

### Question:

Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU burst given in milliseconds:

<u>Process</u>	<u>Burst Time</u>	<u>Priority</u>
$P_1$	2	2
$P_2$	1	1
$P_3$	8	4
$P_4$	4	2
$P_5$	5	3

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order  $P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5$ , at time 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 respectively.

Calculate the turnaround time of each process for each of FCFS, SJF, non-preemptive priority (a larger priority number implies a higher priority).

### Solution

#### FCFS Turnaround Time:

TA Time = Time of completion - Time of Arrival.

$$P_1 = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$P_2 = 4 - 2 = 2$$

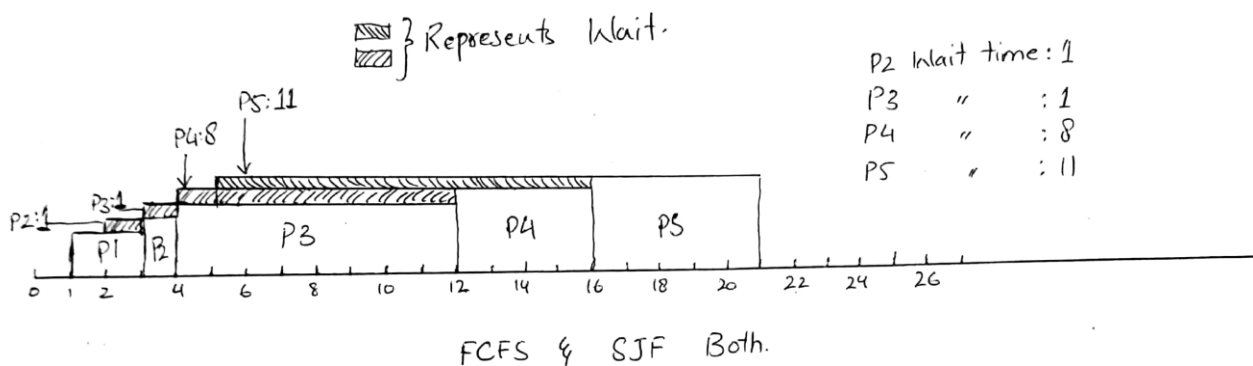
$$P_3 = 12 - 3 = 9$$

$$P_4 = 16 - 4 = 12$$

$$P_5 = 21 - 5 = 16$$

#### SJF Turnaround Time:

It will be same as FCFS, as the arrival time of all the processes is different. During execution, only when  $P_3$  is executing,  $P_4$  and  $P_5$  both have to wait, and  $P_4$  will be executed first as it has shorter Burst Time than  $P_5$ .



### Non-Preemptive Priority:

The Turnaround Time for first 3 processes will be same as SJF, i.e.

P1: 2,

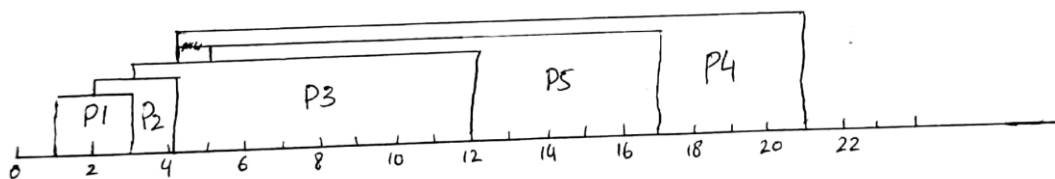
P2: 2,

P3: 9

Only time when the ready queue will have more than one process is when P3 is being executed, and P4 & P5 both are waiting. P5 will be executed before P4 because of its higher priority.

P4:  $21 - 4 = 17$

P5:  $17 - 5 = 12$



Non-Preemptive Priority.