

# Operating Systems

## Assignment 3: Implementation of Scheduling Algorithms

### 1. First Come First Serve Algorithm

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class FCFS
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter no. of process: ");
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int id[] = new int[n]; // process ids
        int at[] = new int[n]; // arrival times
        int bt[] = new int[n]; // burst times
        int ct[] = new int[n]; // completion times
        int ta[] = new int[n]; // turn around times
        int wt[] = new int[n]; // waiting times
        int temp;
        float avgwt=0,avgta=0;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Enter process: " + (i+1) + " Arrival time: ");
            at[i] = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter process " + (i+1) + " Burst time: ");
            bt[i] = sc.nextInt();
            id[i] = i+1;
        }

        //sorting according to arrival times
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            for(int j=0; j < n-(i+1); j++)
            {
                if( at[j] > at[j+1] )
                {
                    temp = at[j];
                    at[j] = at[j+1];
                    at[j+1] = temp;
                    temp = bt[j];
                    bt[j] = bt[j+1];
                    bt[j+1] = temp;
                    temp = id[j];
                    id[j] = id[j+1];
                    id[j+1] = temp;
                }
            }
        }

        // finding completion times
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if( i == 0 ) {
                ct[i] = at[i] + bt[i];
            }
            else {
                if( at[i] > ct[i-1] ) {
                    ct[i] = at[i] + bt[i];
                }
                else
                    ct[i] = ct[i-1] + bt[i];
            }
            ta[i] = ct[i] - at[i]; // turnaround time = completion time - arrival time
            wt[i] = ta[i] - bt[i]; // waiting time = turnaround time - burst time
            avgwt += wt[i]; // total waiting time
            avgta += ta[i]; // total turnaround time
        }
        System.out.println("\nPID Arrival Burst Complete Turn Waiting");
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            System.out.println(id[i]+" \t "+at[i]+" \t "+bt[i]+" \t "+ct[i]+" \t "+ta[i]+" \t "+ wt[i] );
        sc.close();
        System.out.println("\nAverage waiting time: "+ (avgwt/n)); //printing average waiting time.
        System.out.println("Average turnaround time: "+(avgta/n)); //printing average turnaround time.
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter no. of process:
Enter process: 1 Arrival time:
Enter process 1 Burst time:
Enter process: 2 Arrival time:
Enter process 2 Burst time:
Enter process: 3 Arrival time:
Enter process 3 Burst time:
Enter process: 4 Arrival time:
Enter process 4 Burst time:
Enter process: 5 Arrival time:
Enter process 5 Burst time:

PID Arrival Burst Complete Turn Waiting
1 0 8 8 8 0
2 1 6 14 13 7
3 2 2 16 14 12
4 3 5 21 18 13
5 4 7 28 24 17

Average waiting time: 9.8
Average turnaround time: 15.4
```

## 2. CPU Scheduling Using SJF

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SJF
{
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println ("Enter no. of process:");
        int n= sc.nextInt();
        int pid[] = new int[n]; //pid of process
        int at[] = new int[n]; //at = arrival time
        int bt[] = new int[n]; //bt = burst time
        int ct[] = new int[n]; //ct = complete time
        int ta[] = new int[n]; //ta = turn around time
        int wt[] = new int[n]; //wt = waiting time
        int f[] = new int[n]; //f = checks whether process is completed or not
        int k[]= new int[n]; //also stores burst time
        int i, st=0, tot=0;
        float avgwt=0, avgta=0;
        for (i=0;i<n;i++) {
            pid[i]= i+1;
            System.out.println ("Enter process: " +(i+1)+ " Arrival time: ");
            at[i]= sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter process: " +(i+1)+ " Burst time: ");
            bt[i]= sc.nextInt();
            k[i]= bt[i];
            f[i]= 0;
        }
        while(true) {
            int min=99,c=n;
            if (tot==n)
                break;
            for ( i=0;i<n;i++) {
                if ((at[i]<=st) && (f[i]==0) && (bt[i]<min)) {
                    min=bt[i];
                    c=i;
                }
            }
            st+=min;
            tot++;
            f[c]=1;
            avgwt+=wt[c];
            avgta+=ta[c];
        }
        System.out.println("Average waiting time: "+avgwt/n);
        System.out.println("Average turnaround time: "+avgta/n);
    }
}
```

```

    }
}
if (c==n)
    st++;
else {
    bt[c]--;
    st++;
    if (bt[c]==0) {
        ct[c]= st;
        f[c]=1;
        tott++;
    }
}
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
    ta[i] = ct[i] - at[i];
    wt[i] = ta[i] - k[i];
    avgwt+= wt[i];
    avgta+= ta[i];
}
System.out.println("PID Arrival Burst Complete Turn Waiting");
for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
    System.out.println(pid[i] + "      \t" + at[i] + "      \t" + k[i] + "      \t" + ct[i] + "      \t" + ta[i] + "      \t" + wt[i]);
}
System.out.println("\nAverage turnaround time is: " + (float)(avgta/n));
System.out.println("Average waiting time is: " + (float)(avgwt/n));
sc.close();
}
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Program Files (x86)\jdk-17\bin\java.exe
Enter no. of process:
5
Enter process: 1 Arrival time:
1
Enter process: 1 Burst time:
10
Enter process: 2 Arrival time:
2
Enter process: 2 Burst time:
20
Enter process: 3 Arrival time:
3
Enter process: 3 Burst time:
30
Enter process: 4 Arrival time:
4
Enter process: 4 Burst time:
40
Enter process: 5 Arrival time:
5
Enter process: 5 Burst time:
50
PID Arrival Burst Complete Turn Waiting
1      1      10      11      10      0
2      2      20      31      29      9
3      3      30      61      58      28
4      4      40      101     97      57
5      5      50      151     146     96

Average turnaround time is: 68.0
Average waiting time is: 38.0

```

### 3. CPU Scheduling Using Priority

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Priority {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        int x,n,p[],pp[],bt[],w[],t[],awt,atat,i;
        p = new int[10];
        pp = new int[10];
        bt = new int[10];
        w = new int[10];
        t = new int[10];
        System.out.print("Enter the number of process : ");
        n = s.nextInt();
        System.out.print("\n\t Enter burst time : time priorities \n");
        for(i=0;i<n;i++) {
            System.out.print("\nProcess["+(i+1)+"] :");
            bt[i] = s.nextInt();
            pp[i] = s.nextInt();
            p[i]=i+1;
        }
        //sorting on the basis of priority
        for(i=0;i<n-1;i++) {
            for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++) {
                if(pp[i]>pp[j]) {
                    x=pp[i];
                    pp[i]=pp[j];
                    pp[j]=x;
                    x=bt[i];
                    bt[i]=bt[j];
                    bt[j]=x;
                    x=p[i];
                    p[i]=p[j];
                    p[j]=x;
                }
            }
        }
        w[0]=0;
        awt=0;
        t[0]=bt[0];
        atat=t[0];
        for(i=1;i<n;i++) {
            w[i]=t[i-1];
            awt+=w[i];
            t[i]=w[i]+bt[i];
            atat+=t[i];
        }
        //Displaying the process
        System.out.print("\n\nProcess \t Burst Time \t Wait Time \t Turn Around Time Priority \n");
        for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            System.out.print("\n\t "+p[i]+" \t\t \t"+bt[i]+" \t\t\t"+w[i]+" \t\t\t "+t[i]+" \t\t\t\t "+pp[i]+" \n");
        awt/=n;
        atat/=n;
        System.out.print("\n Average Wait Time : "+awt);
        System.out.print("\n Average Turn Around Time : "+atat);
    }
}
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of process : 5

Enter burst time : time priorities

Process[1]:5 30
Process[2]:10 25
Process[3]:15 20
Process[4]:20 15
Process[5]:25 10

Process      Burst Time      Wait Time      Turn Around Time      Priority
5            25            0            25            10
4            20            25            45            15
3            15            45            60            20
2            10            60            70            25
1            5            70            75            30

Average Wait Time : 40
Average Turn Around Time : 55
```

#### 4. CPU Scheduling Using Round Robin

Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class RoundRobin {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int count, j, num, time, remain, flag = 0, tq;
        float wt = 0, tat = 0;
        int at[] = new int[10];
        int bt[] = new int[10];
        int rt[] = new int[10];
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the number of processes: ");
        num = sc.nextInt();
        int pid[] = new int[num];
        remain = num;
        System.out.println("Enter arrival time and burst time of the processes: ");
        for(count = 0; count < num; count++) {
            pid[count] = count + 1;
            System.out.print("PID " + (count+1) + " : ");
            at[count] = sc.nextInt();
            bt[count] = sc.nextInt();
            rt[count] = sc.nextInt();
        }
        System.out.println("Enter time quantum: ");
        tq = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("PID\tTAT\tWT");
```

```

for(time = 0, count = 0; remain!=0;) {
    if(rt[count] <= tq && rt[count]>0) {
        time += rt[count];
        rt[count] = 0;
        flag = 1;
    }
    else if(rt[count]>0) {
        rt[count] -= tq;
        time += tq;
    }
    if(rt[count] == 0 && flag == 1) {
        remain--;
        System.out.println((count+1)+"\t"+(time -
            at[count]) + "\t" +(time-at[count]-bt[count]));
        wt += time-at[count]-bt[count];
        tat += time-at[count];
        flag = 0;
    }
    if(count == num-1)
        count=0;
    else if(at[count+1]<=time)
        count++;
    else
        count=0;
}
System.out.println("Average Waiting Time: " +(wt/num));
System.out.println("Average Turn Around Time: " + (tat/num));
}
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the number of processes:
4
Enter arrival time and burst time of the processes:
PID 1 : 0
1 34
PID 2 : 1
4
76
PID 3 : 2
3 22
PID 4 : 3
7 10
Enter time quantum:
3
PID TAT WT
4 43 36
3 78 75
1 99 98
2 141 137
Average Waiting Time: 86.5
Average Turn Around Time: 90.25

```

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