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WEEK-7

Q1.

Prompt the use for entering number of processes and their details.

¬Number of processes

□Process arrival time

□Process CPU burst time requirement

□Process priority

Categorize the processes into three different queues based on the specific range of priorities. Use round robin for the highest priority queue with a time quanta of 3. Use shortest job first for the middle level queue. Use first come first serve for the low priority queue.

You can switch CPU between the queues in a round robin manner with a time quanta of 15. Consider sufficient number of process to analyses the average waiting time of the processes. Calculate the average waiting time for each queue also.

Solution:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
struct process
int priority;
int burst time;
int arrival time;
int tat time;
int total_time = 0;
};
struct queues
int priority start;
int priority_end;
int total time = 0;
int avg_wait_time;
int length = 0;
process *p;
bool executed = false;
};
bool notComplete(queues q[])
bool a = false;
int countlnc = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
countInc = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < q[i].length; j++)
if (q[i].p[j].burst_time != 0)
a = true;
}
else
countlnc += 1;
```

```
if (countInc == q[i].length)
q[i].executed = true;
return a;
void sort_sjf(queues q)
//Queue q has to be sorted according to burst-time of processes
for (int i = 1; i < q.length; i++)
for (int j = 0; j < q.length - 1; j++)
if (q.p[j].burst time < q.p[j + 1].burst time)
process temp = q.p[j + 1];
q.p[j + 1] = q.p[j];
q.p[j] = temp;
void sort_fcfs(queues q)
//Queue g has to be sorted according to arrival-time of processes
for (int i = 1; i < q.length; i++)
for (int j = 0; j < q.length - 1; j++)
if (q.p[j].arrival_time < q.p[j + 1].arrival_time)</pre>
process temp = q.p[j + 1];
q.p[j + 1] = q.p[j];
q.p[j] = temp;
```

```
}
void checkCompleteTimer(queues q[])
bool a = notComplete(q);
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
if (q[i].executed == false)
for (int j = 0; j < q[i].length; j++)
if (q[i].p[j].burst_time != 0)
q[i].p[j].total time += 1;
q[i].total time += 1;
int main()
{
//Initializing 3 queues with specific priority range
queues q[3];
q[0].priority_start = 7;
q[0].priority_end = 9;
q[1].priority_start = 4;
q[1].priority end = 6;
q[2].priority start = 1;
q[2].priority end = 3;
int no of processes, priority of process, burst time of process,
arrival time of process;
//Prompt User for entering Processes and assigning it to respective
queues.
cout << "Enter the number of processes\n";
cin >> no of processes;
process p1[no of processes];
for (int i = 0; i < no of processes; i++)
```

```
{
cout << "Enter the priority of the process : ";
cin >> priority of process;
cout << "Enter the burst time of the process : ";
cin >> burst time of process;
cout << "Enter arrival time of process: ";
cin >> arrival time of process;
p1[i].priority = priority of process;
p1[i].burst time = burst time of process;
p1[i].tat time = burst time of process;
p1[i].arrival time = arrival time of process;
for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
if (q[j].priority start <= priority of process && priority of process <=
q[j].priority_end)
q[j].length++;
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
int len = q[i].length;
q[i].p = new process[len];
}
int a = 0;
int b = 0;
int c = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
for (int j = 0; j < no_of_processes; j++)
if ((q[i].priority_start <= p1[j].priority) && (p1[j].priority <=
q[i].priority_end))
if (i == 0)
q[i].p[a++] = p1[j];
```

```
else if (i == 1)
q[i].p[b++] = p1[j];
else
q[i].p[c++] = p1[j];
a--;
b--;
C--;
cout << "\n";
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
cout << "Queue " << i + 1 << " : \t";
for (int j = 0; j < q[i].length; j++)
{
cout << q[i].p[j].priority << "->";
cout << "NULL\n";
cout << "\n";
//While RR on multiple queues is not complete, keep on repeating
int timer = 0;
int I = -1;
int rr timer = 3;
int counter = 0;
int countersjf = 0;
int counterfcfs = 0;
while (notComplete(q))
if (timer == 15)
timer = 0;
| += 1;
if (1 >= 3)
```

```
I = I \% 3;
//Process Ith queue if its already not executed
//If its executed change the value of I
if (q[l].executed == true)
1 += 1;
if (1 >= 3)
I = I \% 3;
continue;
//Finally you now have a queue which is not completely executed
//Process the incomplete processes over it
if (I == 0)
cout << "Executing "
<< "Queue " << I + 1 << " with RR approach\n";
//Round Robin Algorithm for q=3
if (rr timer == 0)
{
rr timer = 3;
for (int i = 0; i < q[l].length; i++)
if (q[l],p[i],burst time == 0)
counter++;
continue;
if (counter == q[l].length)
break;
while (rr timer > 0 && q[l].p[i].burst time != 0 && timer != 15)
q[l].p[i].burst_time--;
```

```
checkCompleteTimer(q);
rr timer--;
timer++;
if (timer == 15)
break;
if (q[l],p[i],burst time == 0 && rr timer == 0)
rr timer = 3;
if (i == (q[i].length - 1))
i = -1;
continue;
if (q[l],p[i],burst time == 0 && rr timer > 0)
if (i == (q[i].length - 1))
i = -1;
continue;
if (rr_timer <= 0)
rr timer = 3;
if (i == (q[i].length - 1))
i = -1;
continue;
else if (l == 1)
cout << "Executing "
<< "Queue " << I + 1 << " with SJF approach\n";
sort_sjf(q[l]); //sorting queue according to burst time
```

```
//SJF Scheduling(Non-preemptive)
for (int i = 0; i < q[l].length; i++)
if (q[l].p[i].burst_time == 0)
countersjf++;
continue;
}
if (countersif == q[l].length)
break;
while (q[1].p[i].burst time != 0 && timer != 15)
q[l].p[i].burst_time--;
checkCompleteTimer(q);
timer++;
if (timer == 15)
break;
if (q[l].p[i].burst_time == 0)
continue;
else
cout << "Executing "
<< "Queue " << I + 1 << " with FCFS approach\n";
//FCFS
sort_fcfs(q[l]); //sorting queue according to arrival time
for (int i = 0; i < q[l].length; i++)
if (q[l].p[i].burst\_time == 0)
counterfcfs++;
continue;
if (counterfcfs == q[l].length)
```

```
break;
while (q[1].p[i].burst time != 0 && timer != 15)
q[l].p[i].burst time--;
checkCompleteTimer(q);
timer++;
if (timer == 15)
break;
if (q[l].p[i].burst_time == 0)
continue;
cout << "\n";
int sum_tt = 0;
int sum wt = 0;
int wtx;
int wty;
cout << "\n\nProcess | Turn Around Time | Waiting Time\n";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
cout << "Queue " << i + 1 << "\n";
for (int j = 0; j < q[i].length; j++)
wty = q[i].p[j].total time - q[i].p[j].tat time;
if (wty < 0)
wty = 0;
cout << "Process P" << j + 1 << "\t" << q[i].p[j].total_time << "\t\t " << wty
<< "\n";
sum tt += q[i].p[j].total time;
sum_wt += wty;
wtx = sum wt;
q[i].avg_wait_time = wtx / q[i].length;
```

```
wtx = 0;
}

for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
{
    cout << "\nTotal Time taken for queue " << i + 1 << " to execute: " <<
    q[i].total_time << "\n";
    cout << "Average waiting time for queue " << i + 1 << " : " <<
    q[i].avg_wait_time << "\n";
}

cout << "\nThe average turnaround time for all process is : " << sum_tt /
    no_of_processes << endl;
    cout << "\nThe average waiting time for all process is : " << sum_wt /
    no_of_processes << endl;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
piratepanda@SastaPC:~/Documents/oslab/week6$ g++ queue.cpp
piratepanda@SastaPC:~/Documents/oslab/week6$ ./a.out
Enter the number of processes
Enter the priority of the process: 9
Enter the burst time of the process : 3
Enter arrival time of process : 2
Enter the priority of the process : 8
Enter the burst time of the process : 2
Enter arrival time of process : 3
Enter the priority of the process : 7
Enter the burst time of the process : 3
Enter arrival time of process : 4
Enter the priority of the process : 6
Enter the burst time of the process : 1
Enter arrival time of process : 2
Enter the priority of the process : 5
Enter the burst time of the process : 2
Enter arrival time of process : 4
Enter the priority of the process: 4
Enter the burst time of the process : 3
Enter arrival time of process : 1
Enter the priority of the process : 3
Enter the burst time of the process : 1
Enter arrival time of process : 3
Enter the priority of the process : 2
```

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Enter the burst time of the process : 3

Enter arrival time of process : 2

Enter the priority of the process : 1
Enter the burst time of the process : 2

Enter arrival time of process : 3

 Queue 1 :
 9->8->7->NULL

 Queue 2 :
 6->5->4->NULL

 Queue 3 :
 3->2->1->NULL

Executing Queue 1 with RR approach

Executing Queue 2 with SJF approach

Executing Queue 3 with FCFS approach

Executing Queue 3 with FCFS approach

Process	Turn Ard	ound Time	Waiting	Time
Queue 1				
Process P1	2		0	
Process P2	4		2	
Process P3	7		4	
Queue 2				
Process P1	10		7	
Process P2	12		10	
Process P3	13		12	
Queue 3				
Process P1	14		13	
Process P2	16		14	
Process P3	19		16	
Total Time taken for queue 1 to execute: 7 Average waiting time for queue 1 : 2				
Total Time taken for queue 2 to execute: 13 Average waiting time for queue 2 : 11				
Total Time taken for queue 3 to execute: 19 Average waiting time for queue 3 : 26				
The average turnaround time for all process is : 10				
The average waiting time for all process is : 8				