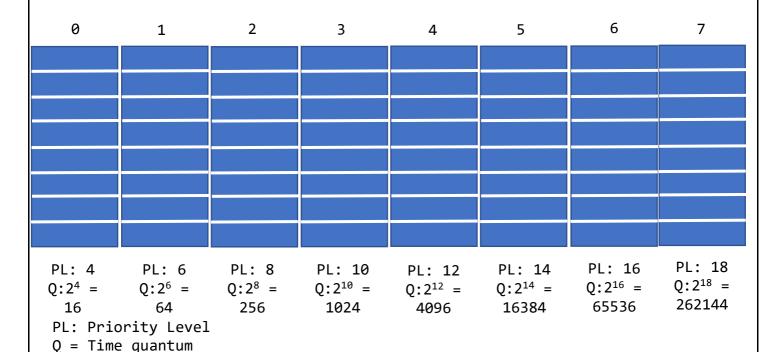
CS2506 Operating Systems II

Processes & Scheduling II LAB2

1. Analysis

8 Multilevel Feedback Queues



Explain what happens when all user processes terminate and there is no other process ready to execute

When all the user processes terminate and there is no other process ready to execute, the CPU goes into IDLE

2. Design

```
Processes_and_Scheduling2.py - PSEUDOCODE

Class Process:
    def __init__(self, quanta, IO, state, ID, priorityLevel)
        quanta - allocation of CPU
        state - state of process
        id - process ID
        IO - if I/O is required or not
        PriorityLevel = level of priority given to process

def getQuanta
        return quanta
    def setQuanta
        set new quanta

def getstate
```

```
return state
     def setstate
           set new state
     def getID
           return ID
     def setID
           set new ID
     def getIOState
           return IOState
     def setIOstate
           set new IOstate
     def getpriority
           return priority
     def setpriority
           set new priority
     def Printprocess
           formatted string of process id, quanta, state,
priority, IO
Class CPU:
     def __init__ (self):
           currentprocess
           queue
           queues(8) =[ [], [] , [] , [] , [] , [] , [] ]
           blockedqueue = []
     def getcurrentprocess
     def set currentporcess
     def getqueue
     def set queue
     def print blocked queue
           print id of process in blocked queue
     def printQueues
           for each queue in the list of queues
                for each item in the queue
                      print ID
     def addProcess(process):
           **calculate which queue process depending on
priority
           base
           index = processes priority - base / 2
           append process to queues[index]
```

def addReadyProcess(process) : addProcess call process and add it appropriately def addBlockedProcess appended to blocked queue blockedqueue.append(process) def AddSuspendedProcess: update the state to be suspended def IORequ: process = blocked queue index 0... change process state from 'blocked' to 'ready' change IO from True to False if the priority of the process isn't 4 take two away from the priority call 'addProcess' run addProcess method which will add the process appropriately def Check #check to see if all processes finished Finish = TrueFor each queue in the list of queues If the queue is not empty FinishQ = False Return FinishQ def runProcess initiate index While index less than qty of queues Queue = index (value of index) within queues While queue is empty If the index is one less than the qty Return index to 0 Otherwise Increment index by one Set current process to top of active queue Print - Process ID x is currently running with priority x and quanta x

If the current process has a quanta of zero
Print 'Process ID x completed
Remove process from the queue

Else if IO is required

Print 'Process ID x sent to blocked queue Decrement the quanta Add to blocked queue Remove from top of queue

Require input

Else

Decrement the quanta of the current pro Return the current process to the back of

the ready queue

Remove from top of queue

If the blocked queue is not empty Update the state of the first

process in the blocked queue to be ready

Process at top of blocked queue is

sent to ready queue

Print 'Process ID x returned to

ready state

Remove from blocked queue

Call checkPro function to see if all processes are finished running

If true, print message and return

def Schedule

call runProcess - used to run processes when

def Test()

testing code goes here

3. Programming

```
Processes and Scheduling.py
Processes_and_Scheduling.py
Colin Kelleher - 117303363
CS2506 Operating Systems 2 - Lab2 - Processes and Scheduling -
II
from random import randint #Import module to generate random
numbers
class Process: #defines a class, to allow the creation of a
process
    def __init__(self, quanta, IO, state, id, priority):
        self._quanta = quanta #allocation of CPU
        self._IO = IO # If I/O operation required or not
        self._state = state #state of process (ready or
blocked)
        self._id = id #id of process
        self. priority = priority #level of priority given to
process
    #getter and setter for quanta
   def getquanta(self):
        return self._quanta #return the value currently in
quanta
   def setquanta(self, quantaN):
        self. quanta = quantaN #update quanta with a new value
   # getter and setter for ID
    def getIO(self):
        return self._IO #return the value currently in IO
    def setIO(self, ION):
        self._IO = ION #update IOwith a new value
    # getter and setter for state
   def getState(self):
        return self._state#return the value currently in state
    def setState(self, stateN):
        self._state = stateN #update statewith a new value
    # getter and setter for ID
   def getID(self):
        return self._id#return the value currently in ID
    def setID(self, idN):
        self._id = idN #update ID with a new value
```

```
# getter and setter for priority
    def getPriority(self):
        return self._priority #return the value currently in
Priority
    def setPriority(self, priorityN):
        self._priority = priorityN #update priority with a new
value
    #return a formatted string ot the process - Process ID x
has a Quanta of x, is in the ready/blocked state and has a
priority of x
    def PrintProcess(self):
        print('Process ID:',self._id, 'has a Quanta of:',
self._quanta, 'is in the', self._state, 'state' ' and has a
priority of:', self._priority)
class CPU: #defining CPU class
    def __init__(self):
        self._curprocess = None #current process running
        self._queue = None #queue
        self._queues = [[], [], [], [], [], [], []] #
multilevel feedback queues (8)
        self._blockedqueue = [] #blocked queue
    # getter and setter for ID
    def getCurProcess(self):
        return self._curprocess #return the value currently in
curprocess
    def setCurProcess(self, newCurProcess):
        self. curprocess = newCurProcess #update curprocess
with a new value
    # getter and setter for ID
    def getQueue(self):
        return self. queue #return the value currently in
queue
    def setQueue(self, newQ):
        self._queue = newQ #update queue with a new value
    def printBlockedQueue(self): #print the contents of the
blocked queue
        print('Blocked Queue:') #print title
        for item in self. blockedqueue:
            print('Process id:%i' %item._id) #print the
process id of processes in blocked queue
```

```
def printQueues(self): #print the contents of the
multilevel queues
        print('Queues') #print the title
        for queue in self._queues: #for each queue in the
multilevel queues
            for item in queue: #for each item in each queue
                print('Process id:%i' %item._id) #print the
process id of the processes in the queue
    def addProcess(self, process): #adding a process
        base = 4 #using base 4 to calculate which queue is
added according to priority
        index = (process._priority - base) // 2 #priority of
process divided by two
        self._queues[index].append(process) #using index,
append the process to the index of the queues
        print('Process %i added!' % process._id) #print
message
    def addBlockedProcess(self, process): #add a blocked
process
        self._blockedqueue.append(process)
        print('Process %i added to Blocked Queue' %
process._id)
    def IORequired(self, process): #i/o REQUIRED
        process = self._blockedqueue[0] #Add process to index
0 of blocked queueue
        process._state = 'ready' #change state to ready
        process. IO = False #change IO to false
        if process._priority is not 4: #if the priority is not
fpur
            process._priority -= 2 #take/update priority to be
two
        self.addProcess(process) #send process to addProcess
method
    def addReadyProcess(self, process): #method for adding a
ready rpocess
        self.IORequired(process) #call IO required method
    def checkPro(self): #check if there is more processes to
run or if processing is complete
        finishQ = True #boolean to keep track
        for queue in self. queues: #for each queue in the list
of queues
            if queue is not []: #if the queue is not empty
                finishQ = False #update status to false
        return finishQ #return status
```

```
def runProcess(self): #used to run the process within CPU
        index = 0 #inititate index
        while index < 8: #while the index is less than 8
            self._queue = self._queues[index] #update queue
with index of queues
            while self._queue == []: # check if current active
queue has a process
                if index == 7: #if the index is 7
                    index = 0 #update index
                else: #otherwise
                    index += 1 #increment by one
                self._queue = self._queues[index] #queues =
queues index
            self._curprocess = self._queue[0] # set current
process to top of active queue
            print("Process ID:%i is currently running, with
priority: %i and quanta: %i" %
                  (self._curprocess._id,
self._curprocess._priority, self._curprocess._quanta))
            if self._curprocess._quanta == 0: #if the current
process has a quanta of zero
                print("Process ID:%i completed" %
self._curprocess._id) #print message
                self._queue.pop(0) #remove from queue
            elif self._curprocess._IO is not False: #check if
IO is required from IO state in process
                print("Process ID:%i sent to Blocked queue." %
self._curprocess._id)
                self._curprocess._quanta -= 1 #decrement the
current processes quanta
                self.addBlockedProcess(self._curprocess) #add
to blockedQueue
                self. queue.pop(0) #remove from top of queue
                x = input('Process ID: %i required input:'
%self._curprocess._id) #input required
            else:
                self. curprocess. quanta -= 1 #decrement the
quanta of the current process
                self.addProcess(self._curprocess) #return the
current process to the back of the ready queue
                self. queue.pop(0)#remove from top of queue
                if self._blockedqueue is not []: #if the
blocked queue is not empty
```

```
self._blockedqueue[0]._state = "ready"
#update the state of the first process in the blocked queue to
be 'ready'
self.addReadyProcess(self._blockedqueue[0]) #process at top of
blocked queue is sent to ready queue
                    print("Process ID:%i returned to ready
state" % self._blockedqueue[0]._id)
                    self. blockedqueue.pop(0) #remove from
blocked queue
           finish = self.checkPro() #calls checkPro function
to see if finished
            if finish: #if the above is true, print the
following message
                print("All processes are now complete and the
CPU is now idle.")
                return
def Schedule(CPU):
   CPU.runProcess() # CPU runs processes
def test(): #test blocked
    cpu = CPU()
   p1 = Process(6, False, 'blocked', 1, 6) #process1
    cpu.addProcess(p1) #adding process1
   p2 = Process(0, True, 'ready', 2, 6) #process2
    cpu.addProcess(p2) #adding process 2
    p3 = Process(1, False, 'blocked', 3, 9) #process3
    cpu.addProcess(p3) #adding process3
   p4 = Process(8, True, 'ready', 4, 5) #process4
    cpu.addProcess(p4) #adding process4
    p4 = Process(3, True, 'ready', 5, 7) #process5
    cpu.addProcess(p4) #adding process5
    while len(cpu. queues) is not 0: #while there is something
in the queue
        num = randint(1, 1000) #generate a random number
        if num < 200: #if the number is less than 200
            print("Interrupt") #print
            print("Process Suspended") #print
            x = cpu.getCurProcess() #suspend process
            cpu.addSuspendedProcess(x)
        Schedule(cpu) #run above processes
if __name__ == "__main__":
    test() #only run the test block, if running the main
program
```

4. Testing

```
Processes_and_Scheduling.py
Colin Kelleher - 117303363
CS2506 Operating Systems 2 - Lab2 - Processes and Scheduling
, , ,
  def test():
     cpu = CPU()
     p1 = Process(3, False, 'ready', 1, 6)
     cpu.addProcess(p1)
     Process.PrintProcess(p1)
  if __name__ == "__main__":
     test()
   main ×
     /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/bin/python3.6 "/Volumes/GoogleD
      SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester Two/CS2506 - Operating Systems 2/Lab02/main.py
     Process ID: 1 has a Quanta of: 3 is in the ready state and has a priority of: 6
 Process finished with exit code 0
Result of running 'PrintProcess' on Process1 after it has been
                                    added
```

```
def test():
    cpu = CPU()
    p1 = Process(3, False, 'ready', 1, 7)
    cpu.addProcess(p1)
    p2 = Process(1, True, 'ready', 2, 6)
    cpu.addProcess(p2)
    p3 = Process(6, False, 'ready', 3, 9)
    cpu.addProcess(p3)
    p= Process(2, True, 'ready', 4, 10)
cpu.addProcess(p4)
    Process.PrintProcess(p1)
    Process.PrintProcess(p2)
    Process.PrintProcess(p3)
    Process.PrintProcess(p4)
          __ == "__main__":
if name
    test()
萨 main 🤇
 /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/bin/python3.6 "/Volumes/GoogleDrive
   SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester Two/CS2506 - Operating Systems 2/Lab02/main.py
 Process ID: 1 has a Quanta of: 3 is in the ready state and has a priority of: 7
 Process ID: 2 has a Quanta of: 1 is in the ready state and has a priority of: 6
 Process ID: 3 has a Quanta of: 6 is in the ready state and has a priority of: 9
 Process ID: 4 has a Quanta of: 2 is in the ready state and has a priority of: 10
 Process finished with exit code 0
```

Result of adding 4 processes, and calling 'PrintProcess' on these four processes - it returns their ID, quanta, state & priority

```
def test():
     cpu = CPU()
     p1 = Process(3, False, 'ready', 1, 6)
     cpu.addBlockedProcess(p1)
    p2 = Process(1, True, 'ready', 2, 6)
cpu.addProcess(p2)
     cpu.addProcess(p3)
     p4 = Process(8, True, 'ready', 4, 10)
     cpu.addProcess(p4)
     cpu.printBlockedQueue()
     cpu.printQueues()
                                  Printing Queues
     name
     test()
    /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/
SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester Two/CS2506 - Op
    Blocked Queue:
    Process id:1
Oueues
    Process id:2
    Process id:3
    Process id:4
    Process finished with exit code 0
```

Calling 'PrintblockedQueue' and 'PrintQueue' which prints the contents of the queues

```
def test():
   cpu = CPU()
   p1 = Process(3, False, 'ready', 1, 6)
   cpu.addProcess(p1)
   p2 = Process(1, True, 'ready', 2, 6)
   cpu.addProcess(p2)
   p3 = Process(1, False, 'ready', 3, 9)
   cpu.addProcess(p3)
   p4 = Process(8, True, 'ready', 4, 10)
   cpu.addProcess(p4)
if __name__ == "__main__":
   test()
 🖷 main 🗴
   /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Ve
     SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester Two/CS250
   Process 1 added!
   Process 2 added!
   Process 3 added!
   Process 4 added!
   Process finished with exit code 0
```

Simple result of adding processes!

```
def test():
    cpu = CPU()
    p1 = Process(6, False, 'ready', 1, 6)
    cpu.addBlockedProcess(p1)

if    name == " main ":
    test()

main ×

/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Ve
    SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester Two/CS250
Process 1 added to Blocked Queue

Process finished with exit code 0

Adding a blocked process
```

Processes & Scheduling II – Lab2 Colin Kelleher - 117303363

```
def test():
    cpu = CPU()
    p1 = Process(6, False, 'ready', 1, 6)
    cpu.addProcess(p1)
    p2 = Process(0, True, 'ready', 2, 6)
    cpu.addProcess(p2)
    p3 = Process(1, False, 'blocked', 3, 9)
    cpu.addProcess(p3)
    p4 = Process(8, True, 'ready', 4, 10)
    cpu.addProcess(p4)
    while len(cpu._queues) is not 0:
         num = randint(1, 1000)
         if num < 200:
             print("Interrupt")
             print("Process Suspended")
             x = cpu.getCurProcess()
             cpu.addSuspendedProcess(x)
         Schedule(cpu)
if name == " main ":
    test()
 🙀 main 🗵
    /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/bin/python3.6 "/Volumes/Go
     SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester Two/CS2506 - Operating Systems 2/Lab02/main.pg
   Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 6
Process ID:3 is currently running, with priority: 9 and quanta: 1
Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 10 and quanta: 8
   Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
   Process 4 added to Blocked Queue
   Process ID: 4 required input:
   Process ID:2 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 0
   Process ID:2 completed
    Interrupt
    Process Suspended
    Process ID:3 is currently running, with priority: 9 and quanta: 0
    Process ID:3 completed
```

The Occurrence of an Interrupt causes the current process to be suspended – I used random numbers to trigger an interrupt

```
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/bin/python3.6 "/Vol SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester Two/CS2506 - Operating Systems 2/Lab02, Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 6 Process ID:3 is currently running, with priority: 9 and quanta: 1 Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 10 and quanta: 8 Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue. Process 4 added to Blocked Queue Process ID: 4 required input: 2 Process ID:2 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 0 Process ID:2 completed Interrupt Process 2 Suspended Process ID:3 is currently running with priority: 9 and quanta: 0 Process ID:3 completed Slight modification on process being suspended - now includes
```

process ID

```
def test():
    cpu = CPU()
    p1 = Process(6, False, 'ready', 1, 6)
    cpu.addProcess(p1)
    p2 = Process(0, True, 'ready', 2, 6)
    cpu.addProcess(p2)
    p3 = Process(1, False, 'blocked', 3, 9)
    cpu.addProcess(p3)
    p4 = Process(8, True, 'ready', 4, 10)
    cpu.addProcess(p4)
    while len(cpu._queues) is not 0:
        num = randint(1, 1000)
        if num < 200:
            print("Interrupt")
            print("Process Suspended")
            x = cpu.getCurProcess()
            cpu.addSuspendedProcess(x)
        Schedule(cpu)
if name == " main ":
    test()
  🖷 main 🗵
    /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/bin/python3.6 "/Volu
     SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester Two/CS2506 - Operating Systems 2/Lab02/
    Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 6
    Process ID:3 is currently running, with priority: 9 and quanta: 1
    Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 10 and quanta: 8
    Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
₹
    Process 4 added to Blocked Queue
    Process ID: 4 required input:
    Process ID:2 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 0
    Process ID:2 completed
    Process ID:3 is currently running, with priority: 9 and quanta: 0
    Process ID:3 completed
    Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 5
    Process ID:4 returned to ready state
    Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 8 and quanta: 7
        Process ID 4 is being sent to the blocked queue
       Process ID 4 is then added to the blocked queue
Process then requires I/O - I used an input from the user to
   simulate this - anything can be entered by the user to
                              continue
```

```
Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 6
Process ID:3 is currently running, with priority: 9 and quanta: 1
Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 10 and quanta: 8

Process ID

Priority

Quanta
```

```
Process ID:4 returned to ready state
Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 8 and
                                                         quanta: 7
Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and
                                                         quanta: 4
Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 8 and
                                                         quanta: 6
Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and
                                                         quanta: 3
Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 8 and
                                                         quanta: 5
Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and
                                                         quanta: 2
Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 8 and
                                                         quanta: 4
Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and
                                                         quanta: 1
Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 8 and
                                                         quanta: 3
Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and
                                                         quanta: 0
Process ID:1 completed
```

In the Above screenshot, we can see the quanta decreasing For Process ID: 1 we can see the quanta go 4,3,2,1,0, COMPLETE

```
def test():
   cpu = CPU()
   cpu.addProcess(p1)
   p2 = Process(0, True, 'ready', 2, 6)
cpu.addProcess(p2)
   p3 = Process(1, False, 'blocked', 3, 9)
   cpu.addProcess(p3)
   p4 = Process(8, True, 'ready', 4, 5)
   cpu.addProcess(p4)
   p4 = Process(3, True, 'ready', 5, 7)
   cpu.addProcess(p4)
    while len(cou. queues) is not 0:
main
   /Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/bin/python3.6
     "/Volumes/GoogleDrive/My Drive/COMPUTER SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester
     Operating Systems 2/Lab02/main.py
   Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 5 and quanta: 8
   Process ID:4 sent to Blocked queue.
   Process 4 added to Blocked Queue
   Process ID: 4 required input:
   Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 6 Process ID:4 returned to ready state
   Process ID:3 is currently running, with priority: 9 and quanta: 1
   Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 3 and quanta: 7 Process ID:2 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 0
   Process ID:2 completed
   Process ID:3 is currently running, with priority: 9 and quanta: 0
   Process ID:3 completed
   Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 3 and quanta: 6 Process ID:5 is currently running, with priority: 7 and quanta: 3
   Process ID:5 sent to Blocked queue.
   Process 5 added to Blocked Queue
   Process ID: 5 required input:
   Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 3 and quanta: 5
   Process ID:5 returned to ready state
   Process ID:5 is currently running, with priority: 5 and
                                                                       quanta: 2
   Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and quanta: 5 Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 3 and quanta: 4
   Process ID:5 is currently running, with priority: 5 and quanta: 1
   Process ID:1 is currently running, with priority: 6 and Process ID:4 is currently running, with priority: 3 and
                                                                       quanta: 4
                                                                       quanta: 3
   Process ID:5 is currently running, with priority: 5 and quanta: 0
   Process ID:5 completed
```

Simulation with 5 processes