CSc 130 Assignment 3 Simulation of A Simple CPU Scheduler Using Binary Heap

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1 Requirements

- 1. Design and implement a Binary Heap class that must support "insert" and "deleteMin" operations.
- 2. Design and implement a driver (the main method) that does the following:
 - (a) Creates an array that contains a list of 5000 integers from 0 to 4999 sequentially.
 - (b) Randomly shuffle the array so that the values in the array are not in order.
 - (c) Insert, into the first binary heap that is initially empty, the numbers in the array sequentially from the start to the end.
 - (d) Initialize the second empty binary heap.
 - (e) Enter a forever while loop to do the following:
 - i. Collect the first timestamp.
 - ii. Call "deleteMin" to remove the smallest value from the first heap, and display "The process with a priority of %d is now scheduled to run!"
 - iii. For the deleted value by the i^{th} "deleteMin", change it to the value in the i^{th} item of the shuffled array.
 - iv. Call "Insert" to insert the deleted value (now changed to a different value in the previous step) to the second heap, and display "The process with a priority of %d has run out of its timeslice!"
 - v. When the first heap becomes empty, collect the second timestamp, compute the Δ of the two timestamps, and display "It took Δ msecs for all processes to run out of their timeslices."; Please press "Enter" to start the next round!"
 - vi. When "Enter" is pressed, swap the two heaps, and continue the loop.

Table 1: Performance Measurement

	Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Round 4	Round 5	Average
AVL						
Heap						

2 Deliverables

- 1. Source code
- 2. Performance evaluation. Run your program a number of times and record the running time for each round. Then go back to change your 2nd program (if necessary) to collect the same running time information. Represent in a table the performance results by the two solutions, then compare the differences and explain possible causes to the difference in running time.