National University Of Computer and Emerging Sciences

Assignment # 2

Due Date: 30 March 2022 11:59 PM

Important Instructions:

- 1. The students who are involved in plagiarism will get zero marks.
- 2. Start early so you can finish on time. No extra time will be given.
- 3. All the submissions must be on google classroom.
- 4. You have to submit .c/.cpp files.
- 5. Follow the naming convention of files strictly. Each question will be named q1.cpp/q1.c.
- 6. You have to submit one zipped file containing the solution code files. (i20-XXXX Assignment2.zip)
- 7. Be prepared for demos after the submission of the assignment within two weeks.

Question No. 1:

Your task is to simulate the working of different scheduling algorithms. Your program must implement a **multi-level feedback queue** for implementing these algorithms.

Steps:

- 1. Your simulation program must ask the user; how many algorithms you want to implement.
- 2. After that, creates that number of queues.
- 3. Each queue implements a different scheduling algorithm.
- 4. For consistency, you should follow the following given sequence for implementing queues arranged in high-to-low priority:
 - i. Priority Scheduling
 - ii. Round Robin (Quantum=8)
 - iii. Round Robin (Quantum=10)
 - iv. First Come First Serve (FCFS)
- 5. For Simplicity, you should implement the swapping between queues only from high-to-low priority queues not from low priority to high priority.
- 6. Your program must take/read processes from the input file for scheduling.
- 7. The file format is as; PID | Arrival Time | CPU Burst Time | Priority. All these are separated by "" space. Each process entry is in a new line.
- 8. The priority value, higher value high priority, is useful for priority-based algorithms and optional for others.
- 9. Upon successful scheduling of processes on all queues, your program must print the following for each implemented queue/scheduling algorithm:
 - i. All processes with their PID, arrival time, CPU burst time, waiting time, and turnaround time.
 - ii. Plus, the average waiting time and average turnaround time of each scheduling algorithm.