

Practical No.3

Class: T.Y.B.Sc(Computer Science)

Div: A **Batch: B**

Name Of Practicale: CPU Scheduling.

Q.1) Write the program to simulate FCFS CPU-scheduling. The arrival time and first CPU- burst for

units). The next CPU-burst should be generated randomly. The output should give Gantt chart,

time.

```
Program:
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
```

```
void FCF31(int li, char pro[], int at[]){
    int wtf[10] ttf[10];
```

```
float latavg, lonavg,
wt[0]=wtavg=0;
```

```

    for(j=1;j<=n;j++)

```

```
wt[i]=wt[i-1]+bt[i-1];
```

```
wtavg=wtavg+wt[i];
```

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right\}$

```
printf("0-");
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
```

```
printf("%c\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n",pro[1],at[1],bt[1],tat[1]+at[1],wt[1]);
```

```
char pro[10];
int at[10];
```

```
int at[10];
int bt[10];
```

```
int b[10],
int i,n;
```

```
printf( "Enter no. of process. ");
scanf( "%d" &n);
```

```

scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<=n;i++){

```

$$\{$$

```
fflush(stdin);
```

```
printf("Enter process name:");
```

```
scanf("%s",&pro[i]);
```

```

        printf("Enter arrival time:");
        scanf("%d",&at[i]);
        printf("Enter first CPU burst time:");
        scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
    }

    FCFS(n,pro,bt,at);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter number of process:4
enter process name P1
enter arrival time 0
enter first cpu burst time 2
enter process name P2
enter arrival time 1
enter first cpu burst time 3
enter process name P3
enter arrival time 3
enter first cpu burst time 4
enter process name P4
enter arrival time 4
enter first cpu burst time 5

```

gantt chart:0_1-2-2-6-3-12-4-18-

pn	at	bt	ct	tat	wt
P1	0	2	2	2	0
P2	1	3	6	5	2
P3	3	4	12	9	5
P4	4	5	18	14	9

Avg TAT=7.50 Avg Wt=4.00

Set B

Q1) Write the program to simulate Preemptive Shortest Job First (SJF) -scheduling. The arrival time and first CPU-burst for different n number of processes should be input to the algorithm. Assume the fixed IO waiting time (2 units). The next CPU-burst should be generated randomly. The output should give Gantt chart, turnaround time and waiting time for each process. Also find the average waiting time and turnaround time.

Program:

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct process
{
    char pname[10];
    int AT,BT,ST,FT,TT,WT,BT1;
}p[15];
struct process t;
int i,n,j,k,bt,tq;
char GC[200];
void get_data()
{
    printf("Enter number of processes:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Enter process details for %d processes",n);
}

```

```

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("\nEnetr Process name,arival time,cpu burst time:");
    scanf("%s %d %d",&p[i].pname,&p[i].AT,&p[i].BT);
    p[i].BT1=p[i].BT;
}
}
void put_data()
{
    printf("\nProcesses are as below");
    printf("\nProcess name\t arival time\t cpu burst time");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\n%s\t\t%d\t\t%d",p[i].pname,p[i].AT,p[i].BT);
    }
}
void arrivalsort()
{
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(p[i].AT>p[j].AT)
            {
                t=p[i];
                p[i]=p[j];
                p[j]=t;
            }
        }
    }
}
void burst_sort()
{
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(p[i].AT>p[j].AT)
            {
                t=p[i];
                p[i]=p[j];
                p[j]=t;
            }
        }
    }
}
void avgTTWT()
{
    float sumtt=0,sumwt=0;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        p[i].TT=p[i].FT-p[i].AT;
        p[i].WT=p[i].TT-p[i].AT;
        sumtt=sumtt+p[i].TT;
        sumwt=sumwt+p[i].WT;
    }
}

```

```

printf("\nProcess\tAT\tBT\tTT\tWT\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    printf("\n%s\t\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d",p[i].pname,p[i].AT,p[i].BT1,p[i].TT,p[i].WT);
}
printf("\nAverage turn around time=%f/%d=%f",sumtt,n,sumtt/n);
printf("\nAverage wait time=%f/%d=%f",sumwt,n,sumwt/n);
}
void pre_sjf()
{
    char str[5];
    i=0;
    int time=0;
    tq=1;
    strcpy(GC,"0|");
    aaa:
    if(p[i].BT!=0)
    {
        if(p[i].AT>time)
        {
            for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
            {
                if(p[j].AT<p[i].AT&& p[j].BT!=0)
                {
                    time=p[j].AT;
                    sprintf(str,"%d",time);
                    strcat(GC,str);
                    strcat(GC,"|");
                    p[j].ST=time;
                    strcat(GC,p[j].pname);
                    p[j].BT=p[j].BT-tq;
                    strcat(GC," ");
                    time=time+tq;
                    sprintf(str,"%d",time);
                    strcat(GC,str);
                    p[j].FT=time;
                }
            }
        }
        /*else
        {
            strcat(GC,"CPUIDLE");
            time=p[i].AT;
            sprintf(str,"%d",time);
            strcat(GC,str);
            strcat(GC,"|");
        }*/
        p[i].ST=time;
        strcat(GC,p[i].pname);
        time=time+tq;
        strcat(GC," ");
        p[i].FT=time;
        sprintf(str,"%d",time);
        strcat(GC,str);
        strcat(GC,"|");
        p[i].BT=p[i].BT-tq;
    }
}

```

```

        burst_sort();
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(p[i].BT!=0)
            goto aaa;
    }
    printf("\nGantt Chart\n");
    puts(GC);
    avgTTWT();
}
int main()
{
    get_data();
    arrivalsort();
    put_data();
    pre_sjf();
}

```

Output:

Enter number of processes:4

Enter process details for 4 processes

Enter Process name,arival time,cpu burst time:P1 0 5

Enter Process name,arival time,cpu burst time:P2 2 4

Enter Process name,arival time,cpu burst time:P3 1 6

Enter Process name,arival time,cpu burst time:P4 3 2

Processes are as below

Process name	arival time	cpu burst time
P1	0	5
P3	1	6
P2	2	4
P4	3	2

Gantt Chart

0|P1 1|P1 2|P1 3|P1 4|P1 5|P3 6|P3 7|P3 8|P3 9|P3 10|P3 11|P2 12|P2 13|P2 14|P2 15|P4 16|P4 17|

Process	AT	BT	TT	WT
---------	----	----	----	----

P1	0	5	5	5
P3	1	6	10	9
P2	2	4	13	11
P4	3	2	14	11

Average turn around time=42.000000/4=10.500000

Average wait time=36.000000/4=9.000000s

Q.2) Write the program to simulate Non-preemptive Priority scheduling. The arrival time and first CPU-burst and priority for different n number of processes should be input to the algorithm. Assume the fixed IO waiting time (2 units). The next CPU-burst should be generated randomly. The output should give Gantt chart, turnaround time and waiting time for each process. Also find the average waiting time and turnaround time.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <limits.h>
```

```

struct process {
    char id;
    int arrival;

```

```

int burst;
int wait;
int turn;
int finish;
int original_burst; // Store original burst time
};

int main() {
    int n;
    printf("Enter number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    struct process p[n];
    int i, j;

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        printf("Enter arrival time and burst time for process %c: ", 'A' + i);
        scanf("%d %d", &p[i].arrival, &p[i].burst);
        p[i].id = 'A' + i;
        p[i].original_burst = p[i].burst; // Store the original burst time
    }

    // Sort by arrival time
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (p[i].arrival > p[j].arrival) {
                struct process temp = p[i];
                p[i] = p[j];
                p[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }

    int time = 0;
    int completed = 0;
    float total_wait = 0, total_turn = 0;

    printf("\n\nGantt Chart:\n");
    int last_time = 0;

    while (completed < n) {
        int shortest = -1;
        int min_burst = INT_MAX; // Use INT_MAX from <limits.h> for better practice

        for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (p[i].arrival <= time && p[i].burst > 0 && p[i].burst < min_burst) {
                min_burst = p[i].burst;
                shortest = i;
            }
        }

        if (shortest == -1) {
            time++;
            continue;
        }
    }

```

```

printf(" %d | %c ", time, p[shortest].id);

time += p[shortest].burst;
p[shortest].finish = time;
p[shortest].turn = p[shortest].finish - p[shortest].arrival;
p[shortest].wait = p[shortest].turn - p[shortest].original_burst;
p[shortest].burst = 0; // Mark as completed

completed++;
total_wait += p[shortest].wait;
total_turn += p[shortest].turn;
}
printf(" %d\n", time);

printf("\n\nProcess\tArrival\tBurst\tWait\tTurnaround\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("%c\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", p[i].id, p[i].arrival, p[i].original_burst, p[i].wait, p[i].turn);
}

printf("\nAverage Wait Time: %.2f\n", total_wait / n);
printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", total_turn / n);

return 0;
}

```

Output:

Enter number of processes: 4

Enter arrival time and burst time for process A: 0 5

Enter arrival time and burst time for process B: 1 4

Enter arrival time and burst time for process C: 2 6

Enter arrival time and burst time for process D: 4 3

Gantt Chart:

0		A	5		D	8		B	12		C	18
Process		Arrival	Burst		Wait		Turnaround					
A	0	5	0		5							
B	1	4	7		11							
C	2	6	10		16							
D	4	3	1		4							

Average Wait Time: 4.50

Average Turnaround Time: 9.00

Set C

Q.1) Write the program to simulate Preemptive Priority scheduling. The arrival time and first CPU-burst and priority for different n number of processes should be input to the algorithm. Assume the fixed IO waiting time (2 units). The next CPU-burst should be generated randomly. The output should give Gantt chart, turnaround time and waiting time for each process. Also find the average waiting time and turnaround time.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
struct process {
```

```
char id;
```

```
int arrival;
```

```
int burst;
```

```
int priority;
```

```
int wait;
```

```

int turn;
int finish;
};
int main() {
int n;
printf("Enter number of processes: ");
scanf("%d", &n);
struct process p[n];
int i, j;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
printf("Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority for process %c: ", 'A' + i);
scanf("%d %d %d", &p[i].arrival, &p[i].burst, &p[i].priority);
p[i].id = 'A' + i;
}
int time = 0;
int completed = 0;
float total_wait = 0, total_turn = 0;
printf("\nGantt Chart:\n");
while (completed < n) {
int highest_priority = -1;
int min_priority = 9999;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
if (p[i].arrival <= time && p[i].burst > 0 && p[i].priority < min_priority) {
min_priority = p[i].priority;
highest_priority = i;
}
}
if (highest_priority == -1) {
time++;
continue;
}
printf("%d %c ", time, p[highest_priority].id);
time++;
p[highest_priority].burst--;
if (p[highest_priority].burst == 0) {p[highest_priority].finish = time;
p[highest_priority].turn = p[highest_priority].finish - p[highest_priority].arrival;
p[highest_priority].wait = p[highest_priority].turn - p[highest_priority].burst;
completed++;
total_wait += p[highest_priority].wait;
total_turn += p[highest_priority].turn;
}
}
printf("\n\nProcess\tArrival\tBurst\tPriority\tWait\tTurn\n");
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
printf("%c\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\t%d\n", p[i].id, p[i].arrival, p[i].burst + p[i].burst - p[i].burst,
p[i].priority, p[i].wait, p[i].turn);
}
printf("Average Wait: %.2f\n", total_wait / n);
printf("Average Turnaround: %.2f\n", total_turn / n);
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter number of processes: 4
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority for process A: 0 1 2
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority for process B: 2 5 4
Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority for process C: 3 2 3

```


Enter arrival time, burst time, and priority for process D: 1 6 1

Gantt Chart:

0 A 1 D 2 D 3 D 4 D 5 D 6 D 7 C 8 C 9 B 10 B 11 B 12 B 13 B

Process		Arrival	Burst	Priority	Wait	Turn
A	0	0	2	1	1	
B	2	0	4	12	12	
C	3	0	3	6	6	
D	1	0	1	6	6	

Average Wait: 6.25

Average Turnaround: 6.25