

Process Scheduling Examples

Question 1: Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU burst given in milliseconds:

Process	Burst Time	Priority
P1	2	2
P2	1	1
P3	8	4
P4	4	2
P5	5	3

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order $P1, P2, P3, P4, P5$, all at time 0.

a. Draw four Gantt charts that illustrate the execution of these processes using the following scheduling algorithms: **FCFS**, **SJF**, **non-preemptive priority** (a larger priority number implies a higher priority), and **RR** (quantum = 2).

FCFS:

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	
0	2	3	11	15	20

SJF:

P2	P1	P4	P5	P3	
0	1	3	7	12	20

non-preemptive priority:

P3	P5	P1	P4	P2	
0	8	13	15	19	20

RR:

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P3	P4	P5	P3	P5	P3	
0	2	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	18	20

b. What is the **turnaround time** of each process for each of the scheduling algorithms in part a?

FCFS:

P1=2 P2=3 P3=11 P4=15 P5=20

SJF:

P1=3 P2=1 P3=20 P4=7 P5=12

non-preemptive priority:

P1=15 P2=20 P3=8 P4=19 P5=13

RR:

P1=2 P2=3 P3=20 P4=13 P5=18

c. What is the **waiting time** of each process for each of these scheduling algorithms?

FCFS:

P1=0 P2=2 P3=3 P4=11 P5=15

SJF:

P1=1 P2=0 P3=12 P4=3 P5=7

non-preemptive priority:

P1=13 P2=19 P3=0 P4=15 P5=8

RR:

P1=0 P2=2 P3=12 P4=9 P5=13

d. Which of the algorithms results in the minimum average waiting time (over all processes)?

FCFS:

$0 + 2 + 3 + 11 + 15 = 31 / 5 = 6.2$

SJF:

$1 + 0 + 12 + 3 + 7 = 23 / 5 = 4.6$

non-preemptive priority:

$13 + 19 + 0 + 15 + 8 = 55 / 5 = 11$

RR:

$0 + 2 + 12 + 9 + 13 = 36 / 5 = 7.2$

SJF has the least average waiting time

Question 2: Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU burst given in milliseconds:

Process	Burst Time	Priority
P1	10	3
P2	1	1
P3	2	3
P4	1	4
P5	5	2

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order $P1, P2, P3, P4, P5$, all at time 0.

- a. Draw four Gantt charts that illustrate the execution of these processes using the following scheduling algorithms: **FCFS**, **SJF**, **non-preemptive priority** (a smaller priority number implies a higher priority), and **RR** (quantum = 1).

FCFS:

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	
0	10	11	13	14	19

SJF:

P2	P4	P3	P5	P1	
0	1	2	4	9	19

non-preemptive priority:

P2	P5	P1	P3	P4
0	1	6	16	18 19

RR:

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P1	P3	P5	P1	P5	P1	P5	P1	P5	P1	P1	P1	P1	P1	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

- b. What is the **turnaround time** of each process for each of the scheduling algorithms in part a?

FCFS:

P1=10 P2=11 P3=13 P4=14 P5=19

SJF:

P1=19 P2=1 P3=4 P4=2 P5=9

non-preemptive priority:

P1=16 P2=1 P3=18 P4=19 P5=6

RR:

P1=19 P2=2 P3=7 P4=4 P5=14

- c. What is the **waiting time** of each process for each of these scheduling algorithms?

FCFS:

P1=0 P2=10 P3=11 P4=13 P5=14

SJF:

P1=9 P2=0 P3=2 P4=1 P5=4

non-preemptive priority:

P1=6 P2=0 P3=16 P4=18 P5=1

RR:

P1=9 P2=1 P3=5 P4=3 P5=9

- d. Which of the algorithms results in the minimum average waiting time (over all processes)?

FCFS:

$$0+10+11+13+14 = 48/5 = 9.6$$

SJF:

$$9+0+2+1+4 = 16/5 = 3.2$$

non-preemptive priority:

$$6+0+16+18+1 = 41/5 = 8.2$$

RR:

$$9+1+5+3+9 = 27/5 = 5.4$$

SJF has the least average waiting time

Question 3: Suppose that the following processes arrive for execution at the times indicated. Each process will run for the amount of time listed. In answering the questions, use **non-preemptive scheduling**, and base all decisions on the information you have at the time the decision must be made.

Process	Arrival time	Burst Time
P1	0.0	8
P2	0.4	4
P3	1.0	1

a. What is the **average turnaround time** for these processes with the **FCFS** scheduling algorithm?

P1	P2	P3
0	8	12 13
P1=8 P2=12-0.4=11.6 P3=13-1=12		
average turnaround time = $8+11.6+12 = 31.6/3 = 10.5333333$		

b. What is the **average turnaround time** for these processes with the **SJF** scheduling algorithm?

P1	P3	P2
0	8 9	13
P1=8 P2=13-0.4=12.6 P3=9-1=8		
average turnaround time = $8+12.6+8 = 28.6/3 = 9.5333333$		