# **CSPC43 - Operating Systems**

# **Programming Assignment**

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# **Topic:** Staircase Scheduler and Completely Fair Scheduler

The data structures I used here include **Min Heap** and **Red Black Trees**. The implementation language is **C++**.

The source code has 3 classes which provide the required abstraction.

#### 1) Class Scheduler -

This is the top level class which provides the **scheduler functionality**. The methods that belong to this class are.

- void printjob(int JobID); prints the matching job id
- void printjob(int JobIDlow,int JobIDhigh); prints the range of jobIDs
- void nextjob(int JobID); prints the next greatest job wrt inorder traversal
- void prevjob(int JobID); prints last highest job id wrt inorder traversal
- void insert(int JobID, int time); inserts new job
- scheduler(); constructor that initializes the counter and creates objects of class heap & rbt
- void syncTime(int time); calls dispatch method until counter matches the timestamp of current comand
- int dispatch(int); schedules jobs
- int ifjob(); checks if there are any jobs in the queue.

#### 2) Class heap

This class facilitates the **Min Heap data structure**. The methods are

- heapnode\* insert(int, int, int,rbtnode\*); insert a new node into the heap.
- struct heapnode\* removeMin(); remove the item from top of the heap ie minimum executed time.
- void swapJob(struct heapnode\* a,struct heapnode\* b); swap the positions of two nodes
- void heapify(); fix heap properties after a remove min
- void updateMin(int exec\_time) // updates the root and re arranges the heap
- heap(int) // constructor
- void execute(int) // function to execute a job

#### 3) Class rbt

This class is responsible for all features of a red black tree data structure. The methods are

- void rotateleft(rbtnode \*&, rbtnode \*&); do a left rotation
- void rotateright(rbtnode \*&, rbtnode \*&); do a right rotation
- void fixtree(rbtnode \*&, rbtnode \*&); fix rbt properties after insert operation
- rbt(); constructor to initalize the tree
- rbtnode\* insert(const int &n); insert new node into the tree
- rbtnode\* findnode(int jobid); find node based on job id
- void nextnode(int jobid); find next node in inorder traversal
- void prevnode(int jobid); frind prev node in inorder traversal
- void inorder(int, int); print all values in inorder travel in the range low-high
- void deletenode(rbtnode\*); delete a node from the tree
- void fixviolation(rbtnode\*); fix violation caused by deletion

### Main.cpp file and Scheduler Class

```
//106119100 Rajneesh Pandey
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <cstddef>
#include <cstring>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
#define BUFFER SIZE 1000
ofstream fout;
#include "heap.h"
#include "rbt.h"
#include "heap.cpp"
#include "rbt.cpp"
class scheduler
private:
    int counter;
    rbt *myrbt;
    heap *myheap;
protected:
public:
    //Print(jobID, executed time, total time) for given jobID
    void printjob(int JobID);
    //Print(jobID, executed time, total time) for given range of jo
bIDs
    void printjob(int JobIDlow, int JobIDhigh);
    //Print the NextJob(jobID, executed_time, total_time) for next
greatest job id
    void nextjob(int JobID);
    void prevjob(int JobID);
    void insert(int JobID, int time);
    scheduler():
    void syncTime(int time);
    int dispatch(int);
    int ifjob();
};
int scheduler::dispatch(int x)
    int retval = 0;
```

```
heapnode *thisnode = &(myheap->root[1]);
    thisnode->exec time += x;
    if (thisnode->total_time - thisnode->exec_time <= 0)</pre>
        retval = thisnode->exec_time - thisnode->total_time;
        myrbt->deletenode(thisnode->twin);
        myheap->removeMin();
    myheap->heapify();
    return retval;
void scheduler::syncTime(int time)
    int param, remain;
    while (time > counter)
        if (time - counter < 5)</pre>
            param = time - counter;
        else
            param = 5;
        if (ifjob())
            remain = dispatch(param);
            counter += param - remain;
            counter = time;
scheduler::scheduler()
    counter = 0;
    myheap = new heap(BUFFER_SIZE);
    myrbt = new <u>rbt</u>;
    //create rbt
void scheduler::printjob(int JobID)
    myrbt->findnode(JobID);
void scheduler::printjob(int JobIDlow, int JobIDhigh)
    myrbt->inorder(JobIDlow, JobIDhigh);
```

```
void scheduler::nextjob(int JobID)
   myrbt->nextnode( JobID);
int scheduler::ifjob()
   return myheap->last;
void scheduler::prevjob(int JobID)
   myrbt->prevnode( JobID);
void scheduler::insert(int JobID, int totaltime)
   <u>rbtnode</u> *temp2 = myrbt->insert(JobID);
   //insert into heap
   myheap->insert(JobID, 0, totaltime, temp2);
int main(int argc, char **argv)
   // create a scheduler object
   scheduler cfs_scheduler;
   char *ptr, *ptr1, buff[100];
    int num;
   ifstream file;
   //some book keeping
   if (argc < 2)
        cout << "Error: Not enough arguments" << endl;</pre>
        exit(1);
    }
   file.open(argv[1]); // open input file
   fout.open("output file.txt"); //open output file
   for (std::string line; getline(file, line, '\n');)
        //variables for string parsing
```

```
int temp1, temp2;
ptr = strcpy(buff, line.c_str());
ptr = strtok(ptr, ":");
num = atoi(ptr);
//schedule jobs until counter = command time
cfs scheduler.syncTime(num);
ptr = strtok(NULL, "(");
// Insert new job
if (strcmp(ptr + 1, "Insert") == 0)
    ptr = strtok(NULL, ",");
    temp1 = atoi(ptr);
    ptr = strtok(NULL, ")");
    temp2 = atoi(ptr);
    cfs scheduler.insert(temp1, temp2);
}
else if (strcmp(ptr + 1, "PrintJob") == 0)
    ptr = strtok(NULL, ")");
    int i, flag = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < strlen(ptr); i++)</pre>
        if (ptr[i] == ',')
             flag = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
       (flag == 1)
        // print range of jobs
        ptr1 = strtok(ptr, ",");
        ptr += strlen(ptr1) + 1;
        cfs_scheduler.printjob(atoi(ptr1), atoi(ptr));
    }
        // print single job
        cfs_scheduler.printjob(atoi(ptr));
    }
  print next job
```

### **Heap Class**

```
//106119100 Rajneesh Pandey
// constructor for heap class. allocates heap of size BUFFER SIZE
heap::heap(int size){
    root = new heapnode[size];
    last = 0;
    size = BUFFER SIZE;
}
void heap::execute(int x){
    // function to execute the jobs
    root[1].exec_time+=x;
    heapify();
// method to swap two jobs
void heap::swapJob(struct heapnode* a, struct heapnode* b){
    int jobID, exec time, total time;
    rbtnode *tmp1,*tmp2;
    // heapnode* tmp;
    jobID = a->jobID;
    a - > jobID = b - > jobID;
    b->jobID = jobID;
    exec time = a->exec time;
    a->exec_time = b->exec_time;
    b->exec time = exec time;
    total_time = a->total_time;
    a->total time = b->total time;
    b->total time = total time;
    tmp1 = a->twin;
    tmp2 = b->twin;
    tmp1->twin = b;
    tmp2->twin = a;
    tmp1 = a->twin;
    a->twin = b->twin;
    b->twin = tmp1;
    //yet to swap twin pointer
}
```

```
// insert new node into the heap
heapnode* heap::insert(int jobID, int exec time, int total time, rbt
node * p){
    int ptr = ++last;
    if(last==size){ // if heap is full, double the array
        size*=2;
        root = (struct heapnode*)realloc(root, sizeof(struct heapn
ode)*size);
    root[last].jobID = jobID;
    root[last].exec_time = exec_time;
    root[last].total time = total time;
    root[last].twin = p;
    p->twin = &root[ptr];
    // balance after insert
    while(ptr>1){
        if(root[ptr].exec_time < root[ptr/2].exec_time){</pre>
            swapJob(&root[ptr],&root[ptr/2]);
            ptr = ptr/2;
        else
            break;
    return &root[ptr];
// used while scheduling
void heap::updateMin(int exec_time){
    root[1].exec time = exec time;
    heapify();
//regain heap properties after remove min
void heap::heapify(){
    int i=1, j;
    while(1){
        if(i*2>last)
            break;
        if(i*2+1>last)
            j=i*2;
            j = root[i*2].exec_time < root[i*2+1].exec_time ? i*2</pre>
 i*2+1;
```

```
if(root[j].exec_time < root[i].exec_time){</pre>
            swapJob(&root[i],&root[j]);
            i = j:
        }
        else
            break;
    }
//remove from top of the heap.
struct heapnode* heap::removeMin(){
    int i=1;
    struct heapnode *result = new heapnode;
    result->jobID = root[i].jobID;
    result->exec time = root[i].exec time;
    result->total_time = root[i].total_time;
    root[i].jobID = root[last].jobID;
    root[i].exec time = root[last].exec time;
    root[i].total_time = root[last].total_time;
    last--;
    heapify();
    return result;
```

```
//structure declaration for heap nodes.
struct heapnode{
    int jobID, exec_time, total_time;
    struct rbtnode* twin;
};
//Class of heap data structure
class heap{
   public:
    struct heapnode* root;
    int last; // keeps track of last element in the heap array
    int size; // keeps track of total size allocated for heap arr
ay
    heapnode* insert(int, int, int, rbtnode*); // insert a new nod
e into the heap.
    struct heapnode* removeMin(); // remove the item from top of
the heap ie minimum executed time.
    void swapJob(struct heapnode* a, struct heapnode* b); // swap
two nodes of the heap
    void heapify(); // regain heap property
    void updateMin(int exec_time); // update exec_time of root no
de and heapify the structure
    heap(int); // constructor declaration
    void execute(int); // execute a job
    ~heap(){ // destructor declaration
        delete root;
```

#### **RBT Class**

```
//106119100 Rajneesh Pandey
//healper function for find prev
void findlower(rbtnode *root, int jobid, rbtnode* last, int* flag)
    if(*flag==1)
        return:
    if (root==NULL)
        return:
    findlower(root->left, jobid, last, flag);
    if(root->jobid == jobid){
        if(last==NULL)
             return;
        heapnode* temp2 = last->twin;
        fout<<"("<<last->jobid<<","<<temp2-</pre>
>exec_time<<","<<temp2->total_time<<")"<<endl;</pre>
        *flag = 1;
    last = root;
    findlower(root->right, jobid, last, flag);
//healper function for nextnode
void findhigher(rbtnode *root, int jobid, int* flag){
    if(*flag==1)
        return:
    if (root==NULL)
        return;
    findhigher(root->left, jobid, flag);
    if(root->jobid > jobid){
        heapnode* temp2 = root->twin;
        fout<<"("<<temp2->jobID<<","<<temp2-</pre>
>exec_time<<","<<temp2->total_time<<")"<<endl;</pre>
        * flag=1;
        return:
    findhigher(root->right, jobid, flag);
}
// find smallest node larger than given job id
void rbt::nextnode(int jobid){
    int flag=0;
    findhigher(root, jobid, &flag);
```

```
if(flag!=1)
        fout<<"(0,0,0)"<<endl;
// find largest node less than given jobid
void rbt::prevnode(int jobid){
    int flag=0;
    findlower(root, jobid, NULL, &flag);
    if(flag==0)
        fout << "(0,0,0)" << endl;
// helper function to find a node in the tree
rbtnode* findnodeHelper(rbtnode* root, int jobid){
    if(root==NULL)
        return NULL;
    else if(root->jobid == jobid)
        return root;
    else if(jobid < root->jobid)
        return findnodeHelper(root->left, jobid);
    else
        return findnodeHelper(root->right, jobid);
//method to find a node in the tree
rbtnode* rbt::findnode(int jobid){
    rbtnode* temp = findnodeHelper(root, jobid);
    if(temp==NULL)
        fout << "(0,0,0)\n";
    else{
        heapnode* temp2 = temp->twin;
        fout<<"("<<temp2->jobID<<","<<temp2-</pre>
>exec_time<<","<<temp2->total_time<<")"<<endl;</pre>
    return temp;
// recursive function to do in order traversal in range low->high
void inorderHelper(rbtnode *root, int low, int high, int *flag)
```

```
if (root==NULL)
        return;
    if(root->jobid > low)
        inorderHelper(root->left, low, high, flag);
    if(root->jobid >= low && root->jobid <=high){</pre>
        if(*flag==0)
          * flag=1;
        else
          fout<<",";
        fout <<"("<< root->jobid <<",";</pre>
        heapnode* temp = root->twin;
        fout<<temp->exec time<<","<<temp->total time<<")";</pre>
    if(root->jobid <high)</pre>
        inorderHelper(root->right, low, high, flag);
// function to insert a new node into the structure
rbtnode* rbtinsert(rbtnode* root, rbtnode *ptr){
    if (root == NULL)
       return ptr;
    if (ptr->jobid < root->jobid){
        root->left = rbtinsert(root->left, ptr);
        root->left->parent = root;
    else if (ptr->jobid > root->jobid){
        root->right = rbtinsert(root->right, ptr);
        root->right->parent = root;
    return root;
    // fixing of properties is done from the rbt method
//do a rotate left operation
void rbt::rotateleft(rbtnode *&root, rbtnode *&ptr){
    rbtnode *ptr right = ptr->right;
    ptr->right = ptr_right->left;
    if (ptr->right != NULL)
        ptr->right->parent = ptr;
    ptr_right->parent = ptr->parent;
    if (ptr->parent == NULL)
```

```
root = ptr_right;
             else if (ptr == ptr->parent->left)
                          ptr->parent->left = ptr right;
             else
                          ptr->parent->right = ptr right;
             ptr->parent = ptr_right;
             ptr right->left = ptr;
// do a rotate right operation
void rbt::rotateright(rbtnode *&root, rbtnode *&ptr){
             rbtnode *ptr_left = ptr->left;
             ptr->left = ptr left->right;
             if (ptr->left != NULL)
                          ptr->left->parent = ptr;
             ptr_left->parent = ptr->parent;
             if (ptr->parent == NULL)
                          root = ptr_left;
             else if (ptr == ptr->parent->left)
                          ptr->parent->left = ptr left;
             else
                          ptr->parent->right = ptr_left;
             ptr left->right = ptr;
             ptr->parent = ptr_left;
 // function fixes rbt violations caused by bst insertion
void rbt::fixtree(rbtnode *&root, rbtnode *&ptr){
             rbtnode *parent ptr = NULL;
             rbtnode *grand parent ptr = NULL;
             while ((ptr != root) \&\& (ptr -> color != BLACK) \&\& (ptr -> color != BLACK
>parent->color == RED)){
                          grand_parent_ptr = ptr->parent->parent;
                          parent_ptr = ptr->parent;
                          // when X=L
                          if (parent ptr == grand parent ptr->left){
```

```
rbtnode *uncle_ptr = grand_parent_ptr->right;
            // when r = red ie uncle red
            if (uncle_ptr != NULL && uncle_ptr->color == RED){
                parent_ptr->color = BLACK;
                grand_parent_ptr->color = RED;
                uncle_ptr->color = BLACK;
                ptr = grand_parent_ptr;
            }
            else{
                // when Y = R
                if (ptr == parent_ptr->right){
                    rotateleft(root, parent ptr);
                    ptr = parent_ptr;
                    parent_ptr = ptr->parent;
                // when Y = L
                rotateright(root, grand_parent_ptr);
                    bool clr;
                    clr = parent_ptr->color;
                    parent_ptr->color = grand_parent_ptr->color;
                    grand_parent_ptr->color = clr;
                ptr = parent_ptr;
            }
        }
        // when X = R
        else{
            rbtnode *uncle_ptr = grand_parent_ptr->left;
            //when r=red
            if ((uncle_ptr != NULL) && (uncle_ptr-
>color == RED)){
                parent_ptr->color = BLACK;
                uncle_ptr->color = BLACK;
                grand_parent_ptr->color = RED;
                ptr = grand_parent_ptr;
            else{
                //when Y = L
                if (ptr == parent_ptr->left){
                    rotateright(root, parent_ptr);
                    ptr = parent ptr;
```

```
parent_ptr = ptr->parent;
                 }
                 //when Y = R
                 rotateleft(root, grand_parent_ptr);
                     bool clr;
                     clr = parent_ptr->color;
                     parent_ptr->color = grand_parent_ptr->color;
                     grand parent ptr->color = clr;
                 }
                 ptr = parent_ptr;
            }
        }
    root->color = BLACK;
// rbt method to insert a new node
rbtnode* rbt::insert(const int & jobid){
    <u>rbtnode</u> *ptr = new <u>rbtnode(jobid);</u>
    rbtnode* bk = ptr;
   // bst insert
    root = rbtinsert(root, ptr);
    return bk;
    //violations are fixed from the main program
// Function in order traversal in range low to high
void rbt::inorder(int low, int high){
    int flag=0;
    inorderHelper(root, low, high, &flag);
    if(flag==0)
      fout << "(0,0,0)";
    fout<<endl;</pre>
rbtnode* successor(rbtnode *node)
      rbtnode *k=NULL;
     if(node->left!=NULL)
```

```
k=node->left;
         while(k->right!=NULL)
              k=k->right;
     }
else
         k=node->right;
         while(k->left!=NULL)
              k=k->left;
     return k;
}
void rbt::deletenode(rbtnode* p){
     p=root;
     rbtnode *k=NULL,*y=NULL, *q=NULL;
     if(p->left==NULL||p->right==NULL)
          y = p;
     else
          y=successor(p);
     if(y->left!=NULL)
          q=y->left;
     {
          if(y->right!=NULL)
               q=y->right;
          else
                q=NULL;
     if(q!=NULL)
          q->parent=y->parent;
     if(y->parent==NULL)
          root=q;
         if(y==y->parent->left)
            y->parent->left=q;
            y->parent->right=q;
     if(y!=p)
```

```
p->color=y->color;
         p->jobid=y->jobid;
         p->twin = y->twin;
         struct heapnode* temp;
         temp = p->twin;
         temp->twin = p;
     if(k!=NULL)
         fixviolation(q);
//left rotate after delete
void rbt::leftrotate(rbtnode *p)
     if(p->right==NULL)
           return ;
           rbtnode *y=p->right;
           if(y->left!=NULL)
                  p->right=y->left;
                  y->left->parent=p;
           }
           else
                  p->right=NULL;
           if(p->parent!=NULL)
                y->parent=p->parent;
           if(p->parent==NULL)
                root=y;
           else
           {
               if(p==p-)-parent->left)
                        p->parent->left=y;
               else
                       p->parent->right=y;
           y->left=p;
           p->parent=y;
//right rotation after delete
void rbt::rightrotate(rbtnode *p)
     if(p->left==NULL)
```

```
return ;
         rbtnode *y=p->left;
         if(y->right!=NULL)
                  p->left=y->right;
                  y->right->parent=p;
         else
                 p->left=NULL;
         if(p->parent!=NULL)
                 y->parent=p->parent;
         if(p->parent==NULL)
               root=y;
         {
             if(p==p-)-parent->left)
                    p->parent->left=y;
             else
                   p->parent->right=y;
         y->right=p;
         p->parent=y;
     }
//function to fix violation after delete
void rbt::fixviolation(rbtnode *p)
    rbtnode *s;
    while(p!=root&&p->color==BLACK){
          if(p->parent->left==p)
                  s=p->parent->right;
                  if(s->color==RED){
                          s->color=BLACK;
                          p->parent->color=RED;
                          leftrotate(p->parent);
                          s=p->parent->right;
                  if(s->right->color==BLACK&s->left-
>color==BLACK){
                          s->color=RED;
                          p=p->parent;
                  else{
                       if(s->right->color==BLACK){
```

```
s->left->color=BLACK;
                              s->color=RED;
                              rightrotate(s);
                              s=p->parent->right;
                       s->color=p->parent->color;
                       p->parent->color=BLACK;
                       s->right->color=BLACK;
                       leftrotate(p->parent);
                       p=root;
                  }
          else{
                  s=p->parent->left;
                  if(s->color==RED){
                         s->color=BLACK;
                         p->parent->color=RED;
                         rightrotate(p->parent);
                         s=p->parent->left;
                   if(s->left->color==BLACK&s->right-
>color==BLACK){
                         s->color=RED;
                         p=p->parent;
                  else{
                         if(s->left->color==BLACK){
                               s->right->color=BLACK;
                               s->color=RED;
                               leftrotate(s);
                               s=p->parent->left;
                         s->color=p->parent->color;
                         p->parent->color=BLACK;
                         s->left->color=BLACK;
                         rightrotate(p->parent);
                         p=root;
                   }
       p->color=BLACK;
       root->color=BLACK;
```

```
enum color {RED, BLACK};
struct rbtnode{
    int jobid;
    bool color:
    rbtnode *left, *right, *parent;
    heapnode* twin;
    rbtnode(int jobid){
       this->jobid = jobid;
       parent=left=right=NULL;
};
// class of redblack tree
class rbt{
private:
    rbtnode *root;
protected:
    void rotateleft(rbtnode *&, rbtnode *&); // rotate left opera
tion of rbt
    void rotateright(rbtnode *8, rbtnode *8); // rotate right ope
ration of rbt
    void fixtree(rbtnode *8, rbtnode *8); // fix the tree to rega
in rbt properties
public:
    rbt(); // constructor
    rbtnode* insert(const int &n); // insert new node into the tr
ee
    rbtnode* findnode(int jobid); // find a node in the tree
    void nextnode(int jobid); // find the next lowest node wrt in
order traversal
    void prevnode(int jobid); // find the previous largest node w
rt inorder traversal
    void inorder(int, int); // find a range of job id's in range
low, high
    void deletenode(rbtnode*); // delete a node from tree
    void fixviolation(rbtnode*); // fix violation caused due to d
elete
```

```
void rightrotate(rbtnode *p); // rotate right after delete
void leftrotate(rbtnode *p); // rotate left after elete
};

//constructor
rbt::rbt(){
   root = NULL;
}
```

### Input / Output

## **Input format**

```
Insert(jobID,total_time)
PrintJob(jobID)
PrintJob(jobID1,jobID2)
NextJob(jobID)
PreviousJob(jobID)
```

### 1. Input / Output

```
sample_input1.txt
                                output_file.txt
  1
     0: Insert(50,200)
                                        (19,70,472)
                                   1
     30: Insert(19,472)
                                   2
                                        (19,80,472),(30,80,300),(50,80,200)
     90: Insert(30,300)
                                        (3455,7,450)
    200: PrintJob(19)
                                   3
     240: Insert(1250,142)
                                        (50,80,200)
                                   4
     260: PrintJob(10,500)
                                   5
                                        (0,0,0)
  7
     263: Insert(3455,450)
                                   6
                                        (30,80,300)
     270: NextJob(1250)
 9
     349: PreviousJob(1250)
                                        (55,53,534)
                                   7
    400: Insert(60,140)
 10
                                   8
                                        (30,80,300)
    412: Insert(1,230)
 11
                                   9
                                        (455,75,987)
 12
    467: Insert(96,12)
                                  10
 13
    512: Insert(55,534)
     520: Insert(455,987)
 14
     560: NextJob(3455)
 15
 16
     600: PreviousJob(55)
 17
     630: PrintJob(55)
 18
     680: PrintJob(30)
 19
     720: Insert(33,300)
 20
     750: PrintJob(120,1200)
 21
```

## 2. Input / Output

```
sample_input2.txt
                                  output_file.txt
     0: Insert(50,60000)
  1
                                          (19,49975,55000)
                                     1
     49950: Insert(19,55000)
                                          (0,0,0)
     99950: Insert(30,58000)
     145900: PrintJob(19)
                                     3
                                          (3455,49400,61000)
     199500: Insert(1250,47000)
                                     4
                                          (0,0,0)
     250000: PrintJob(10,520)
                                          (0,0,0)
                                     5
  7
     299600: Insert(3455,61000)
     349000: NextJob(1250)
  8
                                          (0,0,0)
                                     6
     490000: PreviousJob(1250)
  9
                                          (0,0,0)
                                     7
     536000: Insert(60,49143)
 10
                                     8
     599000: Insert(1,56748)
 11
 12
     645578: Insert(96,63210)
 13
     645590: PrintJob(55)
 14
     699599: PrintJob(30)
 15
     745798: Insert(33,30030)
 16
     899700: PrintJob(120,1200)
 17
```

## 3. Input / Output

```
sample_input3.txt
                                    output_file.txt
      0: Insert(50,60000)
                                          (19,49975,55000)
  1
                                      1
                                          (1250,30000,47000),(1350,500,37000)
      49950: Insert(19,55000)
                                      2
  2
      99950: Insert(30,58000)
                                      3
                                          (0,0,0)
  3
                                         (1250,30000,47000)
                                      4
      125900: PrintJob(19)
  4
                                      5
      199500: Insert(1250,47000)
  5
      229500: Insert(1350,37000)
  6
      230000: PrintJob(30,5200)
  7
      235000: NextJob(1350)
  8
      236000: PreviousJob(1350)
  9
 10
```

## 4. Input / Output

```
sample_input4.txt
                                 output_file.txt
      0: Insert(50,550)
  1
                                    1
           Insert(19,550)
      15: Insert(20,550)
  3
      20: Insert(21,550)
  4
      25: Insert(23,550)
                                   No Output in this input
  5
          Insert(25,550)
  6
      30:
              Insert(26,550)
  7
      10000:
  8
```