITY GANTT CHART')
        elif(model==5):
        break
        else:
            print("No other method available")
   print('Exit')
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS D:\OS_lab> & C:/Users/Divyanshu/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApp
Enter number of processes-4
Enter process name-1
Arrrival Time for the process-0
Execution time for the process in sec-4
Priority of the process(Between 1 and 4)2
Enter process name-2
Arrrival Time for the process-2
Execution time for the process in sec-5
Priority of the process(Between 1 and 4)2
Enter process name-3
Arrrival Time for the process-2
Execution time for the process in sec-4
Priority of the process(Between 1 and 4)1
Enter process name-4
Arrrival Time for the process-6
Execution time for the process in sec-3
Priority of the process(Between 1 and 4)4
Which algorithm do you wanna use
1-FCFS
2-SJF
3-RR
4-Priority
5-Exit
Enter Option-1
FCFS Scheduling
```

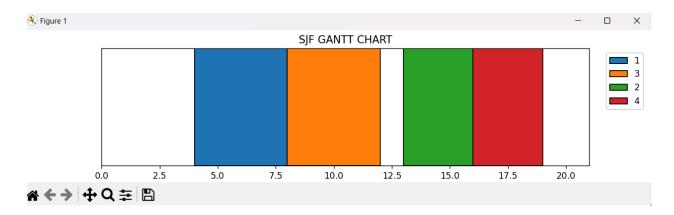
FIRST COME FIRST SERVE:

0 4	Á		
	4	0	1
4 9	5	2	2
9 13	4	2	3
13 16	3	6	4
13 16	3	ting Time: 6.5	4 Average Wai

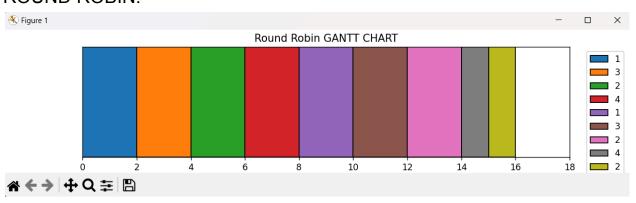


SHORTEST JOB FIRST:

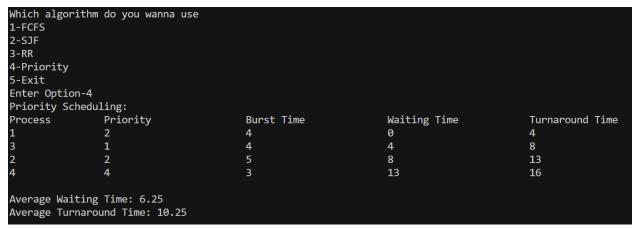
Which algorithm 1-FCFS 2-SJF 3-RR 4-Priority 5-Exit Enter Option-2 SJF Scheduling:	do you wanna use				
Process	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time		
1	4	0	4		
3	4	4	8		
2	5	8	13		
4	3	13	16		
Average Waiting Time: 6.25					
Average Turnaround Time: 10.25					

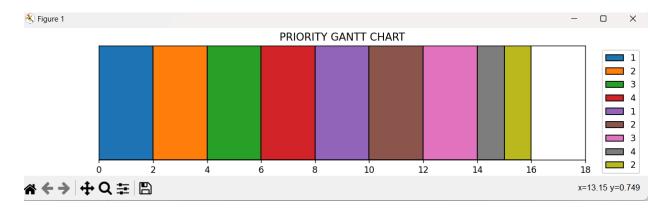


ROUND ROBIN:



PRIORITY SCHEDULING:





CONCLUSION:Thus,we have learnt about CPU Scheduling algorithms and implemented them.