

./scheduler_simulation.c Mon Sep 22 22:58:30 2014

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/* Program to simulate a scheduler for an operating system.
 * Since details of the scheduler are placed in an include file,
 * this program may be used with different scheduling algorithms.
 *
 * The main framework for this lab follows Lab Exercise 7.1 in Nutt.
 * The generalization to multiple scheduling algorithms, however,
 * requires some adjustments.
 *
 * Framework created by Henry M. Walker on 27 September 2004
 * Revised by Janet Davis, 25 September 2010
 * Revised by Jerod Weinman, 10 August 2012
 * Revised by Jerod Weinman, 7 August 2014
 *
 * Portions of the function simulate_job that differ from the starter code at
 * http://www.cs.grinnell.edu/~weinman/courses/CSC213/2014F/labs/code/
 * scheduling/scheduler_simulation.c
 *
 * are written by
 * YOUR NAME(S) HERE
 */

/* debugging flags (uncomment or use with gcc option -Dflag) */
// #define D_INPUT          /* print input as it is read from the file */
// #define D_EVENTLIST      /* print event list in main simulation loop */
// #define D_PRINTSTATS     /* print times in main simulation loop */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include "scheduler.h"
#include "eventq.h"
#include "stats.h"

/* QUANTUM
 * any positive number represents the time quantum for a preemptive
 * scheduling algorithm
 * 0 indicates a nonpreemptive scheduling algorithm
 */
#ifdef QUANTUM
#define QUANTUM 0.0
#endif

/* OVERHEAD is the simulated time required for each call to the
 * scheduler */
#ifdef OVERHEAD
#define OVERHEAD 0.35
#endif

/* specify file listing the jobs to simulate */
#define JOB_FILE_NAME "scheduler_job_data.txt"

/* helpers for enqueueing events */
void load_jobs(void);
void run_scheduler(void);

/* event handler prototypes */
void register_job(job_t* job);
void simulate_job(job_t* job);
void scheduler(job_t* job);

/* global variables */
double sim_time = 0.0;          /* the clock for this simulation */

/* The main() function initializes the event list, job queue, and
 * statistics. It then enters the main event handling loop. When there
 * are no more events, it prints out the final stats.
 */
int main( void ) {
    printf( "Beginning simulation\n" );
    printf( "Scheduler overhead: %3.2f\n", OVERHEAD );
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printf( "Time quantum:      %3.2f\n", QUANTUM );

ready_queue_init();
stats_init();
eventq_init();
load_jobs();

/* main event loop */
while ( !eventq_empty() ) {
    #ifdef D_EVENTLIST
        eventq_print();
    #endif

    eventq_next();

    #ifdef D_PRINTSTATS
        printf( "accumulated times:\n" );
        stats_print( sim_time );
    #endif
}

/* print summary of performance data */
printf( "Simulation completed\n" );
printf( "Summary statistics:\n" );
stats_print( sim_time );
return( 0 );
}

/* read jobs for the simulation from a file.
 * Preconditions:
 *   JOB_FILE_NAME is defined
 *   The file named contains a list of jobs where each line gives:
 *   arrival_time duration priority
 * Postconditions:
 *   All jobs listed in JOB_FILE_NAME are on the event queue
 *   The event queue includes an event to run the scheduler at time 0
 *   The event queue is sorted by event arrival time
 */
void load_jobs() {
    FILE *job_file;
    job_t* job;
    int arrival_time;
    float duration;
    int priority;

    printf( "reading job list from file: \"%s\"\n", JOB_FILE_NAME );
    job_file = fopen( JOB_FILE_NAME, "r" );

    if ( !job_file ) { /* Check for file open failure */
        perror( "Unable to open job file" );
        exit( EXIT_FAILURE );
    }

    while( fscanf( job_file, "%d %f %d", &arrival_time, &duration, &priority )
           != EOF ) {
        /* first create event for beginning job */
        job = (job_t*) malloc( sizeof( job_t ) );

        if ( !job ) { /* verify job creation */
            perror( "Unable to allocate job" );
            exit( EXIT_FAILURE );
        }

        job->cpu_time = duration;
        job->cpu_time_left = duration;
        job->arrival_time = arrival_time;
        job->priority = priority;
        job->has_started = 0;
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eventq_enqueue(arrival_time, "new job", &register_job, job);

#ifdef D_INPUT
    printf ("reading file: \tarrival: %d, \tduration: %8.2f, \tpriority: %d\n",
            arrival_time, duration, priority);
#endif
}

if (ferror(job_file)) { /* Handle any read problems */
    perror("Error reading job file");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

/* Start the simulation. */
run_scheduler();
}

/* Command to run the scheduler by enqueueing the scheduler event at
the current simulation time. */
void run_scheduler(void) {
    eventq_enqueue(sim_time, "scheduler", &scheduler, NULL);
}

/* Insert the given job into the ready queue
(i.e., according to the current policy) */
void register_job(job_t* job) {
    ready_queue_insert(job);
}

/* Run the simulation of a given job */
void simulate_job(job_t* job) {
    double quantum;
    int counter = 0;

#ifdef NUM_PRIORITY_LEVELS
    quantum = QUANTUM;
#else
    quantum = (QUANTUM / (pow(2, (job->priority - 1))));
    /* YOUR CODE HERE */
    /* variable quantum used for a MLQ scheduler is assigned here */
    /* this section to be completed in step D1 of the scheduling lab */
#endif

    if (quantum > 0) {
        if (quantum >= job->cpu_time_left) {
            /* job will finish in this time slice */
            /* advance the simulation time */
            /* YOUR CODE HERE */

            /* compilation of statistics goes here */
            //job has not started
            if ( !job->has_started){
                job->has_started = 1;
                stats.jobs_started++;
                stats.total_wait_time += sim_time - job->arrival_time;
                counter++;
            }
            sim_time += job->cpu_time_left;

            stats.jobs_completed++;
            stats.total_proc_time += job->cpu_time_left;
            stats.total_turnaround_time += sim_time - job->arrival_time;
            /* job struct freed from memory */
            free(job);

            /* this section to be completed in step C1 of the scheduling lab */
        }
        else {
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/* job will require an additional time slice */

/* YOUR CODE HERE */

/* this section to be completed in steps C1 or D1 of the lab, as indicated */

/* remaining job time and statistics updated (C1) */

if(!job->has_started){
    job->has_started = 1;
    stats.jobs_started++;
    stats.total_wait_time += sim_time - job->arrival_time;
    counter++;
}

sim_time += quantum;
job->cpu_time_left -= quantum;
job->priority --;
/* job priority updated (D1) */

/* job returns to ready state (C1) */
register_job( job);
} else {
    /* non-preemptive algorithm */
    /* job runs to completion */

    /* update statistics for jobs that have been started */
    stats.jobs_started++;
    stats.total_wait_time += sim_time - job->arrival_time;
    job->has_started = 1;

    /* advance the simulation time */
    sim_time += job->cpu_time_left;

    /* update statistics for jobs that have completed */
    stats.jobs_completed++;
    stats.total_proc_time += job->cpu_time_left;
    stats.total_turnaround_time += sim_time - job->arrival_time;

    /* free the job memory, as it will no longer be referenced */
    free(job);
}

/* after simulating the running of this job, run the scheduler again */
run_scheduler();
}

/* select next job for execution and place it on the eventq */
void scheduler( job_t* job ) {
    /* The job parameter is ignored. */

    job_t* next_job;

    sim_time += OVERHEAD;

    next_job = ready_queue_select();
    if (next_job == NULL) {
        if (eventq_empty()) {
            /* all done! */
            return;
        } else {
            /* increment time to next meaningful event */
            sim_time = eventq_next_event_time();
            /* put the scheduler back in the simulator event queue */
            run_scheduler();
        }
    } else {
        simulate_job(next_job);
    }
}
```

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}
}