1. 程式的設計理念、程式如何編譯, 以及如何操作:

RMS: 依據頻率高低決定優先權, 週期短(頻率高)有高優先權, 週期長(頻率低)較低優先權。

EDF: 依據誰的 deadline 先到, 誰的優先權就越高。

編譯及操作: (1) g++ 檔名.cpp -o 檔名 (2) ./檔名 (3)分為選項 0、選項 1、選項 2 再打 txt 檔名

```
tsai@tsai-VirtualBox:~$ g++ hw4.cpp -o hw4
tsai@tsai-VirtualBox:~$ ./hw4
0 1082-prog4-data.txt
```

- 2. 完成部分:
- a. 基本功能
  - i. 選項 0: 能正確以 RMS 排程 2 ≤ n ≤ 5 個 processes, 輸出模擬結果。此項目最多得 40 分。
  - ii. 選項 1: 能正確以 EDF 排程 2 ≤ n ≤ 5 個 processes, 輸出模擬結果。
- b. 進階功能
  - i. 選項 2: 模擬 EDF, 但 D 與 T 可能不同, D ≤ T。模擬 2 ≤ n ≤ 5 個 processes 排程結果。

## 結果:

基本功能(選項 0):

```
tsai@tsai-VirtualBox:~$ g++ hw4.cpp -o hw4
tsai@tsai-VirtualBox:~$ ./hw4
0 1082-prog4-data.txt
10399
2 0 4 10 10
3 0 5 15 15
0 t1: arrive
0 t2: arrive
0 t3: arrive
0 t1: start
3 t1: end
3 t2: start
7 t2: end
 t3: start
9 t1: start
12 t1: end
12 t2: start
15 t3: deadline miss
```

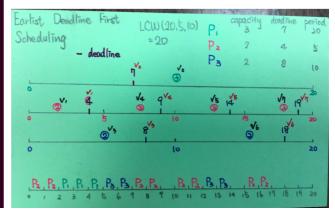
## 基本功能(選項 1):

```
1 1082-prog4-data.txt
1 0 3 9 9
2 0 4 10 10
3 0 5 15 15
0 t1: arrive
0 t2: arrive
0 t3: arrive
0
  t1: start
3 t1: end
3 t2: start
7 t2: end
7 t3: start
12 t3: end
12 t1: start
15 t1: end
15 t2: start
19 t2: end
19 t1: start
22 t1: end
22 t2: start
26 t2: end
26 t3: start
30 t3: deadline miss
```

## 進階功能(選項 2):

```
tsai@tsai-VirtualBox:~$ ./hw4
2 1082-prog4-data.txt
1 0 3 7 20
2 0 2 4 5
3 0 2 8 10

0 t1: arrive
0 t2: arrive
0 t2: arrive
0 t2: start
2 t2: end
2 t1: start
5 t1: end
5 t3: start
7 t3: end
7 t2: start
12 t2: end
10 t2: start
12 t2: end
12 t3: start
14 t3: end
15 t2: start
17 t2: end
20 t1: start
```



(符合右邊測資應出來的結果)

(右邊為參考測資) (D <= T)

```
#include <stdic.h>
#include <stramp
#include <stramp
#include <stramp
#include <idostream>
#include
```

```
process.push_back(tmp);
           index = 0:
     // 紀錄 deadline 時的秒數
int stop = find_stop(process, time_len);
      // 呼叫各選項對應的scheduler
     if (mode == 0)rms(process, time_len, stop);
if (mode == 1)edf(process, time_len);
if (mode == 2)edf2(process, time_len);
void load(vector< string >& program)
     char* filename = new char[30];
cin >> filename; // 輸入檔名
ifstream inFile(filename, ios::in);
     if (!inFile) {
   cerr << "File could not be opened" << endl;
   exit(1);</pre>
     string tmp;
while (!inFile.eof()) {
  getline(inFile, tmp);
  program.push_back(tmp);
  total++; // 紀錄總行數
     inFile.close();
bool period(process a, process b)
     return(a.T < b.T); // 比較process a & b 的週期
bool deadline(process a, process b)
int find_stop(vectorcess> process, int time_len) {
      sort(process.begin(), process.end(), period);// 先按週期排出優先權
     int i, time = 0, on = 0;
```

```
int curr_process;
         int n = (int)process.size();
//跑整個simulation lenth的迴圈
         while (time < time_len && on == 0) {
    curr_process = -1;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { // 當狀應符合且抵達時間讓當前該執行的process成為他
        if (process[i].state == 1 && process[i].r <= time) {
            curr_process = i;
            break*
                        break:
              if (curr_process > -1) {
                    process[curr_process].remainder++; // 每做一次remainder++
                   process[curr_process].D = process[curr_process].r + process[curr_process].T;//重置deadline
                        process[curr_process].state = 1; // 狀態重置
                       sort(process.begin(), process.end(), period);// 重新接週期排出優先權 process[curr_process].remainder = 0; //remainder 韻零
               time++; // 跑下一個秒數
         }return 10000; // 沒有deadline miss 所以回傳一個max值
170 void rms(vectorcess>& process,int time_len, int stop) {
         sort(process.begin(), process.end(), period);// 先按週期排出優先權
          int i, time = 0 ,on =0;
         int curr_process;
int n = (int)process.size();
         //跑整個simulation lenth的
         while (time < time_len && on == 0) {</pre>
              // 當process抵達時印出arrive,且process.arrive設成1因為只會抵達一次
for (int j = 0; j < process.size(); j++)
    if (process[j].r == time && process[j].arrive == 0) {
        cout << time << "t" << process[j].pid << ": arrive" << endl;
                        process[j].arrive = 1;
```

```
curr_process = -1;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) { // 當狀態符合且抵達時間讓當前該執行的process成為他
    if (process[i].state == 1 && process[i].r <= time) {</pre>
        curr_process = i;
        break:
// 當deadline miss發生 印出deadline miss且停止模擬
    if (process[i].D < time) {</pre>
       cout << time - 1 << " t" << process[curr_process].pid << ": deadline miss " << endl;</pre>
if (curr_process > -1) {
    if (process[curr_process].remainder == 0) {
        cout << time << " t" << process[curr_process].pid << ": start" << endl;</pre>
    // 每做一次當前的process.remainder要++
   process[curr_process].remainder++;
    if (process[curr_process].remainder == process[curr_process].C) {
        if(stop > time + 1) // 若不到停止模擬的時間且已做完一次就印出end
           cout << time + 1 << " t" << curr_process + 1 << ": end " << endl;</pre>
        process[curr_process].r += process[curr_process].T;// 重置新的週期
       process[curr_process].D = process[curr_process].r + process[curr_process].T;//重置deadline
        process[curr_process].state = 1;// 狀態重置
       sort(process.begin(), process.end(), period);// 重新按週期排出優先權
       process[curr_process].remainder = 0;//remainder 歸零
time++;// 跑下一個秒數
```

```
void edf(vectorcess>& process, int& time_len)
    sort(process.begin(), process.end(), deadline);
    int time = 0, on = 0;
    int curr process;
    while (time < time_len && on == 0) {//跑整個simulation lenth的迴圈
       // 當process抵達時印出arrive,且process.arrive設成1因為只會抵達一次
        for (int j = 0; j < process.size(); j++)
  if (process[j].r == time && process[j].arrive == 0) {</pre>
                cout << time << " t" << process[j].pid << ": arrive" << endl;</pre>
                process[j].arrive = 1;
        // 當deadline miss發生 印出deadline miss且停止模擬
        for (int i = 0; i < process.size(); i++){
    if (process[i].D <= time + 1){
        cout << time + 1 << " t" << process[i].pid << ": deadline miss " << endl;</pre>
                on = 1;
        curr_process = 0;
        if (curr_process > -1)
            if (process[curr_process].remainder == 0) {
                cout << time << " t" << process[curr_process].pid << ": start" << endl;</pre>
            process[curr_process].remainder++;
             // 當remainder==burst表示做完-
            if (process[curr_process].remainder == process[curr_process].C)
                cout << time + 1 << " t" << process[curr_process].pid << ": end " << endl;</pre>
                process[curr_process].remainder = 0;//remainder 歸屬
                process[curr_process].r += process[curr_process].T;// 重置新的週期
                process[curr_process].D = process[curr_process].r + process[curr_process].T;//重置deadline
                process[curr_process].state = 1;// 狀態重置
                sort(process.begin(), process.end(), period);// 重新按週期排出優先權
        time++;// 跑下一個秒數
        sort(process.begin(), process.end(), deadline);// 重新按deadline排出優先權
```

```
void edf2(vectorcess>& process, int& time_len)
           int min = 100000, time = 0, deadmiss = 0;
          int curr_process = 1;
          while (time <= time len)//跑整個simulation lenth的迴圈
               for (int i = 0; i < process.size(); i++)</pre>
                     if (process[i].r == time && !process[i].arrive)
                    cout << time << " " << "t" << process[i].pid << ": arrive" << endl;
if (!process[curr_process].arrive && (process[curr_process].use == process[curr_process].C) &&</pre>
                         reprocess[curr_process].r <= time) {
    cout << time << " " << "t" << process[curr_process].r / 做完一次就印出end
                         process[curr_process].arrive = 1;//arrive完的process改為1
                         process[curr_process].use = 0;// 重置目前使用多少
                         min = 1000000;//重置min
                           // 當狀態符合且抵達時間讓當前該執行的process成為他
                         for (int i = 0; i < process.size(); i++){</pre>
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                               if ((process[i].T * (process[i].time - 1)) + process[i].D - time > 0 && !process[i].arrive){
    if ((process[i].T * (process[i].time - 1)) + process[i].D < min) {
        min = (process[i].T * (process[i].time - 1)) + process[i].D;
    }
}</pre>
                                         curr_process = i;
                     -
// 當deadline miss發生 印出deadline miss且停止模擬
                    if (!process[i].arrive && (process[i].T * (process[i].time - 1)) + process[i].D <= time) {</pre>
                         deadmiss = 1;
                         cout << time << " " << "t" << process[i].pid << ": deadline miss" << endl;</pre>
                    if (time % process[i].T == 0 && time != 0) {
                         process[i].time += 1;
                          process[i].arrive = 0;
                     // 當狀態符合且抵達時間讓當前該執行的process成為他
                    if ((process[i].T * (process[i].time - 1)) + process[i].D - time > 0 && !process[i].arrive){
    if ((process[i].T * (process[i].time - 1)) + process[i].D < min) {
        min = process[i].D * process[i].time;
    }
}</pre>
                               curr_process = i;
```

```
if (deadmiss == 1)break; // 當deadline miss發生,停止模擬
               // 當use==burst表示做完一次
              if (!process[curr_process].arrive && (process[curr_process].use == process[curr_process].c) &&
    process[curr_process].r <= time) {</pre>
                   cout << time << " " << "t" << process[curr_process].pid << ": end" << endl;</pre>
                   process[curr_process].arrive = 1;// 重置arrive
                   process[curr_process].use = 0;// 重置use
                   min = 1000000;// 重置min
                    // 當狀態符合且抵達時間讓當前該執行的process成為他
                   for (int i = 0; i < process.size(); i++){</pre>
                        if ((process[i].T * (process[i].time - 1)) + process[i].D - time > 0 && !process[i].arrive){
    if ((process[i].T * (process[i].time - 1)) + process[i].D < min) {
        min = (process[i].T * (process[i].time - 1)) + process[i].D;
    }
}</pre>
                                  curr process = i;
               ·
// 當什麼都還沒做時,印出start並開始跑此process
              if (!process[curr_process].arrive && (process[curr_process].use == 0 || process[curr_process].remainder ==
                   1) && process[curr_process].r <= time) {
cout << time << " " << "t" << process[curr_process].pid << ": start" << end];
                    process[curr_process].remainder = 0;//remainder 歸零
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               if (!process[curr_process].arrive)process[curr_process].use += 1;
               time++:// 跑下一個秒數
```