Assignment – 4 OPERATING SYSTEM

TOPIC: Process Scheduling, - PART2

NAME: Devesh Tulshyan

MCA SEM-3 SECTION A

Roll Number: 22

 Write a C program to simulate a multi-level queue scheduling algorithm considering the following scenario. All the processes in the system are divided into two categories – system processes and user processes. System processes are to be given higher priority than user processes. Use FCFS scheduling for the processes in each queue.

DESCRIPTION

A multi-level queue scheduling algorithm is used in scenarios where the processes can be classified into groups based on properties like process type, CPU time, IO access, memory size, etc. In a multi-level queue scheduling algorithm, there will be 'n' number of queues, where 'n' is the number of groups the processes are classified into. Each queue will be assigned a priority and will have its own scheduling algorithm like round-robin scheduling or FCFS. For the process in a queue to execute, all the queues of priority higher than it should be empty, meaning the process in those high-priority queues should have completed its execution. In this scheduling algorithm, once assigned to a queue, the process will not move to any other queues.

CODE :-

#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> #include <string.h>

#define MAX 10

typedef struct {
 int pid;
 int arrivalTime;
 int burstTime;

```
int waitingTime;
  int turnAroundTime;
} Process;
void calculateTimes(Process queue[], int n) {
  int waitingTime = 0;
  int turnAroundTime = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    if (i == 0) {
       queue[i].waitingTime = 0;
    } else {
       queue[i].waitingTime = queue[i - 1].waitingTime + queue[i - 1].burstTime;
    queue[i].turnAroundTime = queue[i].waitingTime + queue[i].burstTime;
    waitingTime += queue[i].waitingTime;
    turnAroundTime += queue[i].turnAroundTime;
  }
  printf("Average Waiting Time: %.2f\n", (float)waitingTime / n);
  printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", (float)turnAroundTime / n);
}
void printQueue(Process queue[], int n, const char* queueName) {
  printf("\n%s:\n", queueName);
  printf("PID\tArrival Time\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    printf("%d\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n",
        queue[i].pid,
        queue[i].arrivalTime,
        queue[i].burstTime,
        queue[i].waitingTime,
        queue[i].turnAroundTime);
  }
}
int main() {
  int numberSystem, numberUser;
  Process systemQueue[MAX], userQueue[MAX];
  printf("Enter number of system processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &numberSystem);
  for (int i = 0; i < numberSystem; i++) {
    printf("Enter PID, Arrival Time and Burst Time for System Process %d: ", i + 1);
```

```
scanf("%d %d %d", &systemQueue[i].pid, &systemQueue[i].arrivalTime,
&systemQueue[i].burstTime);
  printf("Enter number of user processes: ");
  scanf("%d", &numberUser);
  for (int i = 0; i < numberUser; i++) {
    printf("Enter PID, Arrival Time and Burst Time for User Process %d: ", i + 1);
    scanf("%d %d %d", &userQueue[i].pid, &userQueue[i].arrivalTime,
&userQueue[i].burstTime);
  }
// system queue scheduling, based on FCFS
  for (int i = 0; i < numberSystem - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < numberSystem; j++) {
       if (systemQueue[i].arrivalTime > systemQueue[j].arrivalTime) {
         Process temp = systemQueue[i];
         systemQueue[i] = systemQueue[j];
         systemQueue[j] = temp;
      }
    }
  }
// user queue scheduling, based on FCFS
  for (int i = 0; i < numberUser - 1; i++) {
    for (int j = i + 1; j < numberUser; j++) {
       if (userQueue[i].arrivalTime > userQueue[j].arrivalTime) {
         Process temp = userQueue[i];
         userQueue[i] = userQueue[j];
         userQueue[j] = temp;
      }
    }
  calculateTimes(systemQueue, numberSystem);
  calculateTimes(userQueue, numberUser);
  printQueue(systemQueue, numberSystem, "System Queue");
  printQueue(userQueue, numberUser, "User Queue");
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT :-

