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Git Hub: <https://github.com/Daswanth/Os-project>

```
#include
<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

struct Process_Data
{
    int Num;
    int Pid; //Process Id
    int A_time; //Process Arrival Time
    int B_time; //Process Bruest Time
    int Priority; //Process Priority
    int F_time; //Process Finish Time
    int R_time; //Process Remaining Time During Execution
    int W_time; //Waiting Time
    int S_time; //Process start Time
    int Res_time;

};

struct Process_Data current;
typedef struct Process_Data P_d ;

bool idsort(const P_d& x , const P_d& y)
{
    return x.Pid < y.Pid;
}

/** Sorting on the base of arrival time if that match then on Priority
of Priority also match than on the base of Process Id**/
bool arrivalsort( const P_d& x ,const P_d& y)
{
    if(x.A_time < y.A_time)
        return true;
    else if(x.A_time > y.A_time)
        return false;
```

```

        if(x.Priority < y.Priority)
            return true;
        else if(x.Priority > y.Priority)
            return false;
        if(x.Pid < y.Pid)
            return true;

        return false;
    }

    bool Numsort( const P_d& x ,const P_d& y)
    {
        return x.Num < y.Num;
    }
    /*Sorting on the base of Priority if that same then on the base of
    PID*/
    struct comPare
    {
        bool operator()(const P_d& x ,const P_d& y)
        {
            if( x.Priority > y.Priority )
                return true;
            else if( x.Priority < y.Priority )
                return false;
            if( x.Pid > y.Pid )
                return true;

            return false;

        }

    };

    /**To check the Input **/
    void my_check(vector<P_d> mv)
    {
        for(unsigned int i= 0; i < mv.size() ;i++)
        {
            cout<<" Pid :"<<mv[i].Pid<<" _time :
            "<<mv[i].A_time<<" B_time : "<<mv[i].B_time<<" Priority :
            "<<mv[i].Priority<<endl;
        }

    }

```

```

int main()
{
    int i;
    vector< P_d > input;
    vector<P_d> input_copy;
    P_d temp;
    int pq_process = 0; // for PQ process
    int rq_process = 0; // for RQ process
    int A_time;
    int B_time;
    int Pid;
    int Priority;
    int n;
    int clock;
    int total_exeuction_time = 0;
    cin>>n;
    for( i= 0; i< n; i++ )
    {
        cin>>Pid>>A_time>>B_time>>Priority;
        temp.Num = i+1;
        temp.A_time = A_time;
        temp.B_time = B_time;
        temp.R_time = B_time;
        temp.Pid = Pid;
        temp.Priority = Priority;
        input.push_back(temp);
    }
    input_copy = input;
    sort( input.begin(), input.end(), arrivalsort );
    //cout<<"arrivalsort : "<<endl;
    //my_check( input ); // To check the sort unomment it
    total_exeuction_time = total_exeuction_time + input[0].A_time;
    for( i= 0 ;i< n; i++ )
    {
        if( total_exeuction_time >= input[i].A_time )
        {
            total_exeuction_time = total_exeuction_time
+input[i].B_time;
        }
        else
        {
            int diff = (input[i].A_time - total_exeuction_time);
            total_exeuction_time = total_exeuction_time + diff +
B_time;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    int Gbant[total_exeuction_time]={0}; //Gbant Chart
    for( i= 0; i< total_exeuction_time; i++ )
    {
        Gbant[i]=-1;
    }
    //cout<<"total_exeuction_time : "<<total_exeuction_time<<endl;

    priority_queue < P_d ,vector<Process_Data> ,comPare> pq;
//Priority Queue PQ

    queue< P_d > rq; //Round Robin Queue RQ
    int cpu_state = 0; //idle if 0 then Idle if 1 the Busy
    int quantum = 4 ; //Time Quantum
    current.Pid = -2;
    current.Priority = 999999;

    for ( clock = 0; clock< total_exeuction_time; clock++ )
    {
        /**Insert the process with same Arrival time in Priority
Queue**/
        for( int j = 0; j< n ; j++ )
        {
            if(clock == input[j].A_time)
            {
                pq.push(input[j]);
            }
        }

        if(cpu_state == 0) //If CPU idle
        {
            if(!pq.empty())
            {
                current = pq.top();
                cpu_state = 1;
                pq_process = 1;
                pq.pop();
                quantum = 4;
            }
            else if(!rq.empty())
            {
                current = rq.front();
                cpu_state = 1;
                rq_process = 1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        rq.pop();
        quantum = 4;
    }
}
else if(cpu_state == 1) //If cpu has any process
{
    if(pq_process == 1 && (!pq.empty()))
    {
        if(pq.top().Priority < current.Priority )
//If new process has high priority
        {
            rq.push(current); //push current
in RQ
            current = pq.top();
            pq.pop();
            quantum = 4;
        }
    }
    else if(rq_process == 1 && (!pq.empty())) //If
process is from RQ and new process come in PQ
    {
        rq.push(current);
        current = pq.top();
        pq.pop();
        rq_process = 0;
        pq_process = 1;
        quantum = 4 ;
    }

}

if(current.Pid != -2) // Process Execution
{
    current.R_time--;
    quantum--;
    Ghant[clock] = current.Pid;
    if(current.R_time == 0) //If process Finish
    {
        cpu_state = 0 ;
        quantum = 4 ;
        current.Pid = -2;
        current.Priority = 999999;
        rq_process = 0;
        pq_process = 0;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else if(quantum == 0 ) //If time Qunatum of a
current running process Finish
    {
        rq.push(current);
        current.Pid = -2;
        current.Priority = 999999;
        rq_process = 0;
        pq_process = 0;
        cpu_state=0;

    }

}
}
}

```

```

sort( input.begin(), input.end(), idsort );

```

```

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for(int k=total_exection_time;k>=0;k--)
    {
        if(Ghant[k]==i+1)
        {
            input[i].F_time=k+1;
            break;
        }
    }
}
for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    for(int k=0;k<total_exection_time;k++)
    {
        if(Ghant[k]==i+1)
        {
            input[i].S_time=k;
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

```

sort( input.begin(), input.end(), Numsort );

```

```

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    input[i].Res_time=input[i].S_time-input[i].A_time;
    input[i].W_time=(input[i].F_time-input[i].A_time)-
input[i].B_time;

}

for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    cout<<input[i].Pid<<" "<<input[i].Res_time<<"
"<<input[i].F_time<<" "<<input[i].W_time<<endl;

}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a code editor on the left and a console window on the right. The code in the editor defines a struct for process data and implements sorting functions. The console window displays the output of the program, showing process details and timing information.

```

1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 struct Process
5 {
6     int Num;
7     int Pid;
8     int A_time;
9     int B_time;
10    int Priorit;
11    int F_time;
12    int R_time;
13    int W_time;
14    int S_time;
15    int Res_time;
16 }
17
18
19 struct Process_
20 typedef struct
21
22 bool idsort(const
23 {
24     return x.Pi
25 }
26
27 /* Sorting on the base of arrival time if that match then on priority if priority also match then on the base of Process Id*/
28 bool arrivalsort( const P_d& x ,const P_d& y)
29 {

```

The console window output is as follows:

```

Process exited after 36.87 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

ROUND ROBIN SCHEDULING :

A time quantum is associated to all processes. Time quantum is Maximum amount of time for which process can run once it is scheduled .And finally the Round Robin scheduling is always Preemptive.

Round Robin scheduling is a CPU scheduling algorithm where each process is assigned a fixed time slot in a cyclic way. It is simple easy to implement and starvation-free as all processes get fair share of CPU.It is pre-emptive as processes are assigned CPU only for a fixed slice of time at most.

The main disadvantage of this Round Robin Scheduling of it is more overhead of context switching.

The main usage and nothing but the advantages of this RoundRobin scheduling Was there is a fairness since every process gets equal share of a CPU.The newly created process is added to end of ready queue.This process generally employs time sharing giving each job a time slot or quantum while performing a RoundRobin Scheduling a time quantum is allotted to different jobs.Each process get a chance to reschedule after a particular quantum time in this Scheduling.

In this RoundRobin scheduling the major disadvantages are the there is a larger waiting time and response time.there is low throughput. There is a Context Switches. Gantt chart seems to come too big. Time consuming scheduling for small quantum's.

FIXED PRIORITY PREEMPTIVE SCHEDULING :

Fixed-priority preemptive scheduling is a scheduling system commonly used in real-time systems. With fixed priority preemptive scheduling, the scheduler ensures that at any given time, the processor executes the highest priority task of all those tasks that are currently ready to execute.

In Preemptive Priority Scheduling, at the time of arrival of a process in the ready queue, its Priority is compared with the priority of the other processes present in the ready queue as well as with the one which is being executed by the CPU at that point of time. The One with the highest priority among all the available processes will be given the CPU next.

The difference between preemptive priority scheduling and non preemptive priority scheduling is that, in the preemptive priority scheduling, the job which is being executed can be stopped at the arrival of a higher priority job.

Once all the jobs get available in the ready queue, the algorithm will behave as non-preemptive priority scheduling, which means the job scheduled will run till the completion and no preemption will be done.