Analysis and Design of

Algorithms Job Sequencing with **Deadlines Problem**

Job Sequencing with Deadlines Problem Insights

- General Example
- Job Sequence with Deadlines Problem
- Solution to the Problem
- Greedy Algorithm for Job Sequence with Deadlines Problem
- Algorithm & Time Complexity

Purchasing Vegetables for three days



Brinjal D=3, P=30



Spinach D=1, P=25



Tomato **D=2**, **P=20**



Sour spinach D=1, P=15



Potato D=5, P=10

DAY1

DAY2

Purchasing Vegetables for three days









Brinjal D=3, P=30

Spinach D=1, P=25

Tomato **D=2**, **P=20**

Sour spinach D=1, P=15

Potato D=5, P=10



DAY2

Purchasing Vegetables for

three days









Brinjal

D=3,

P=30

Spinach

D=1,

P=25

Tomato

D=2,

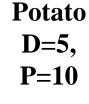
P=20

Sour spinach

D=1,

P=15

DAY3





Purchasing Vegetables for

three days







Brinjal D=3,

P=30

Spinach

D=1,

P=25

Tomato

D=2,

P=20

Sour spinach

D=1,

P=15

DAY3





Purchasing Vegetables for

three days







Brinjal D=3, P=30 Spinach D=1, P=25

Tomato D=2,

P=2

Sour spinach D=1, P=15

DAY3





Purchasing Vegetables for

three days







Brinjal D=3, P=30

Spinach D=1, P=25

Tomato D=2, P=20



Sour spinach D=1, P=15

DAY3

Purchasing Vegetables for

three days







Brinjal D=2, P=30 Spinach D=1, P=25

nach Tomato =1, D=2, =25 P=20



Sour spinach D=1,

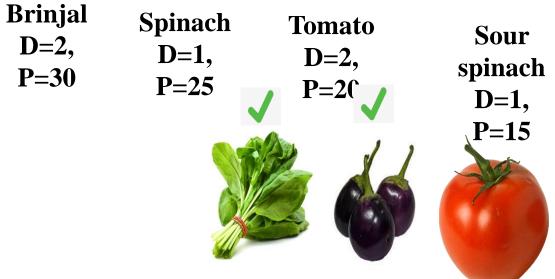
P=15

DAY3

Purchasing Vegetables for three days



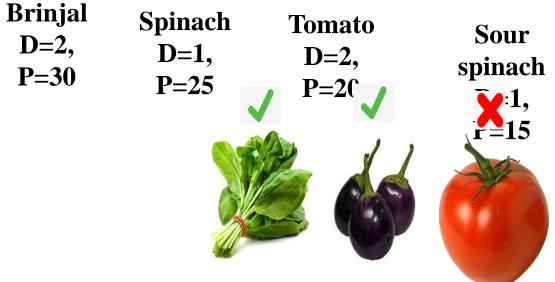




Purchasing Vegetables for three days







Purchasing Vegetables for

three days





Brinjal D=2,

P=30

Spinach

D=1, P=25 Tomato

D=2,

P=20

Sour spinach D=1,

P=15

Potato

D=5,

P=10





Purchasing Vegetables for







Brinjal D=2, P=30

Spinach D=1, P=25

Tomato D=2, P=20



Sour spinach Dy,



Purchasing Vegetables for

three days







Brinjal D=2, P=30

Spinach D=1, P=25

Tomato D=2, P=20

Sour spinach D=1, P=15





Purchasing Vegetables for

three days





Brinjal D=2, P=30

Spinach D=1, P=25

Tomato D=2, P=20



Sour spinach D=1, P=15



Potato

D=5,

P=10

Purchasing Vegetables for







Brinjal D=2, P=30

Spinach D=1, P=25

Tomato D=2, P=20



Sour spinach
D
P-13

Purchasing Vegetables for three days



Brinjal D=3, P=30



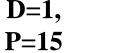
Spinach D=1, P=25



Tomato **D=2**, **P=20**



Sour spinach D=1,





Potato D=5, P=10

DAY1

DAY2

scheduling jobs on a Single CPU



JOB-2

JOB-3

JOB-4

JOB-5

P=30

P=25

CPU Time Slots

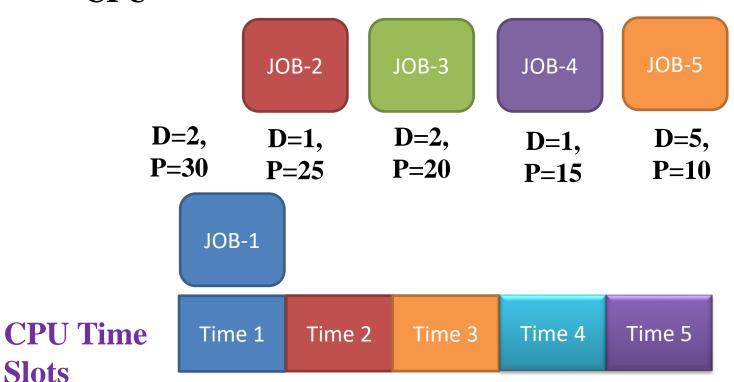
Time 1 Time 2 Time 3 Time 4 Time 5

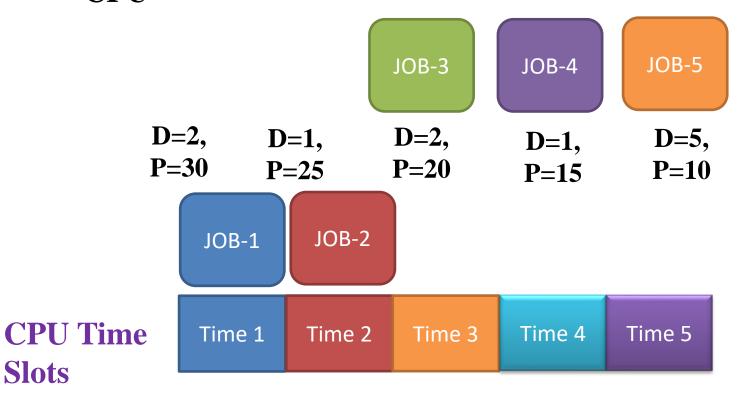




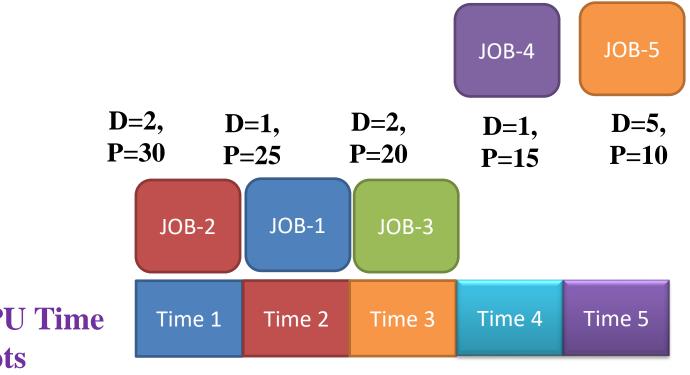
scheduling jobs on a Single **CPU**

Slots

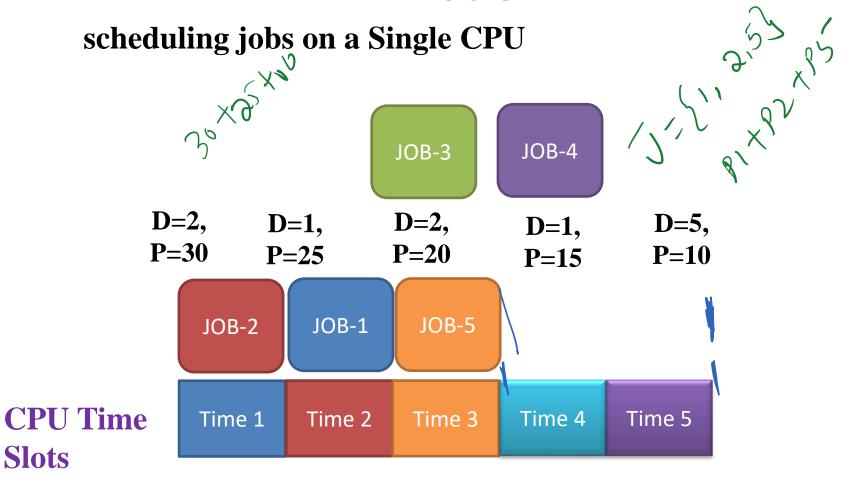




scheduling jobs on a Single **CPU**



CPU Time Slots



Algorithm Greedy Job (d, J, n) J= 213 to n de Julijui deadline

for it al John Julijui deadline

1 1 1 2 2 50 5 1 50 2 is)

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Job Sequencing with Deadlines

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Problem – Algorithm
Algorithm JS(d, j, n)
// d[i] \ge 1, 1 \le i \le n are the deadlines, n \ge 1. The jobs are ordered such that
p[1] \ge p[2] \dots \ge p[n]
// j[i] is the i<sup>th</sup> job in the optimal solution, 1 \le i \le k, at termination d [ j[i]] \le
d[j[i+1]], 1 \le i \le k
   d[0] := j[0] := 0;
                              // Initialize
                           // Include job 1
  j[1] := 1;
   k := 1;
   for i := 2 to n do \{
     //Consider jobs in Descending order of p[i]. Find position for i and check
feasibility of insertion
     r := k;
     while (d[j[r]] > d[i] and (d[j[r]] \neq r)) do
         r := r - 1;
         if( d[i] > r)) then {
         // Insert i into j[].
                                                                  25
```

for a - k to (r+1) do

```
Algorithm JS(d, j, n) {
   d[0] := j[0] := 0;
                                // Initialize
                               // Include job 1
   j[1] := 1;
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   for i := 2 to n do \{
     //Consider jobs in Descending order of p[i]. Find position for i and check
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      while (d[j[r]] > d[i] and (d[j[r]] \neq r)) do
         r := r - 1;
      if( d[i] > r )) then { // Insert i into j[].
        for q = k to (r+1) do
           j[q+1] = j[q];
        j[r+1] := i;
        k:=k+1;
     return k; }
```

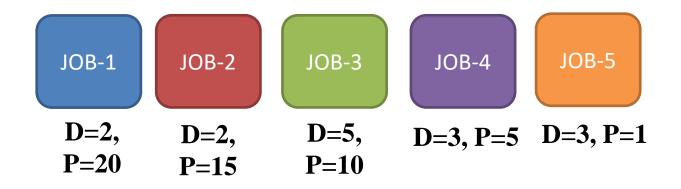
```
Algorithm JS(d, j, n) {
d[0] := j[0] := 0;
                      // Initialize
  j[1] := 1;
                  // Include job 1
  k := 1:
   for i := 2 to n do {
     //Consider jobs in Descending order of p[i]. Find position for i and check
feasibility of insertion
      r := k;
      while (d[j[r]] > d[i]) and (d[j[r]] \neq r) do
          r := r - 1;
      if( d[i] > r )) then { // Insert i into j[].
        for q = k to (r+1) do
            j[q+1] = j[q];
        j[r+1] := i;
        k:=k+1;
     return k; }
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Algorithm JS(d, j, n) {
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     r := k;
     while (d[j[r]] > d[i]) and (d[j[r]] \neq r) do
         r := r - 1;
      if (d[i] > r) then \{ // Insert i into j[].
        for q = k to (r+1) do
           j[q+1] = j[q];
        j[r+1] := i;
        k:=k+1;
    }// End of for loop
     return k; }
```

```
Algorithm JS(d, j, n) {
   d[0] := j[0] := 0;
                     // Initialize
   j[1] := 1;
                // Include job 1
   k := 1;
   for i := 2 to n do  {
     r := k;
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         r := r - 1;
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         for q = k to (r+1) do
            j[q+1] = j[q];
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         k:=k+1;
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```

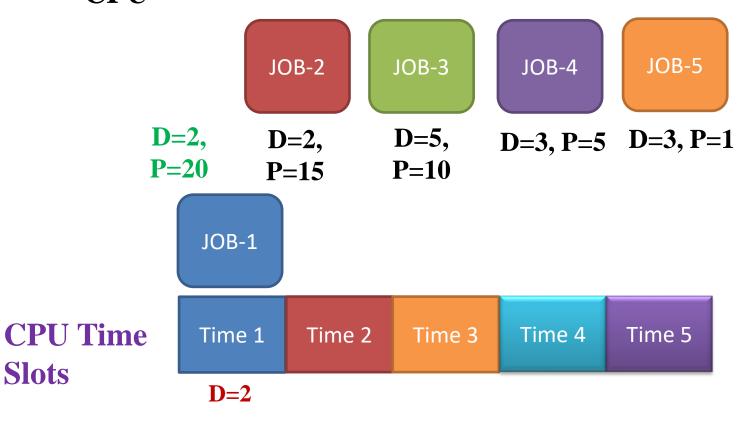
```
Algorithm JS(d, j, n) {
d[0] := j[0] := 0;
                              // Initialize
  j[1] := 1;
                             // Include job 1
   k := 1;
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     r := k;
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         r := r - 1;
      if (d[i] > r) then \{ // Insert i into j[].
        for q = k to (r+1) do
           j[q+1] = j[q];
        j[r+1] := i;
        k:=k+1;
     return k; }
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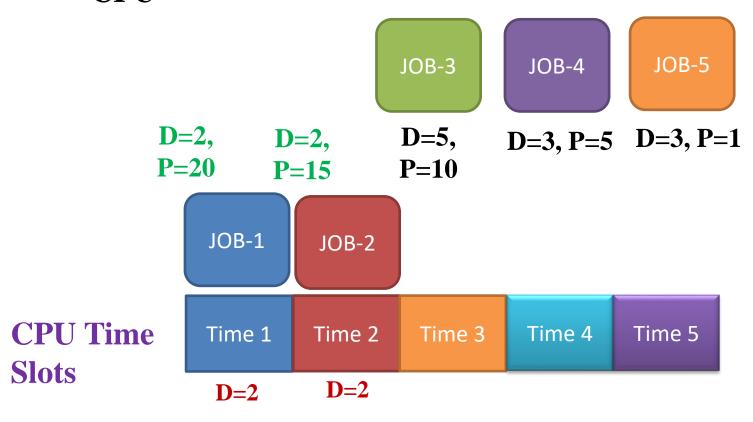
scheduling jobs on a Single CPU

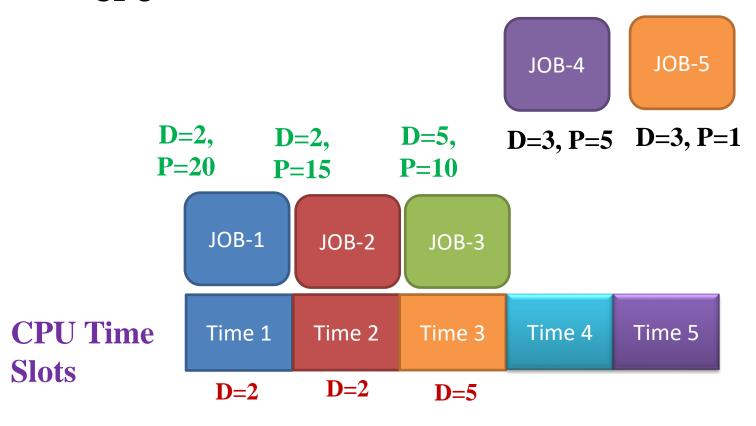


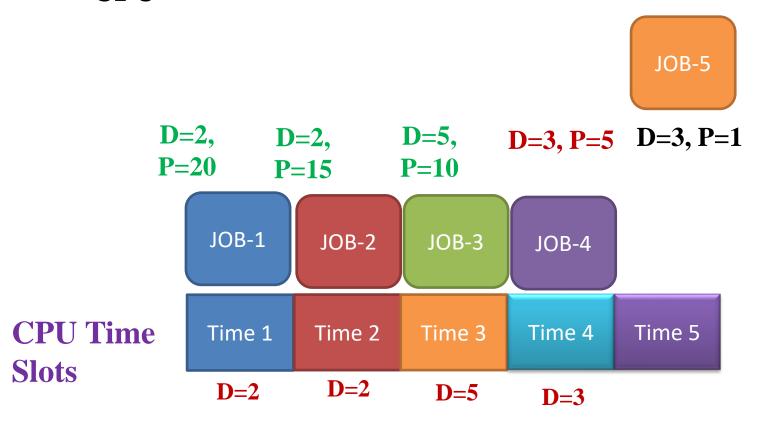
CPU Time Slots

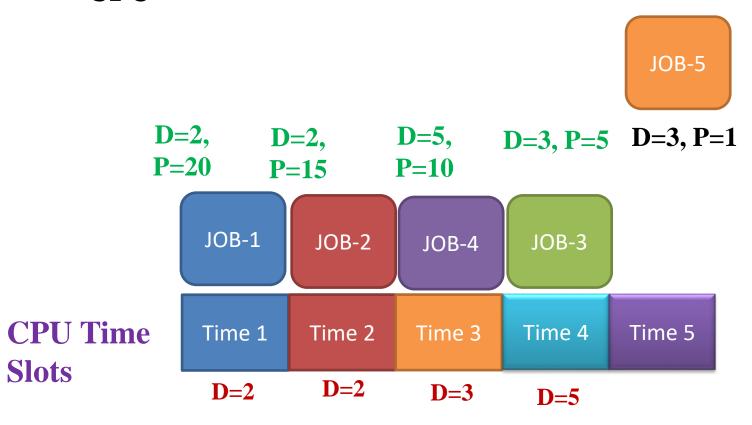


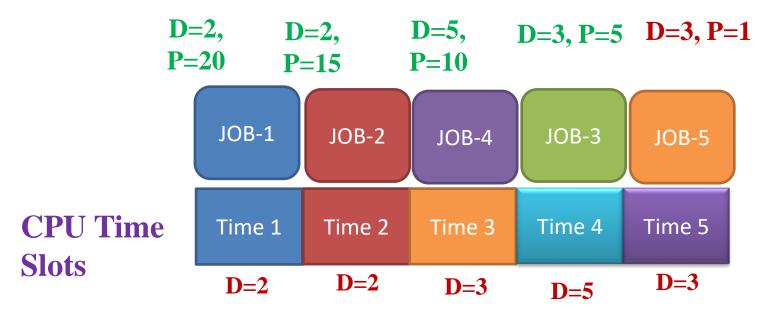


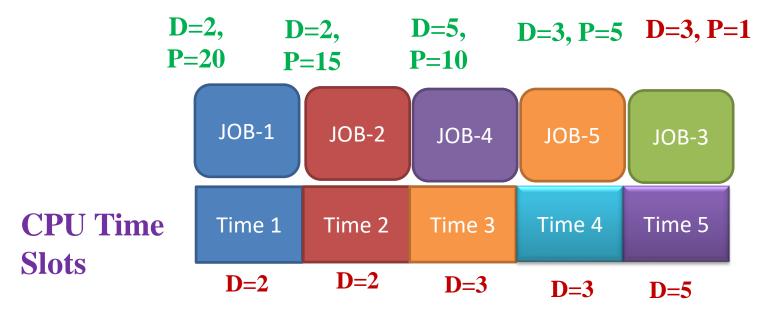


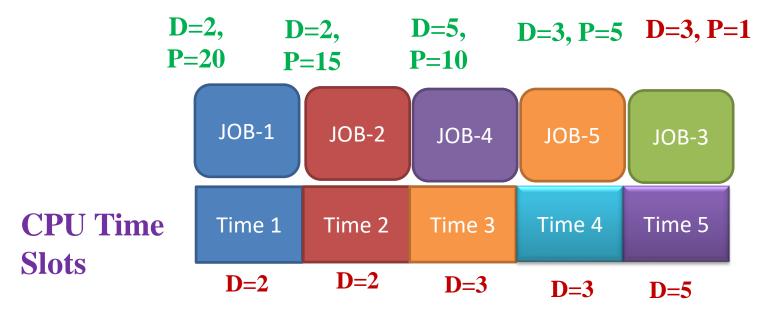


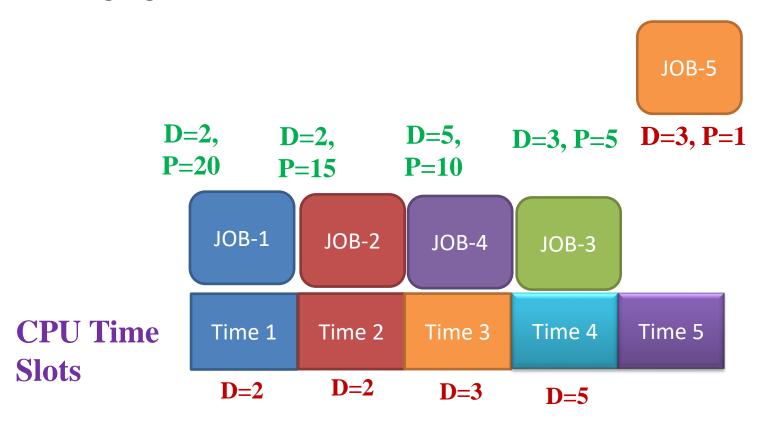












```
Algorithm JS(d, j, n) {
d[0] := j[0] := 0;
                              // Initialize
  j[1] := 1;
                             // Include job 1
   k := 1;
   for i := 2 to n do {
     r := k;
     while (d[j[r]] > d[i]) and (d[j[r]] \neq r) do
         r := r - 1;
      if (d[i] > r) then \{ // Insert i into j[].
        for q = k to (r+1) do
                                     In this algorithm, we are
           j[q+1] = j[q];
                                      using two loops, one is
        j[r+1] := i;
                                      within another. Hence, the
        k:=k+1;
                                      Time Complexity of this
                                      algorithm is O(n^2).
     return k; }
```