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1  /*
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3  10-21-2023
4  COP4106
5  CPU Scheduling Programming Assignment - FCFS Algorithm
6  */
7
8  #include <iostream>
9  #include <algorithm>
10 #include <iomanip>
11
12 using namespace std;
13
14 class Process //Each object under Process will
have their own data stored. I.e. CPU Burst, Arrival time, etc.
15 {
16     public:
17         void setID(Process P[], int count); //Sets ID for each Process in the
class array
18         void getBursts(Process P[], int count); //User input for each Process's
CPU and IO Burst arrays.
19         void SJF(Process P[], int count); //Main function of SJF.
20         void sortProcess(Process P[], int count); //Sorts Class array elements in
order of updated CPU Bursts.
21         void setArrival(Process P[], int ID); //Sets and Updates the arrival
time.
22         void check(Process P[], int ID); //Checks the CPU and I/O Burst
inputs to see if a process is complete.
23         void firstSort(Process P[], int count); //Sorts the process in ascending
order by CPU Burst time at the start.
24         void sortID(Process P[], int count); //Sorts Class array elements in
order of Process ID for results output.
25         void endProcess(Process P[], int count); //Ends the loop and displays the
results after all processes in the array are completed.
26         void idleCheck(Process P[], int count); //Checks if there are no
available processes in the ready queue.
27         void waitCheck(Process P[], int count); //Checks if the process is in the
waiting queue during I/O Burst or if the execution time has arrived after the burst.
28         void calculateTurnaround(Process P[], int count); //Calculates turnaround time for
each process and average.
29         void calculateWaiting(Process P[], int count); //Calculates Waiting time for
each process and average.
30         void calculateResponse(Process P[], int count); //Gets response time for each
process and average.
31         void getNextBurst(Process P[], int count); //Gets the next lowest burst for
SJF.
32         void ZeroSort(Process P[], int count); //Sorts out any completed process
out of the loop.
33     private:
34         int CPUBurst[10];
35         int IOBurst[10];
36         int arrival=0;
37         int num;
38         int firstArrive=0;
39         int totalBurst=0;
40         int complete=0;
41         int waitQueue=0;
42         int waiting;
43         int turnaround;
44         int response;
45         int responseCheck=0;
46         int CPUincre=0;
47 };
48
49 int completeCount=0; //Keeps track of how many process are completed.
50 int minBurst; //Stores the next burst.

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51  int exeTime=0, idleTime=0;                                //Execution time and Idle time for
algorithm.
52  double AVGresponse, AVGTurnaround, AVGwaiting;           //Averages of Turnaround, Waiting, and
Response time.
53
54  int main()
55  {
56      cout << "Welcome to the Shortest-Job-First (SJF) Simulation!\n\n";
57      Process P[8];
58      P[8].setID(P, 8);
59      P[8].getBursts(P,8);
60      P[8].firstSort(P, 8);
61      P[8].SJF(P,8);
62
63      // Data used:
64      //      P1 5 3 5 4 6 4 3 4 0 0
65      //          27 31 43 18 22 26 24 0 0 0
66      //      P2 4 5 7 12 9 4 9 7 8 0
67      //          48 44 42 37 76 41 31 43 0 0
68      //      P3 8 12 18 14 4 15 14 5 6 0
69      //          33 41 65 21 61 18 26 31 0 0
70      //      P4 3 4 5 3 4 5 6 5 3 0
71      //          35 41 45 51 61 54 82 77 0 0
72      //      P5 16 17 5 16 7 13 11 6 3 4
73      //          24 21 36 26 31 28 21 13 11 0
74      //      P6 11 4 5 6 7 9 12 15 8 0
75      //          22 8 10 12 14 18 24 30 0 0
76      //      P7 14 17 11 15 4 7 16 10 0 0
77      //          46 41 42 21 32 19 33 0 0 0
78      //      P8 4 5 6 14 16 6 0 0 0 0
79      //          14 33 51 73 87 0 0 0 0 0
80
81  }
82
83  //Sets ID for Processes in the class array
84  void Process::setID(Process P[], int count)
85  {
86      for(int i=0; i<count; i++)
87      {
88          P[i].num = i+1;
89      }
90  }
91
92  //User input for each Process's CPU and IO Burst arrays.
93  void Process::getBursts(Process P[], int count)
94  {
95      for (int i=0; i<count; i++)
96      {
97          cout << "Enter the CPU Bursts for Process #" << P[i].num << ": ";
98          for (int j=0; j<10; j++)
99          {
100              cin >> P[i].CPUBurst[j];
101
102          }
103          cout << "Enter the IO Bursts for Process #" << P[i].num << ": ";
104          for (int j=0; j<10; j++)
105          {
106              cin >> P[i].IOBurst[j];
107          }
108      }
109      cout << "\nGREAT!\n";
110  }
111
112  //Main function of SJF.
113  void Process::SJF(Process P[], int count)
114  {

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115     for (int i=0; i<count; i++)
116     {
117         if (P[i].complete == 1)
118         {
119             continue;
120         }
121         else
122         {
123             idleCheck(P,8);
124             waitCheck(P,8);
125             getNextBurst(P,8);
126             if(P[i].waitQueue==0)
127             {
128                 if((P[i].arrival <= exeTime)|| (P[i].CPUBurst[P[i].CPUincre] <= minBurst))
129                 {
130                     if(P[i].CPUBurst[P[i].CPUincre] <= minBurst)
131                     {
132                         sortProcess(P, i);
133                         cout << "Process #" << P[i].num << " is set to arrive at " << P[i].arrival << endl;
134                         cout << "Current CPU Burst for Process #" << P[i].num << ": " << P[i].CPUBurst[P[i]
135 ].CPUincre] << endl;
136                         cout << "Current IO Burst for Process #" << P[i].num << ": " << P[i].IOBurst[P[i].
137 CPUincre] << endl;
138                         check(P,i);
139                         cout << "\n";
140                         endProcess(P,8);
141                     }
142                     else
143                     {
144                         continue;
145                     }
146                 }
147                 else
148                 {
149                     continue;
150                 }
151             }
152             else
153             {
154                 continue;
155             }
156         }
157     }
158     sortProcess(P, 8);
159     P[8].SJF(P,8);
160 }
161
162 //Ends the loop and displays the results after all processes in the array are completed.
163 void Process::endProcess(Process P[], int count)
164 {
165     if (completeCount == 8) //If all processes are completed, Prints
166                             //out results for turnaround, waiting, response, and CPU Utilization
167     {
168         cout << "RESULTS:\n";
169         cout << "_____\n";
170         cout << "\nTotal Execution time: " << exeTime << " units.\n"; //Prints Total
171                             //execution time to complete the algorithm.
172         cout << "Total Idle time: " << idleTime << " units.\n"; //Prints Total idle
173                             //time between processes.
174         double AVGcpu = exeTime-idleTime; //Calculates CPU
175         Utilization in the program.
176         AVGcpu = AVGcpu/double(exeTime);
177         AVGcpu = AVGcpu*100;

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175
176         sortID(P, 8); //Sorts Processes
in ascending order based on Process ID.
177
178         cout << "CPU Utilization: " << fixed << setprecision(2) << AVGcpu << "%\n";
179
180         cout << "\nTurnaround time results:\n" << "_____\n";
181         calculateTurnaround(P,8);
//Prints turnaround time for each process and average turnaround time.
182         cout << "\nAverage turnaround time: " << fixed << setprecision(2) << AVGturnaround << "\n";
183
184         cout << "\nWaiting time results:\n" << "_____\n";
185         calculateWaiting(P,8);
//Prints waiting time for each process and average waiting time.
186         cout << "\nAverage waiting time: " << fixed << setprecision(2) << AVGwaiting << "\n";
187
188         cout << "\nResponse time results:\n" << "_____\n";
189         calculateResponse(P,8);
//Prints response time for each process and average response time.
190         cout << "\nAverage response time: " << fixed << setprecision(2) << AVGresponse << "\n";
191
192         exit(1); //Ends
program.
193     }
194 }
195
196 //Sets and Updates the arrival time.
197 void Process::setArrival(Process P[], int ID)
198 {
199     P[ID].arrival = P[ID].IOBurst[P[ID].CPUincre] + P[ID].CPUBurst[P[ID].CPUincre] + exeTime;
200     exeTime = exeTime + P[ID].CPUBurst[P[ID].CPUincre];
201     P[ID].CPUincre++;
202 }
203
204 //Checks the CPU and I/O Burst inputs to see if a process is complete.
205 void Process::check(Process P[], int ID)
206 {
207     P[ID].totalBurst = P[ID].totalBurst + P[ID].CPUBurst[P[ID].CPUincre] + P[ID].IOBurst[P[ID].CPUincre];
//Updates the combined number of used CPU and IO bursts for each process. Important for waiting time
calculation.
208
209     if(P[ID].responseCheck==0)
210     {
211         P[ID].response = exeTime;
212         P[ID].responseCheck=1;
213     }
214
215     if (P[ID].IOBurst[P[ID].CPUincre]==0) //0
units for IO bursts completes the process as it recognizes the last CPU burst.
216     {
217         P[ID].complete = 1;
218         exeTime = exeTime + P[ID].CPUBurst[P[ID].CPUincre];
219         P[ID].turnaround = exeTime - P[ID].firstArrive; //Calculates
turnaround time based on execution time - arrival time.
220         cout << "Process #" << P[ID].num << " is completed at " << exeTime << " units\n"; //Prints the
completion time for each process.
221         completeCount++;
222         cout << "Number of Processes complete: " << completeCount << endl;
223     }
224     else
225     {
226         setArrival(P, ID); //If the process has
not ended, update arrival time.
227     }
228     cout << "\nCurrent execution time: " << exeTime << endl; //Displays the current
execution time for the algorithm.

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229 }
230
231 //Sorts the process in ascending order by CPU Burst time at the start.
232 void Process::firstSort(Process P[], int count)
233 {
234     for(int i=0; i<count; i++) //Bubble sort for the class array.
235     {
236         for(int j=0; j<count-i-1; j++)
237         {
238             if(P[j].CPUBurst[P[j].CPUinere] > P[j+1].CPUBurst[P[j+1].CPUinere])
239             //Sorts processes in ascending order based on CPU Burst.
240             {
241                 std::swap(P[j], P[j+1]);
242             }
243             else if (P[j].CPUBurst[P[j].CPUinere] == P[j+1].CPUBurst[P[j+1].CPUinere]) //In
244             a situation where two processes have the same CPU Burst and arrival time, the class array is sorted based on
245             process ID.
246             {
247                 if (P[j].num > P[j+1].num)
248                 {
249                     std::swap(P[j], P[j+1]);
250                 }
251                 else if (P[j].arrival > P[j+1].arrival)
252                 {
253                     std::swap(P[j], P[j+1]);
254                 }
255             }
256         }
257     }
258 }
259
260 //Sorts Class array elements in order of updated CPU Bursts.
261 void Process::sortProcess(Process P[], int count)
262 {
263     for(int i=0; i<count; i++) //Bubble sort for the class array.
264     {
265         for(int j=0; j<count-i-1; j++)
266         {
267             if(P[j].CPUBurst[P[j].CPUinere] > P[j+1].CPUBurst[P[j+1].CPUinere])
268             //Sorts processes in ascending order based on arrival time.
269             {
270                 std::swap(P[j], P[j+1]);
271             }
272             else if (P[j].CPUBurst[P[j].CPUinere] == P[j+1].CPUBurst[P[j+1].CPUinere])
273             //In a situation where two processes have the same arrival time, the class array is sorted based on process ID.
274             {
275                 if (P[j].arrival == P[j+1].arrival)
276                 {
277                     if(P[j].num > P[j+1].num)
278                     {
279                         std::swap(P[j], P[j+1]);
280                     }
281                 }
282                 else if (P[j].arrival > P[j+1].arrival)
283                 {
284                     std::swap(P[j], P[j+1]);
285                 }
286             }
287         }
288     }
289 }
290
291 //Sorts Class array elements in order of Process ID for results output.
292 void Process::sortID(Process P[], int count)
293 {
294     for(int i=0; i<count; i++) //Bubble sort for sorting class array.

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290     {
291         for(int j=0; j<count-i-1; j++)
292         {
293             if(P[j].num > P[j+1].num)
294             {
295                 std::swap(P[j], P[j+1]);
296             }
297         }
298     }
299 }
300
301 //Assigns the next minimum CPU Burst time of the updated class array.
302 void Process::getNextBurst(Process P[], int count)
303 {
304     for(int i=0; i<count; i++)
305     {
306         if(P[i].complete != 1)                //If a process is not complete, proceed.
307         {
308             minBurst = P[i].CPUBurst[P[i].CPUincre];
309         }
310         else                                    //If completed then skip element.
311         {
312             continue;
313         }
314     }
315
316     for(int i=0; i<count; i++)
317     {
318         if(P[i].arrival <= exeTime)
319         {
320             if(P[i].CPUBurst[P[i].CPUincre] < minBurst)
321             {
322                 if(P[i].complete != 1)
323                 {
324                     minBurst = P[i].CPUBurst[P[i].CPUincre];
325                 }
326                 else
327                 {
328                     continue;                //if process is completed, skip the element.
329                 }
330             }
331             else
332             {
333                 continue;
334             }
335         }
336         else
337         {
338             continue;
339         }
340     }
341 }
342
343 //Check if the process is in the wait queue or waiting for execution time.
344 void Process::waitCheck(Process P[], int count)
345 {
346     for(int i=0; i<count; i++)                //Scans the list to check which processes are
in ready queue or not.
347     {
348         if(exeTime < P[i].arrival)
349         {
350             P[i].waitQueue=1;                //Goes into Waiting queue.
351         }
352         else
353         {
354             P[i].waitQueue=0;                //Returns to Ready queue.

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355     }
356 }
357 }
358
359 //Checks if there are no processes in the ready queue.
360 void Process::idleCheck(Process P[], int count)
361 {
362     int waitCount=0, cCount=0;
363     for(int i=0; i<count; i++)
364     {
365         if(P[i].complete != 1)
366         {
367             if(P[i].waitQueue==1)
368             {
369                 waitCount++; //Counts which processes are in waiting queue.
370             }
371             else
372             {
373                 continue;
374             }
375         }
376         else
377         {
378             cCount++; //Counts which processes are completed.
379         }
380     }
381
382     if(waitCount == (8-cCount)) //Remaining processes that are not in ready queue,
and the algorithm goes into idle.
383     {
384         exeTime++;
385         idleTime++;
386         cout << "The Algorithm is Idle at execution time: " << exeTime << " units.\n";
387     }
388 }
389
390 //Prints response time for each process and calculates average response time.
391 void Process::calculateResponse(Process P[], int count)
392 {
393     double TotalResponse=0;
394     cout << "\n";
395     for(int i=0; i<count; i++)
396     {
397         cout << "Response time for Process #" << P[i].num << ": " << P[i].response << "\n";
398         TotalResponse = TotalResponse + P[i].response;
399     }
400     AVGresponse = TotalResponse/8;
401 }
402
403 //Prints turnaround time for each process and calculates average turnaround time.
404 void Process::calculateTurnaround(Process P[], int count)
405 {
406     double TotalTurnaround=0;
407     cout << "\n";
408     for(int i=0; i<count; i++)
409     {
410         cout << "Turnaround time for Process #" << P[i].num << ": " << P[i].turnaround << "\n";
411         TotalTurnaround = TotalTurnaround + P[i].turnaround;
412     }
413     AVGTturnaround = TotalTurnaround/8;
414 }
415
416 //Prints waiting time for each process and calculates average waiting time.
417 void Process::calculateWaiting(Process P[], int count)
418 {
419     double TotalWaiting=0;

```

```
420     cout << "\n";
421     for(int i=0; i<count; i++)
422     {
423         P[i].waiting = P[i].turnaround-P[i].totalBurst;
424         cout << "Waiting time for Process #" << P[i].num << ": " << P[i].waiting << "\n";
425         TotalWaiting = TotalWaiting + P[i].waiting;
426     }
427     AVGwaiting = TotalWaiting/8;
428 }
```