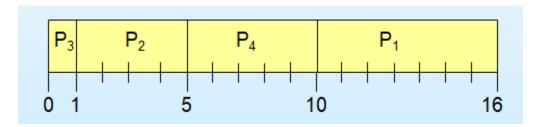
Experiment No: 02 (a)

Experiment Name: Implementation of Shortest Job First (SJF) Algorithm for Non-Primitive Approach Using C/C++ Where Processes Arrival Simultaneously.

SJF Non-Primitive Approach (Simultaneous Arrival) Algorithm Theoretical Explanation:

| Process | Arrival Time | Burst Time |
|---------|--------------|------------|
| P1 | 0.0 | 6 |
| P2 | 0.0 | 4 |
| P3 | 0.0 | 1 |
| P4 | 0.0 | 5 |

SJF (non-preemptive, simultaneous arrival)



Average waiting time = (0 + 1 + 5 + 10)/4 = 4

Average turn-around time = (1 + 5 + 10 + 16)/4 = 8

SJF (non-preemptive, simultaneous arrival) Algorithm Using C++ Code:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
    int i,n,j,temp;
    int bt[100],wt[100],tat[100],p[100];
    float awt=0,atat=0;
    printf("Shortest Job First Scheduling Non-Primitive(Simultaneous Arrival)\n");
    printf("Enter the No. of processes :\n");
    scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
  // printf("Enter the arrival time of %d process :\n",i+1);
  // scanf("%d",&at[i]);
  printf("Enter the burst time of %d process :\n",i+1);
  scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
  p[i]=i+1;
}
/*Sorting According to Burst Time*/
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
  for(j=i+1; j< n; j++)
     if(bt[i]>bt[j])
     {
       temp=bt[j];
       bt[j]=bt[i];
       bt[i]=temp;
       temp=p[j];
       p[j]=p[i];
       p[i]=temp;
     }
/*waiting time & turnaround time calculation of every process*/
wt[0]=0;
tat[0]=bt[0];
for(i=1; i< n; i++)
{
  wt[i]=bt[i-1]+wt[i-1];
```

```
awt += wt[i];
    tat[i]=tat[i-1]+bt[i];
    atat+=tat[i];
  }
  atat + = tat[0];
  atat/=n;
  awt/=n;
  printf("Process.\tB.T.\tW.T.\tT.A.T.\n");
  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
  {
    printf("P[%d]\t
                         %3d\t%3d\t%4d\n",p[i],bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
  }
  printf("Average Waiting Time: %0.3f\nAverage Turn Around Time: %0.3f\,awt,atat);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Shortest Job First Scheduling Non-Primitive(Simultaneous Arrival)
Enter the No. of processes :
Enter the burst time of 1 process :
Enter the burst time of 2 process :
Enter the burst time of 3 process :
Enter the burst time of 4 process :
Process.
                        W.T.
                                 T.A.T.
                B.T.
                   1
                           0
                                    1
                                    5
                   4
                           1
                           5
                   5
                                   10
                                   16
Average Waiting Time: 4.000
Average Turn Around Time:8.000
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                           execution time : 9.839 s
Press any key to continue.
```

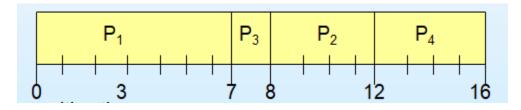
Experiment No: 02 (b)

Experiment Name: Implementation of Shortest Job First (SJF) Algorithm for Non-Primitive Approach Using C/C++ When Arrival is Different.

SJF Non-Primitive Approach (Different Arrival) Algorithm Theoretical Explanation:

| Process | Arrival Time | Burst Time |
|---------|--------------|------------|
| P1 | 0 | 7 |
| P2 | 2 | 4 |
| P3 | 4 | 1 |
| P4 | 5 | 4 |

SJF (non-preemptive, varied arrival times)



Average waiting time

$$= ((0-0) + (8-2) + (7-4) + (12-5))/4$$
$$= (0+6+3+7)/4 = 4$$

Average turn-around time:

$$= ((7-0) + (12-2) + (8-4) + (16-5))/4$$
$$= (7+10+4+11)/4 = 8$$

SJF (non-preemptive, varried arrival) Algorithm Using C++ Code:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int main ()
{
  int i,n,j,temp,ta=0,min;
  int bt[100],wt[100],tat[100],p[100],at[100],sum=0,btime=0,k=1;
  float awt=0,atat=0;
  printf("Shortest Job First Scheduling Non-Primitive(Varried Arrival)\n");
  printf("Enter the No. of processes :\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  for(i=0; i<n; i++)
  {
     printf("Enter the arrival time of %d process :\n",i+1);
     scanf("%d",&at[i]);
     printf("Enter the burst time of %d process:\n",i+1);
     scanf("%d",&bt[i]);
     p[i]=i+1;
  }
  /*Sorting According to Burst Time because arrival time is already sorted*/
  for(j=0; j< n; j++)
  {
     btime=btime+bt[j];
     min=bt[k];
     for(i=k; i<n; i++)
```

```
if (at[i]<=btime && bt[i]<min)
     {
       temp=p[k];
       p[k]=p[i];
       p[i]=temp;
       temp=at[k];
       at[k]=at[i];
       at[i]=temp;
       temp=bt[k];
       bt[k]=bt[i];
       bt[i]=temp;
     } }
  k++; }
wt[0]=0;
for(i=1; i<n; i++)
{
  sum=sum+bt[i-1];
  wt[i]=sum-at[i];
  awt=awt+wt[i];
}
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
  ta=ta+bt[i];
  tat[i]=ta-at[i];
```

```
atat=atat+tat[i];
}
atat/=n;
awt/=n;
printf("Process.\tB.T.\tW.T.\tT.A.T.\n");
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    printf("P[%d]\t %3d\t%3d\t%4d\n",p[i],bt[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
}
printf("Average Waiting Time: %0.3f\nAverage Turn Around Time:%0.3f",awt,atat);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Shortest Job First Scheduling Non-Primitive(Varried Arrival)
Enter the No. of processes :
Enter the arrival time of 1 process :
Enter the burst time of 1 process :
Enter the arrival time of 2 process :
Enter the burst time of 2 process :
Enter the arrival time of 3 process :
Enter the burst time of 3 process :
Enter the arrival time of 4 process :
Enter the burst time of 4 process :
                B.T.
                        W.T.
                                T.A.T.
                          0
                   1
                          3
                                   4
                          6
                                   10
                   4
                   4
                                   11
Average Waiting Time: 4.000
Average Turn Around Time:8.000
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                           execution time : 10.868 s
Press any key to continue.
```