

fcfs(processes) Function:

Purpose:

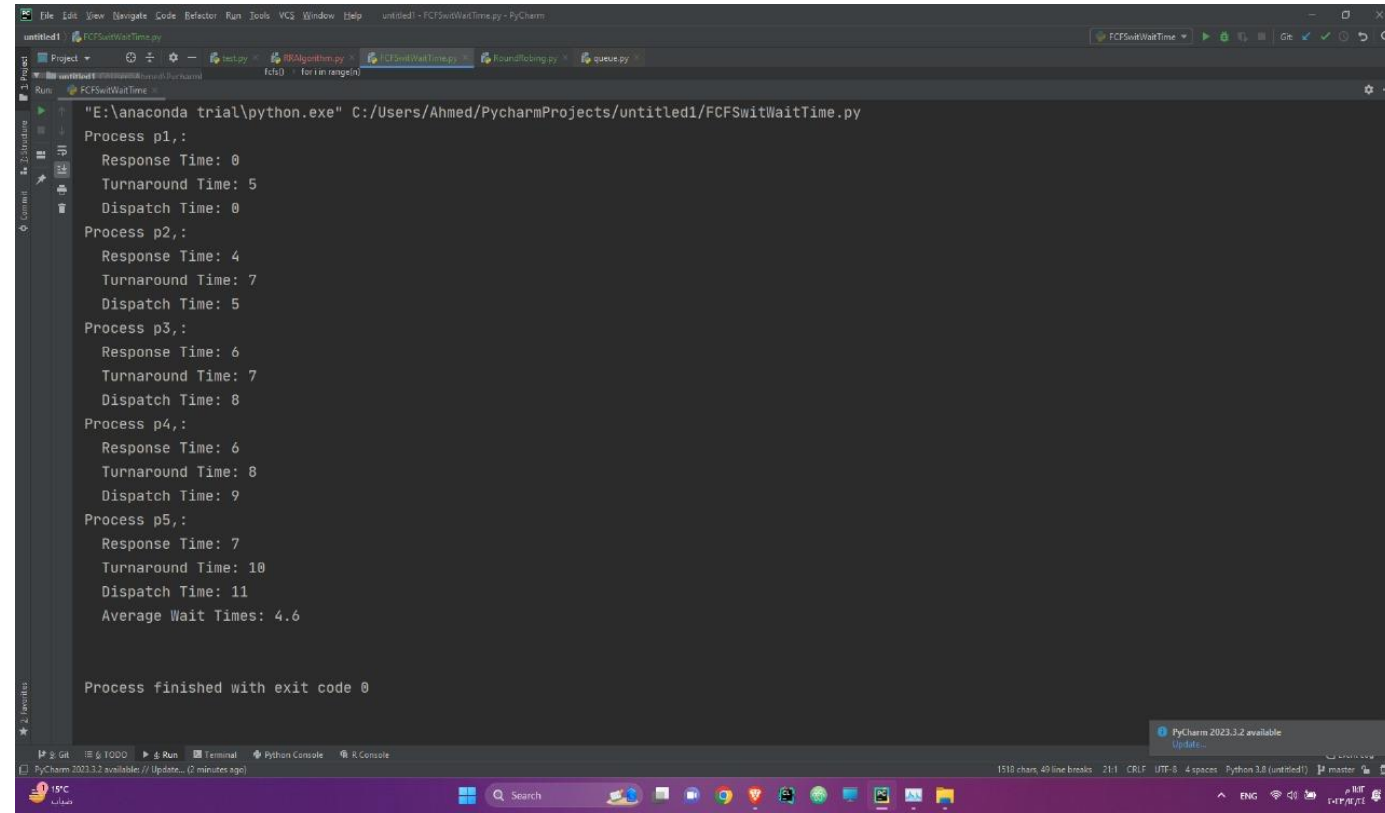
- This function takes a list of processes as input, where each process is represented as a tuple (process_name, arrival_time, burst_time).
- It calculates and prints the response time, turnaround time, and dispatch time for each process using the FCFS algorithm.
- Additionally, it calculates and prints the average wait time for all processes.

(FCFS Algorithm)

read_input_from_file(file_path) Function:

Purpose:

- Reads input data from a file specified by the file_path.
- Each line in the file represents a process, and the format is assumed to be process_name burst_time arrival_time.
- Processes are then converted into tuples and stored in a list.



```
"E:\anaconda trial\python.exe" C:/Users/Ahmed/PycharmProjects/untitled1/FCFSWaitTime.py
Process p1,:
Response Time: 0
Turnaround Time: 5
Dispatch Time: 0
Process p2,:
Response Time: 4
Turnaround Time: 7
Dispatch Time: 5
Process p3,:
Response Time: 6
Turnaround Time: 7
Dispatch Time: 8
Process p4,:
Response Time: 6
Turnaround Time: 8
Dispatch Time: 9
Process p5,:
Response Time: 7
Turnaround Time: 10
Dispatch Time: 11
Average Wait Times: 4.6

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Process Class:

Purpose:

- Represents a process with attributes related to process scheduling.

Attributes:

- **arrivalTime**: The time at which the process arrives.
- **burstTime**: The time required by the process to complete its execution.
- **startTime**: A list to store start times (to handle preemption in Round Robin).
- **waitTime**: The time the process has to wait before starting its execution.
- **responseTime**: The time taken from the arrival of the process to its first execution.
- **finalTime**: The time at which the process completes its execution.
- **turnAroundTime**: The total time taken from the arrival of the process to its completion.
- **pname**: The name or identifier of the process.

round_robin_scheduling Function:

Purpose:

- Implements the Round Robin scheduling algorithm and calculates associated metrics.
- Parameters:
- **n**: Number of processes.
- **processes**: List of Process objects.
- **quantum**: Time quantum for each process.

Details:

- Initializes variables and lists for storing scheduling information.
- Iterates through processes, schedules them using Round Robin, and calculates metrics.
- Prints Gantt Chart, average wait time, average turnaround time, and average response time.

read_input_from_file Function:

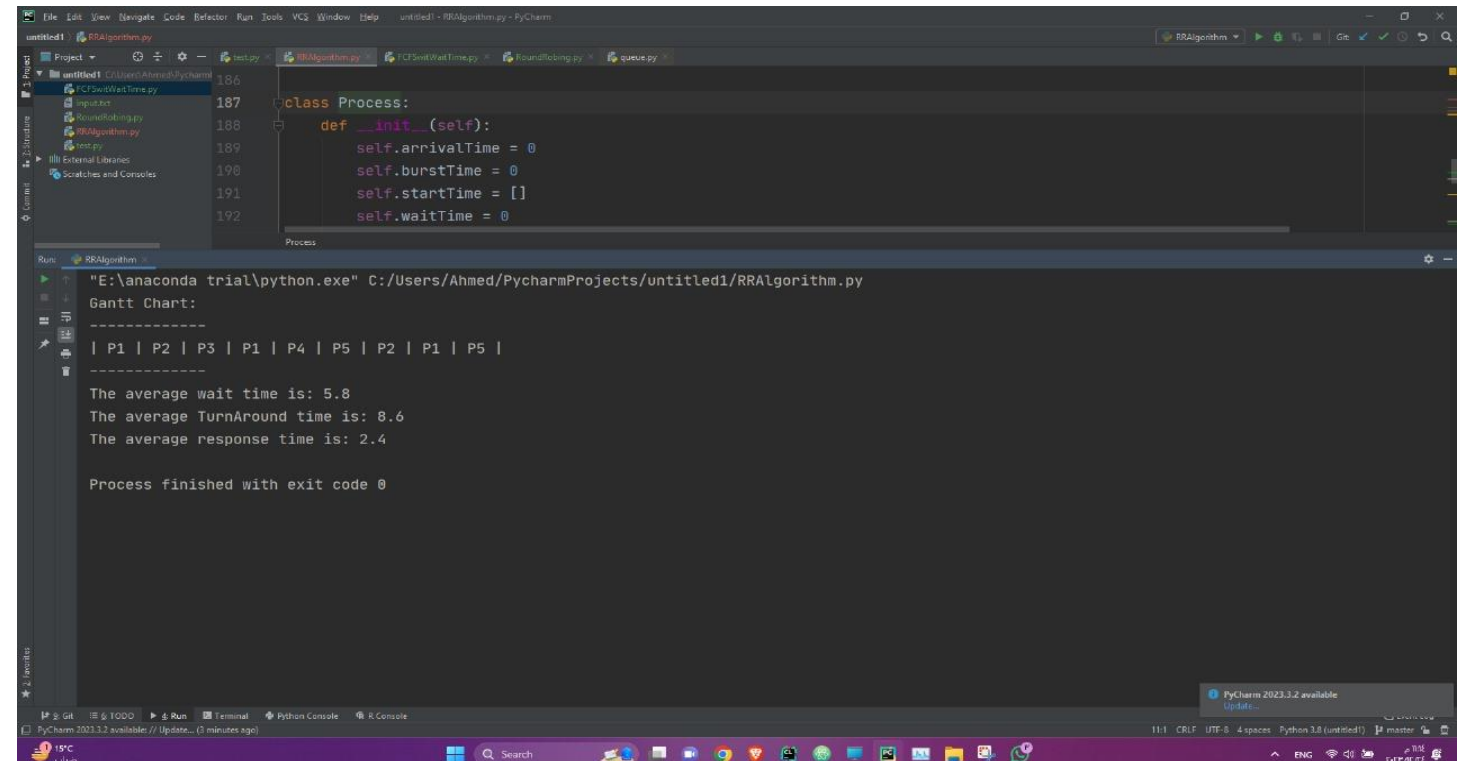
Purpose:

- Reads input data from a file specified by file_path and creates Process objects.
- Parameters:
- **file_path**: Path to the input file.

Details:

- Opens the specified file and reads lines.
- For each line, extracts process attributes and creates a Process object.
- Returns a list of Process objects.

(Round Robin Algorithm)



```
class Process:
    def __init__(self):
        self.arrivalTime = 0
        self.burstTime = 0
        self.startTime = []
        self.waitTime = 0

def read_input_from_file(file_path):
    processes = []
    with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
        for line in file:
            line = line.strip()
            if line:
                arrival, burst = line.split()
                process = Process()
                process.arrivalTime = int(arrival)
                process.burstTime = int(burst)
                processes.append(process)
    return processes

def round_robin_scheduling(n, processes):
    # Initialize variables
    queue = []
    for process in processes:
        queue.append(process)

    # Scheduling loop
    while queue:
        process = queue.pop(0)
        # Execute process for quantum
        process.startTime.append(process.arrivalTime)
        process.waitTime += process.burstTime
        process.burstTime -= 1
        if process.burstTime > 0:
            queue.append(process)
        else:
            process.burstTime = 0

    # Calculate metrics
    avg_wait_time = sum([process.waitTime for process in processes]) / len(processes)
    avg_turn_around_time = sum([process.startTime[-1] - process.arrivalTime for process in processes]) / len(processes)
    avg_response_time = sum([process.waitTime for process in processes]) / len(processes)

    # Print Gantt Chart
    print("Gantt Chart:")
    for process in processes:
        print(f"| P1 | P2 | P3 | P1 | P4 | P5 | P2 | P1 | P5 |")

    # Print metrics
    print(f"The average wait time is: {avg_wait_time}")
    print(f"The average TurnAround time is: {avg_turn_around_time}")
    print(f"The average response time is: {avg_response_time}")

    print("Process finished with exit code 0")
```

Process Class:

Purpose:

- Represents a process with attributes related to SJF scheduling.

Attributes:

- **name:** Process identifier.
- **arrival_time:** The time at which the process arrives.
- **burst_time:** The time required by the process to complete its execution.
- **wait_time:** The time the process has to wait before starting its execution.
- **start_time:** The time at which the process starts execution.
- **end_time:** The time at which the process completes execution.

SJF_algorithm Function:

Purpose:

- Implements the SJF scheduling algorithm and calculates the average waiting time.
- Parameters:
- processes: List of Process objects.

Details:

- Initializes variables to track total time, current time, and total wait time.
- Sorts the list of processes by arrival time and burst time.
- Iterates through processes, assigns start times, wait times, and calculates total wait time.
- Prints process information, including process ID, start time, and waiting time.
- Returns the total wait time.

(SJF Algorithm)

The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE with a Python script named `RRAlgorithm.py` open. The script is running, and the output is displayed in the Run console. The output shows the process ID, start time, and waiting time for each process, followed by the calculated average waiting time.

```

Process ID  start at  waiting time
1           0         0
3           5         3
4           6         3
2           8         7
5          11         7

the average waiting time for the algorithm = 4.0

Process finished with exit code 0

```

The bottom status bar indicates the current file is `RRAlgorithm.py`, the encoding is `UTF-8`, and the Python version is `Python 3.8 (untitled1)`.

Process Class:

Purpose:

- Represents a process with attributes related to SRTF scheduling.
- Attributes:
- name: Process identifier.
- arrival_time: The time at which the process arrives.
- burst_time: The time required by the process to complete its execution.
- wait_time: The time the process has to wait before starting its execution.
- start_time: The time at which the process starts execution.
- end_time: The time at which the process completes execution.
- remaining_time: The remaining time for the process to complete.

SRTF_algorithm Function:

Purpose:

- Implements the SRTF scheduling algorithm.
- Parameters:
- processes: List of Process objects.

Details:

- Uses a priority queue to keep track of processes with the shortest remaining time.
- Processes are added to the ready queue based on their arrival time.
- Processes with the shortest remaining time are selected for execution.
- The algorithm updates waiting times, start times, and end times for each process.

read_input_from_file Function:

Purpose:

- Reads process information from a file.

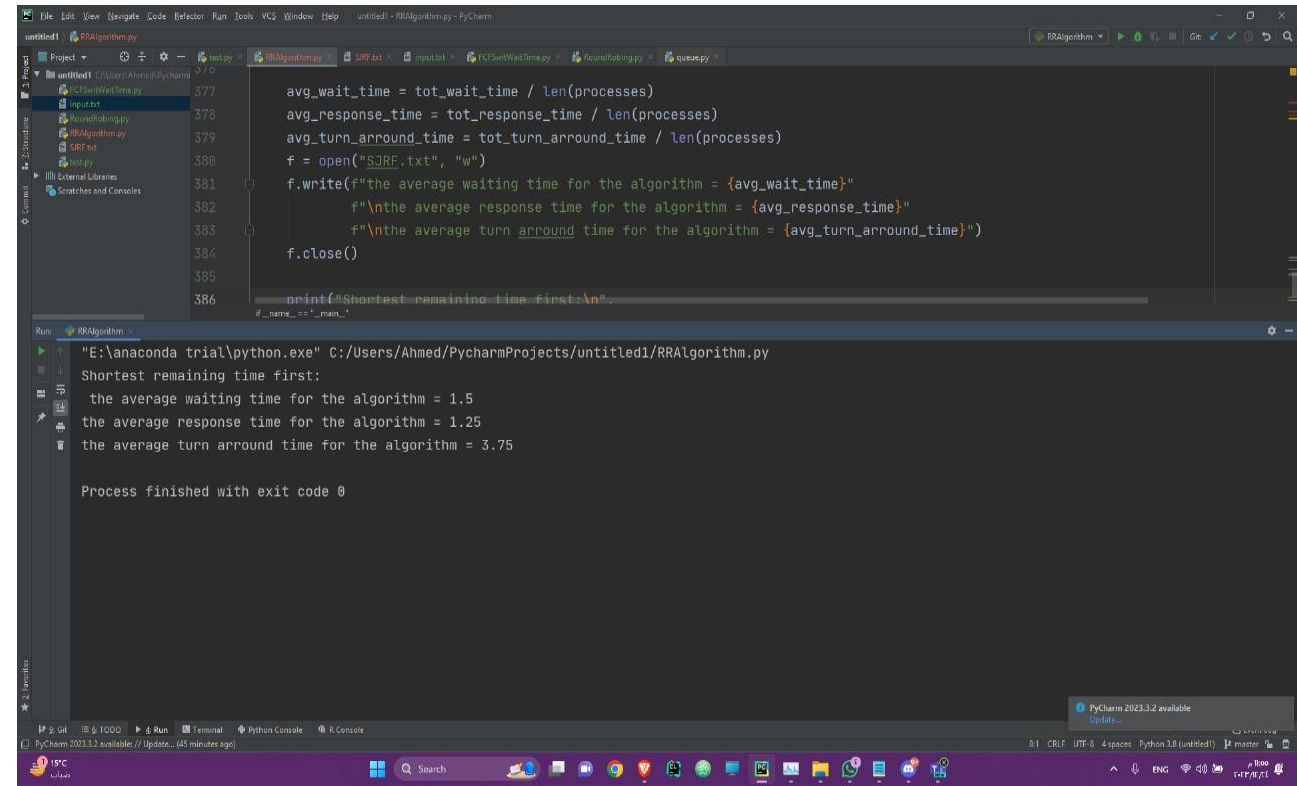
Parameters:

- **file_path**: Path to the input file.

Details:

- Parses the file to extract process information and creates Process objects.

(SRTF Algorithm)



Check me 😊