CPU Process Scheduling

Class CPUProcess

Class CPUProcess to represent a process that the CPU will work on, this class contains

private attributes [int process_id, string process_name, double time_needed], implement

all required setters and getters for the attributes, implement a constructor for this class

that takes the attributes from the user as parameters then set the values to its attributes,

and a method to print the process information its name is void printProcessInfo().

 Class ProcessNode to represent a node of a linked list, it should be template so it can accept any type of data, this class contain two attributes ONLY the data part which we will store the object of type CPUProcess in it, and the pointer Next. this class contains one constructor to take the data and set its data

variable and to set the next to NULL. (Both QueueLL & StackLL will use this class)

Class queue by linked list

Class QueueLL to represent the queue, this queue will be template so that it can accept

any type, this class have attributes which are the FRONT (FRONT is like HEAD),

CAPACITY (double) with default value 3 and REAR pointer, and one constructor to set them to NULL.

- The QueueLL class will have a method to take a process, the method name is bool excecute(T process). the method parameter is of type process, the method will only add the process object to the linked list (adding is always from the rear), you shouldn't add a process with the same process_id.
- o Implement a method to run a process, its name CPUProcess runProcess(), it will check if the process in the FRONT, its time_needed is equal to or less than the CAPACITY it will be deleted from the queue. the method will return the deleted process and print "Process Execution is Completed".
- Implement a method to print all processes in the queue, its name void cpuSchedule(), use the void printProcessInfo() from the CPUProcess class.
- o Implement a method with name bool killProcess(StackLL sll), the method will check the time_needed of the process in the FRONT if it is greater than the CAPACITY you should delete this process and add it to the stack using the bool pushProcess(T Process) which is in PART #3

Implement a method to check if the queue is empty with name bool emptyQueue(), because you can't call bool killProcess(StackLL sll) to remove a process if the queue is empty

Class Stack using Linked List

Class StackLL to represent the stack, it will be template so that it can accept any type, this class have one attribute which is the TOP (TOP is like HEAD), and one constructor to set TOP to NULL.

- This class will have a method to take a process (It will be called in bool killProcess() from PART #2) then it will add it to the stack, method name bool pushPrcoess(T Process), adding will be always in the TOP.
- A method to print the stack contents, with name bool stackOfProcesses().
- A method to get the latest process, which is the TOP of the stack, its name should be CPUProcess lateProcess(), then print the number of processes in the stack.
- Implement a method to check if the stack is empty with name bool emptyStack(), because you can't call CPUProcess lateProcess() if the stack is empty.

complexity

Calculate and show the complete steps of the complexity and T(n) equation of the bool excecute(T process) method, which is in the QueueLL class, and show the Big O at the end

Binary tree

In the part to implement a binary tree and its traversing method to print the binary tree nodes. [In a separate class in the same file]