

OPERATING SYSTEM LAB TASK – 05

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QUESTION – 1

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int i,j,k,n,bt[20],wt[20],tat[20],pri[20],p[20],t,max,ct[20],temp;
float wtavg,tatavg,tmp=0;
printf("Enter the no. of processes: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    p[i]=i;
    printf("Enter burst time and arrival time for process %d: ", i);
    scanf("%d %d",&bt[i],&pri[i]);
    ct[i]=bt[i];
}
printf("\nEnter the size of time slice: ");
scanf("%d",&t);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
for(k=i+1;k<n;k++)
if(pri[i]>pri[k]){
    temp=p[i];
    p[i]=p[k];
    p[k]=temp;
    temp=bt[k];
    bt[i]=bt[k];
    bt[k]=temp;
    temp=pri[i];
    pri[i]=pri[k];
    pri[k]=temp;
}
max=bt[0];
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
if(max<bt[i])
    max=bt[i];
for(j=0;j<(max/t)+1;j++)
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
if(bt[i]!=0)
{
    if(bt[i]<=t)
```

```

        {
            tat[i]=tmp+bt[i];
            tmp=tmp+bt[i];
            bt[i]=0;
        }
    else
    {
        bt[i]=bt[i]-t;
        tmp=tmp+t;
    }
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
    wt[i]=tat[i]-ct[i];
    tatavg+=tat[i];
    wtavg+=wt[i];
}
printf("\n\tPROCESS\t\tARRIVAL TIME\tBURST TIME\tWAITING TIME\tTURNAROUND TIME\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++){
    printf("\t%d \t\t%d \t\t%d \t\t%d \t\t%d \t\t%d \n",p[i],pri[i],ct[i],wt[i],tat[i]);
    printf("\nAverage Waiting Time: %f",wtavg/n);
    printf("\nAverage Turnaround Time: %f",tatavg/n);
}

```

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Project1 - [Project1.dev] - Dev-C++ 5.11
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(globals)
Project Classes Debug [1] main.c
Project1
main.c
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int i,j,k,n,bt[20],wt[20],tat[20],pri[20],p[20],t,max,ct[20],temp;
5     float wtavg,tatavg,tmp=0;
6     printf("Enter the no. of processes: ");
7     scanf("%d",&n);
8     printf("\n");
9     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
10    {
11        p[i]=i;
12        printf("Enter burst time and arrival time for process %d: ", i);
13        scanf("%d %d",&bt[i],&pri[i]);
14        ct[i]=bt[i];
15    }
16    printf("\nEnter the size of time slice: ");
17    scanf("%d",&t);
18    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
19    for(k=i+1;k<n;k++)
20    if(pri[i]>pri[k]){
21        temp=p[i];
22        p[i]=p[k];
23        p[k]=temp;
24        temp=bt[k];
25        bt[i]=bt[k];
26        bt[k]=temp;
27        temp=pri[i];
28        pri[i]=pri[k];
29        pri[k]=temp;
30    }
31    max=bt[0];
32    for(i=1;i<n;i++)

```

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QUESTION – 2:

Which of the following process scheduling algorithm may lead to starvation?

- a) FIFO
- b) Round Robin
- c) Shortest Job Next
- d) None of the above

Answer: c) Shortest Job Next

This is because if short processes are continually added, SJF will switch to the short ones and keep the processes which require a long time to complete in waiting, hence resulting in starvation of long processes.