## 4ITRC2 Operating System Lab Lab Assignment 5

**<u>Aim</u>**: To create C programs for the different scheduling algorithms.

**To perform**: Create and execute C programs for following CPU Scheduling Algorithms:

## 1. First Come First Serve (FCFS) Solution:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void solve(){
 int n; // number of process
 cin >> n;
 int time , burstTime ;
 vector<pair<int ,int >> processArray; // pair < arrivingTime ,</pre>
processNumber >
 for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){
         cout << "Enter the process burstTime and arriving time : \n";
        cin >> burstTime >> time;
        processArray.push back(make pair(time, burstTime));
 }
 double averageTime = 0; // calculate average time
 cout << endl;
 // sorting based on arrival time
 sort(processArray.begin() , processArray.end()) ;
 for(int i=0; i < n; i++){
  cout << "Start Executing the Process Number " << i+1 << " which have
burst Time equal to ";
  cout << processArray[i].second << endl;</pre>
  averageTime += processArray[i].second; // time adding into averageTime
 }
 cout << "All Process are Completely Exectued\n";</pre>
```

```
cout << "Average Response Time is " << double(averageTime/n) << endl;</pre>
}
int main(){
 int t; // how many times cpu will be run
 cout << "Enter How Many Process Will Come : ";</pre>
 cin >> t;
 cout << endl;
 while(t--)solve();
 return 0;
}
2. Shortest Job First (SJF)
   Solution:
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
   using namespace std;
   // i assume all process are come on same time ... (time == 0)
   void solve(void) ; //declaration of function
   int main(){
    int Task; // number of task
    cin >> Task;
    while(Task--)solve();
    return 0;
  void solve(){
    long n, BurstTime; // number of process, BurstTime of process
    cin >> n;
    vector< pair <long , long long > > storing ;
    // takin input
    for(long long i=1; i<= n;i++){ // i represent process number
     cin >> BurstTime ;
     storing.push back(make pair(BurstTime, i));
```

```
}
    sort(storing.begin(), storing.end());// based on burst time
    double averageSum = 0;
    for(int i=0; i < n ; i++){
     averageSum += storing[i].first ;// adding value into the averageSum '
     cout << "Execute Process number : " << storing[i].second << " " <<</pre>
   "Which have Burst time " << storing[i].first << endl;
    cout << endl;
    cout << "Average Execution Time : " << double(averageSum/double(n))</pre>
   << endl;
3. Round Robin Scheduling
   Solution:
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
   #include<windows.ui.h> // include to use Sleep Function
   using namespace std;
   #define II long long //macro defined
   // i assume all process are come on same time ... (time == 0)
   void solve(void) ; //declaration of function
   int main()
    Il Task; // number of task
    cin >> Task;
    while(Task--)solve();
    return 0;
   Il n , BurstTime , Priority , TimeQuanta; // number of process
   vector<pair<|| , || > > ProcessQueue ;
```

```
queue<ll> Process;
void solve(){
 cout << "Enter the process Number and Time Quanta: ";
 cin >> n >> TimeQuanta;
// arrival timimg is same
 for(||i| = 1; i <= n; i++){
  cout << "\nEnter The Process BurstTime and Priority of the
Process: ";
  cin >> BurstTime >> Priority;
  ProcessQueue.push_back(make_pair(Priority,BurstTime));
 }
 sort(ProcessQueue.begin(), ProcessQueue.end()); // sorting
on reverse order
// inserting all Element Into the Queue
 for(II i = 0 ; i < n; i++){
  Process.push(ProcessQueue[i].second);
 cout << "\nExecuting Starting : \n" ;</pre>
 while(!Process.empty()){ // Run a Loop on a Process queue
 II time = Process.front(); // accessing an element
  cout << "Time of Process: " << time << endl;
  Process.pop(); // removing an element
  if(time - TimeQuanta > 0) {
   Il newTime = time-TimeQuanta ;
   Process.push(newTime);
  }
  // Process sleep for a Particular Time Quanta
```

```
Il sleepTime = TimeQuanta*1000; // conert in to mili second
  Sleep(sleepTime); // sleep Process
}

cout << "CompleteTheProcess" << endl;
}</pre>
```