



# VIT<sup>®</sup>

## Vellore Institute of Technology

(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

**B.Tech. Winter Semester 2023-24**  
**School Of Computer Science and Engineering**  
**(SCOPE)**

# **Digital Assignment - III**

**Operating System Lab**

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# 1. Questions

## Problem 1.1.

Write a LINUX C Program for the Implementation of shortest remaining time first (SRTF) Scheduling Algorithm.

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

// Job structure
typedef struct {
    int uuid;
    int time; // burst time
} Job;

Job job_new(int uuid, int time) {
    Job job;
    job.uuid = uuid;
    job.time = time;
    return job;
}

// Queue structure
typedef struct {
    int capacity;
    int length;
    Job *jobs;
} Queue;

Queue *queue_new() {
    Queue *queue = malloc(sizeof(Queue));
    Job *jobs = malloc(sizeof(Job) * 10);
    queue->capacity = 5;
    queue->length = 0;
    queue->jobs = jobs;
    return queue;
}

bool queue_is_empty(Queue *queue) {
    if (queue->length <= 0) {
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

void increase_capacity(Queue *queue) {
    Job *new_jobs = malloc(sizeof(Job) * (queue->capacity + 5));
    for (int i = 0; i < queue->length; i++) {
        new_jobs[i] = queue->jobs[i];
    }
    queue->capacity += 5;
    free(queue->jobs);
    queue->jobs = new_jobs;
}
```

```

void queue_add_job(Queue *queue, Job job) {
    if (queue->length == queue->capacity) {
        increase_capacity(queue);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < queue->length; i++) {
        if (queue->jobs[i].time > job.time) {
            for (int j = queue->length; j > i; j--) {
                queue->jobs[j] = queue->jobs[j - 1];
            }
            queue->jobs[i] = job;
            queue->length += 1;
            return;
        }
    }
    queue->jobs[queue->length] = job;
    queue->length += 1;
}

void sort_queue_by_burst_time(Queue *queue) {
    for (int i = 0; i < queue->length - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < queue->length - i - 1; j++) {
            if (queue->jobs[j].time > queue->jobs[j + 1].time) {
                // Swap jobs
                Job temp = queue->jobs[j];
                queue->jobs[j] = queue->jobs[j + 1];
                queue->jobs[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}

void input_jobs(Queue *queue) {
    int n_job;
    printf("Enter total number of processes:\n");
    scanf("%d", &n_job);
    printf("Enter Process Burst Time:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n_job; i++) {
        int burst_time;
        printf("P[%d]:", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &burst_time);
        queue_add_job(queue, job_new(i + 1, burst_time));
    }
    sort_queue_by_burst_time(queue);
}

int queue_process(Queue *queue) {
    float total = 0;
    float twaiting = 0;
    printf("Process Burst_Time Waiting_Time Turnaround_Time\n");
    fflush(stdout);
    for (int i = 0; i < queue->length; i++) {
        printf("%6d %10d %12.2f %15.2f\n", queue->jobs[i].uuid, queue->jobs[i].time,
            total, total + queue->jobs[i].time);
        twaiting += total;
        total += queue->jobs[i].time;
    }
    printf("\nTotal Waiting Time: %.2f\n", twaiting);
    printf("Average waiting time: %.2f\n", twaiting / queue->length);
}

```

```

    return total;
}

int main() {
    Queue *queue = queue_new();
    input_jobs(queue);
    queue_process(queue);
    free(queue->jobs);
    free(queue);
    return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

ass3/q1/src via C v15.0.0-clang
) who; date now;
apurva          console      Sep  7 23:45
apurva          ttys000      Sep  9 15:41
Mon, 9 Sep 2024 19:28:43 +0530 (now)

ass3/q1/src via C v15.0.0-clang
) just r
zig cc ./src/main.c -o ./bin/main --std=c23
./bin/main
Enter total number of processes:
4
Enter Process Burst Time:
P[1]:3
P[2]:5
P[3]:3
P[4]:8

```

Process	Burst_Time	Waiting_Time	Turnaround_Time
1	3	0.00	3.00
3	3	3.00	6.00
2	5	6.00	11.00
4	8	11.00	19.00

```

Total Waiting Time: 20.00
Average waiting time: 5.00

ass3/q1/src via C v15.0.0-clang took 3s
) |

```

### Problem 1.2.

Create a LINUX C program to implement Priority CPU Scheduling with varying arrival times. Processes will be scheduled based on their arrival time and priority.

## CPU Scheduling based on Arrival Time

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

typedef struct {
    int id;
    int arrival_time;
    int burst_time;
    int waiting_time;
    int turnaround_time;
} Process;

void swap(Process *a, Process *b) {
    Process temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

void sortProcesses(Process *processes, int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
            if (processes[j].arrival_time > processes[j + 1].arrival_time) {
                swap(&processes[j], &processes[j + 1]);
            }
        }
    }
}

void processQueue(Process *processes, int n) {
    int current_time = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (current_time < processes[i].arrival_time) {
            current_time = processes[i].arrival_time;
        }

        processes[i].waiting_time = current_time - processes[i].arrival_time;
        processes[i].turnaround_time =
            processes[i].waiting_time + processes[i].burst_time;

        current_time += processes[i].burst_time;
    }
}

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

    Process *processes = (Process *)malloc(n_processes * sizeof(Process));

    printf("Enter the process details:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n_processes; i++) {
        processes[i].id = i + 1;
        printf("Process %d:\n", processes[i].id);
        printf("Arrival Time: ");
        scanf("%d", &processes[i].arrival_time);
    }
}
```

```

    printf("Burst Time: ");
    scanf("%d", &processes[i].burst_time);
}

sortProcesses(processes, n_processes);

processQueue(processes, n_processes);

printf(
    "Process ID\tArrival Time\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
int total_waiting_time = 0, total_turnaround_time = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n_processes; i++) {
    printf("%11d\t%12d\t%11d\t%13d\t%15d\n", processes[i].id,
        processes[i].arrival_time, processes[i].burst_time,
        processes[i].waiting_time, processes[i].turnaround_time);
    total_waiting_time += processes[i].waiting_time;
    total_turnaround_time += processes[i].turnaround_time;
}

printf("\nTotal Waiting Time: %d\n", total_waiting_time);
printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n",
    (float)total_waiting_time / n_processes);
printf("Total Turnaround Time: %d\n", total_turnaround_time);
printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n",
    (float)total_turnaround_time / n_processes);

free(processes);
return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

ass3/q2/src via C v15.0.0-clang
) who; date now;
apurva          console      Sep  7 23:45
apurva          ttys000      Sep  9 15:41
Mon, 9 Sep 2024 19:01:36 +0530 (now)

ass3/q2/src via C v15.0.0-clang
) just r
zig cc ./src/main.c -o ./bin/main --std=c23
./bin/main
Enter the number of processes: 4
Enter the process details:
Process 1:
Arrival Time: 2
Burst Time: 4
Process 2:
Arrival Time: 0
Burst Time: 8
Process 3:
Arrival Time: 3
Burst Time: 7
Process 4:
Arrival Time: 6
Burst Time: 2

```

Process ID	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
2	0	8	0	8
1	2	4	6	10
3	3	7	9	16
4	6	2	13	15

```

Total Waiting Time: 28
Average Waiting Time: 7.00
Total Turnaround Time: 49
Average Turnaround Time: 12.25

```

### Problem 1.3.

Create a LINUX C program to implement Priority CPU Scheduling with varying arrival times. Processes will be scheduled based on their arrival time and priority.

## CPU Scheduling based on Arrival Time

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

typedef struct {
    int id;
    int arrival_time;
    int burst_time;
    int priority;
    int waiting_time;
    int turnaround_time;
} Process;

void swap(Process *a, Process *b) {
    Process temp = *a;
    *a = *b;
    *b = temp;
}

void sortProcesses(Process *processes, int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < n - i - 1; j++) {
            if (processes[j].priority < processes[j + 1].priority ||
                (processes[j].priority == processes[j + 1].priority &&
                 processes[j].id > processes[j + 1].id)) {
                swap(&processes[j], &processes[j + 1]);
            }
        }
    }
}

void processQueue(Process *processes, int n) {
    int current_time = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (current_time < processes[i].arrival_time) {
            current_time = processes[i].arrival_time;
        }

        processes[i].waiting_time = current_time - processes[i].arrival_time;
        processes[i].turnaround_time =
            processes[i].waiting_time + processes[i].burst_time;

        current_time += processes[i].burst_time;
    }
}

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

    Process *processes = (Process *)malloc(n_processes * sizeof(Process));

    printf("Enter the process details:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n_processes; i++) {
        processes[i].id = i + 1;
        printf("Process %d:\n", processes[i].id);
    }
}
```



```

printf("Arrival Time: ");
scanf("%d", &processes[i].arrival_time);
printf("Burst Time: ");
scanf("%d", &processes[i].burst_time);
printf("Priority: ");
scanf("%d", &processes[i].priority);
}

sortProcesses(processes, n_processes);

processQueue(processes, n_processes);

printf("Process ID\tArrival Time\tBurst Time\tPriority\tWaiting "
       "Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
int total_waiting_time = 0, total_turnaround_time = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n_processes; i++) {
    printf("%11d\t%12d\t%11d\t%9d\t%13d\t%15d\n", processes[i].id,
           processes[i].arrival_time, processes[i].burst_time,
           processes[i].priority, processes[i].waiting_time,
           processes[i].turnaround_time);
    total_waiting_time += processes[i].waiting_time;
    total_turnaround_time += processes[i].turnaround_time;
}

printf("\nTotal Waiting Time: %d\n", total_waiting_time);
printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n",
       (float)total_waiting_time / n_processes);
printf("Total Turnaround Time: %d\n", total_turnaround_time);
printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n",
       (float)total_turnaround_time / n_processes);

free(processes);
return 0;
}

```

## Output

```

ass3/q2/src via C v15.0.0-clang
) who; date now;
apurva          console      Sep  7 23:45
apurva          ttys000      Sep  9 15:41
Mon, 9 Sep 2024 19:04:22 +0530 (now)

ass3/q2/src via C v15.0.0-clang
) just r
zig cc ./src/main.c -o ./bin/main --std=c23
./bin/main
Enter the number of processes: 4
Enter the process details:
Process 1:
Arrival Time: 0
Burst Time: 5
Priority: 5
Process 2:
Arrival Time: 0
Burst Time: 2
Priority: 2
Process 3:
Arrival Time: 5
Burst Time: 4
Priority: 5
Process 4:
Arrival Time: 4
Burst Time: 3
Priority: 6

```

Process ID	Arrival Time	Burst Time	Priority	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
4	4	3	6	0	3
1	0	5	5	7	12
3	5	4	5	7	11
2	0	2	2	16	18

```

Total Waiting Time: 30
Average Waiting Time: 7.50
Total Turnaround Time: 44
Average Turnaround Time: 11.00

```