

# CS2506 Operating Systems II

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## Processes & Scheduling

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### LAB1

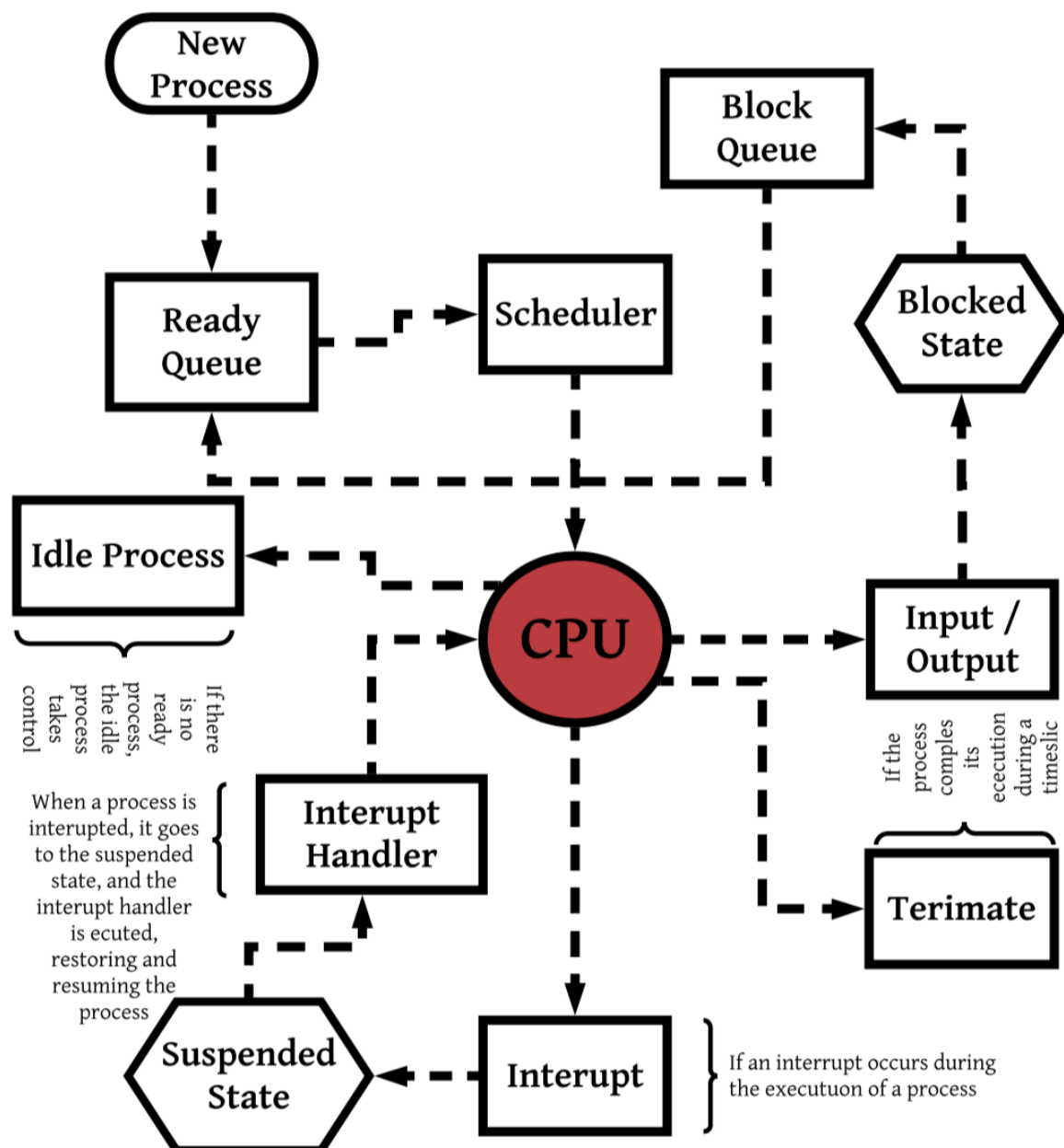
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## 1. Analysis

# The Process Lifecycle

## Time - Sharing Round-Robin Scheduling



## What is the difference between the blocked and suspended transitions of a process?

A process is in a blocked transition state when it cannot carry on without an event occurring or a change of state. E.g.: A process may be blocked if it is trying to call a device that is not online. Processes may also block when they require a user to input a value or make a selection.

A process is in a suspended transition state when none of the processes in main memory are in the “ready” state, and one of these processes is swapped into the Suspended queue, when the OS has performed this swapping process, it can run a newly created process or it can bring in a process from the suspended queue, it is preferred to bring in a previously suspended process

Events	Associated action(s)	Comments
Processes created	Inserted into the ready queue on their arrival	When a process is created and has a “READY” state – it is inserted into the ready queue on their arrival time – ordered by time
I/ O Completion	Triggers the switch of the process from the blocked state to the ready state	When an input / output process is finished, the process is moved from the blocked queue to the ready queue
Interrupt	Current process is suspended	When an interrupt occurs, the current process is moved into the suspended queue
I/O Request	Placed in the I/O Queue	When a process issues an I/O request, this process is then placed in the I/O Queue
Ready State	Scheduled on a core / CPU in a round-robin manner	When a process is in a ready queue, it is waiting to be scheduled on a core / CPU, this is done depending on the order in which they arrive – (First-come, First-served)

<b>Blocked State</b>	Waits for an event or change in state to occur before continuing	A process may be blocked if it is trying to call a device that is not online. Processes may also block when they require a user to input a value or make a selection.
<b>Scheduler</b>	Determines how to move processes between queues	The scheduler determines how to move processes within the system

## 2. Design

### *Processes\_and\_Scheduling.py - PSEUDOCODE*

*Class Process:*

```
def __init__(self, quanta, state, id)
    quanta - allocation of CPU
    state - state of process
    id - process ID
    IO - if I/O is required or not
```

```
def getState
    return state
def setState
    set new state
```

```
def getId
    return id
def setId
    set new id
```

```
def getEvent
    return event
def setEvent
    set new event
```

*Class Scheduler:*

```
def __init__(self)
    current process
    ready queue = []
    blocked queue = []
```

```
def get current process
    return current process
def set current process
    set new current process
```

```

def runProcess
    set the current process running in CPU
    decrement the quanta
    check if cycle is finished
        if so remove from readyqueue
    if not finished check if I/O is needed
        if it is, add it to blocked queue
        remove from ready queue
        require I/O (user input)
        add it back to ready queue
    if the blocked queue is not empty
        set the state of the process at top of queue to
ready and move it
    if both ready and blocked queues are empty - all the processes
have finished

def addProcess (process):
    If the process is in the 'ready state'
        Add to ready process (call 'addReadyProcess')
    Otherwise if the process is not in the ready state
        Add to the blocked process (call
'addBlockedProcess')

def addReadyProcess:
    append to ready queue and print message if successful

def addBlockedProcess:
    append to blocked queue and print message if successful

def addSuspendedProcess:
    Update the state of the process to be "Suspended"
    Append this to the queue

def printBlockedQueue:
    Loop to print each process in the queue (list)
    format using ID

def printReadyQueue:
    Loop to print each process in the queue (list)
    format using ID

def Schedule: - used to run process
    As long as the readyQueue is not empty
        Run Processes (runProcess)

def test:
    Add processes and test running the processes
    Use random numbers for Interrupt
    Experiment with different parameters

If __name__ == 'main':
    test(); if within main program, run test block!

```

### 3. Programming

```
Processes_and_Scheduling.py
'''
Processes_and_Scheduling.py

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CS2506 Operating Systems 2 - Lab1 - Processes and Scheduling
'''
from random import randint #import randint - used for random
number for interrupt

class Process: #defining the 'Process; class
    def __init__(self, quantum, IO, state, id): #giving it the
parameters
        self._quantum = quantum #the quantum quantity -
allocation
        self._IO = IO # if I/O is required or not in the
process
        self._state = state #ready or blocked - state of the
process
        self._id = id #the process ID

    #getters and setters for state
    def setState(self,newstate): #set the new state, passing
in the new state to be updated
        self._state = newstate #state is now equal to the new
state
    def getState (self):
        return self._state

    #getters and setters for IO
    def getIO(self):
        return self._IO
    def setIO(self,newIO):
        self._IO = newIO

    #getters and setters for ID
    def getID(self):
        return self.id
    def setID (self,newID):
        self.id = newID

class Scheduler(object):
    def __init__(self):
```

```

        self._current = None #initialising the current process
to none
        self._readyQueue = [] #initialising the ready queue
        self._blockedQueue = [] #initialising the blocked queue

        #getter and setter for the current process
        def getCurProcess(self): #call getCurProcess
            return self._current #returning the current process
        def setCurProcess(self,newCurProcess): #set the new
process, passing in the new process to be updated
            self._current = newCurProcess #current process is now
equal to the new process

        def runProcess(self): #This is where the processes are run
            self._current = self._readyQueue[0] #assign the first
item in the ready queue to the current process
            print("Process ID:%i is currently running" %
self._current._id) #print the name of the process
            self._current._quantum -= 1 #reduce the quanta number
by one
            if self._current._quantum == 0: #if cycle has finished
(quantum = 0
                self._readyQueue.pop(0) # remove from ready queue
                elif self._current._IO == True: #if I/O is required
(=True_
                    print("Process ID:%i sent to blocked queue." %
self._current._id) #print the process id send to blocked queue
                    self.addBlockedProcess(self._current) # add to
blockedQueue
                    self._readyQueue.pop(0) # remove from readyQueue
                    print("Input required for Process %s:"
%self._current._id) #print input required for process
                    if input(":"): #take a user input
                        self._current._IO ==False #update the IO to
also
                        Process.setState(self._current, "ready") #wet
the state to ready
                        self.addReadyProcess(self._current) #add to
ready queue
                        print("Process added to Ready Queue")
                        self._readyQueue.pop(0) # remove from top of
readyQueue
                    else: #otherwise if no I/O Required
                        # return process to end of readyQueue when quanta
finished
                        self.addReadyProcess(self._current) #add process
                        self._readyQueue.pop(0) # remove fromreadyQueue
                        if self._blockedQueue is not []: #if the blocked
queue is not empty

```

```

        self._blockedQueue[0]._state = "ready" #update
the state of the process at front of blocked queue to ready
        self.addReadyProcess(self._blockedQueue[0])
#add process from front of blocked queue to ready queue
        print("Process ID:%i returned to ready queue"
% self._blockedQueue[0]._id) #print message with ID
        self._blockedQueue.pop(0) #remove from blocked
queue
        if self._readyQueue == [] and self._blockedQueue ==
[]: #if both queues are empty
            print("All processes completed.")#processes are
finished running
            return #return message

    def addProcess(self, process):#method for determining
whether blocked or ready process
        if process._state == "ready": #if state of process is
ready
            self.addReadyProcess(process) #call addReadyProces
        elif process._state == "blocked": #if state of process
is blocked
            self.addBlockedProcess(process) #call
addBlockedProcess

    def addReadyProcess(self, process):
        self._readyQueue.append(process) #append the ready
process to the ready queue
        print("Process successfully added")

    def addBlockedProcess(self, process):
        self._blockedQueue.append(process) #append the blocked
process to the blocked queue
        print("Process added to Blocked Queue")

    def printBlockedQueue(self): #for each blocked process in
the blocked queue
        for blockedprocess in self._blockedQueue:
            print("Blocked Process ID: %s" %
self._current._id, blockedprocess) #print the blocked process
by ID

    def printReadyQueue(self):
        for readyprocess in self._readyQueue: #for each
process in the ready queue
            print("Ready Process ID: %s\n" %
self._current._id, readyprocess) #print the process by ID,
formatted as seen

```



```

def addSuspendedProcess(self,process):
    Process.setState(self._current, "suspended") #update
the state of the current process to be suspended
    self._readyQueue.append(process) #then append it to
the ready queue for the simulation
    print("Process Suspended") #print "Process Suspended"

def Schedule(SCH): #scheduling function to run each process
    while SCH._readyQueue is not []: #as long as the ready
queue is not empty
        SCH.runProcess() #run the processes

def test(): #TEST BLOCK
    sch = Scheduler()
    #processName = Process(quantim, IO,state, ID)
    process1 = Process(5, False, "ready",1)
    sch.addProcess(process1)
    process2 = Process(2, False, "ready",3)
    sch.addProcess(process2)
    process3 = Process(10, False, "ready",2)
    sch.addProcess(process3)
    process4 = Process(2, True, "blocked", 4)
    sch.addProcess(process4)
    process5 = Process(12, False, "blocked",5)
    sch.addBlockedProcess(process5)
    while len(sch._readyQueue) is not 0: #while the ready
queue is not empty
        num = randint(1, 1000) #select a random number
        if num < 200: #if number is less than 300
            print("Interrupt")
            print("Process Suspended")
            x = sch.getCurProcess() #get currentprocess
            sch.addSuspendedProcess(x) #suspend process
        Schedule(sch)

if __name__ == '__main__': #if we are within the main program
    test() #run the test block

```

## 4. Testing

```
'''
```

*Processes\_and\_Scheduling.py*

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*CS2506 Operating Systems 2 - Lab1 - Processes and Scheduling*

```
'''
```

```
def test():
    sch = Scheduler()
    process1 = Process(5, False, "Blocked", 1)
    sch.addBlockedProcess(process1)
    test()
```

```
Main x
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3
"/Volumes/GoogleDrive/My Drive/COMPUTER SCIEN
Operating Systems 2/Lab01/Main.py"
Process added to Blocked Queue

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Adding process to Blocked Queue

```
def test():
    sch = Scheduler()
    sch.printReadyQueue()
    sch.printBlockedQueue()
    Schedule(sch)
    test()
```

```
Main x
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Vers
"/Volumes/GoogleDrive/My Drive/COMPUTER
Operating Systems 2/Lab01/Main.py"
Ready Process ID:1
Ready Process ID:3
Ready Process ID:2
Blocked Process ID:4

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Printing the Ready Queue and the Blocked Queue

```
def test():
    sch = Scheduler()
    process1 = Process(5, False, "ready", 1)
    sch.addProcess(process1)
test()

Main x
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/
/Volumes/GoogleDrive/My Drive/COMPUTER SCIE
Operating Systems 2/Lab01/Main.py"
Process successfully added

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Adding a process

```
def test():
    sch = Scheduler()
    process1 = Process(5, False, "ready", 1)
    sch.addProcess(process1)
    process2 = Process(2, False, "ready", 3)
    sch.addProcess(process2)
    process3 = Process(10, False, "ready", 2)
    sch.addProcess(process3)
    process4 = Process(2, True, "blocked", 4)
    sch.addProcess(process4)
    while len(sch._readyQueue) is not 0:
        num = randint(1, 1000)
        if num < 100:
            print("Interrupt")
            x = sch.getCurProcess()
            sch.addSuspendedProcess(x)
        Schedule(sch)
test()

Main x
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/b
/Volumes/GoogleDrive/My Drive/COMPUTER SCIENCE/S
Operating Systems 2/Lab01/Main.py"
Process successfully added
Process successfully added
Process successfully added
Process added to Blocked Queue
Interrupt
Process Suspended
```

When an interrupt occurs, the process is suspended, to be dealt with by the interrupt handler – I used random numbers to trigger an interrupt

```

def test():
    sch = Scheduler()
    process1 = Process(5, False, "ready", 1)
    sch.addProcess(process1)
    process2 = Process(2, False, "ready", 3)
    sch.addProcess(process2)
    process3 = Process(10, False, "ready", 2)
    sch.addProcess(process3)
    process4 = Process(2, True, "blocked", 4)
    sch.addProcess(process4)
    process5 = Process(12, False, "blocked", 5)
    sch.addBlockedProcess(process5)
    process6 = Process(14, False, "ready", 6)
    sch.addProcess(process6)
    while len(sch._readyQueue) is not 0:
        num = randint(1, 200)
        if num < 200:
            print("Interrupt")
            x = sch.getCurProcess()
            sch.addSuspendedProcess(x)
        Schedule(sch)

```

```

Main x
Process ID:1 is currently running
Process ID:4 returned to ready queue
Process ID:3 is currently running
Process ID:5 returned to ready queue
Process ID:2 is currently running
Process ID:6 is currently running
Process ID:1 is currently running
Process ID:4 is currently running
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:2
Process added to Ready Queue

```

When a process is blocked it is sent to the blocked Queue - Waits for I/O - I Simulate this using a user input as shown - this is then returned to the ready queue

Small simulation showing a blocked process

```

def test():
    sch = Scheduler()
    process1 = Process(5, False, "ready", 1)
    sch.addProcess(process1)
    process2 = Process(2, False, "ready", 3)
    sch.addProcess(process2)
    process3 = Process(10, False, "ready", 2)
    sch.addProcess(process3)
    process4 = Process(2, True, "blocked", 4)
    sch.addProcess(process4)
    process5 = Process(12, False, "blocked", 5)
    sch.addBlockedProcess(process5)
    while len(sch._readyQueue) is not 0:
        num = randint(1, 1000)
        if num < 100:
            print("Interrupt")
            x = sch.getCurProcess()
            sch.addSuspendedProcess(x)
            Schedule(sch)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    test()

```

```

Process ID:1 is currently running
Process ID:4 returned to ready queue
Process ID:3 is currently running
Process ID:5 returned to ready queue
Process ID:2 is currently running
Process ID:1 is currently running
Process ID:4 is currently running
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:2
Process added to Ready Queue
Process ID:5 is currently running
Process ID:4 returned to ready queue
Process ID:2 is currently running
Process ID:1 is currently running
Process ID:4 is currently running
Process ID:5 is currently running
Process ID:4 is currently running
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:3
Process added to Ready Queue
Process ID:1 is currently running
Process ID:4 returned to ready queue
Process ID:5 is currently running
Process ID:4 is currently running
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:4
Process added to Ready Queue
Process ID:4 is currently running
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:5
Process added to Ready Queue
Process ID:4 is currently running
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:6
Process added to Ready Queue
Process ID:4 is currently running
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:7
Process added to Ready Queue
Process finished with exit code 0

```

Simulation running the inputs as show

```

/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/bin/python3.6
"/Volumes/GoogleDrive/My Drive/COMPUTER SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester Two/CS2506 -
Operating Systems 2/Lab01/Main.py"
Running process - Process ID:1
Process ID:4 returned to ready queue
Running process - Process ID:3
Process ID:5 returned to ready queue
Running process - Process ID:2
Running process - Process ID:6
Running process - Process ID:1
Running process - Process ID:4
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:2
Process added to Ready Queue
Running process - Process ID:5
Process ID:4 returned to ready queue
Running process - Process ID:2
Running process - Process ID:6
Running process - Process ID:1
Running process - Process ID:4
Running process - Process ID:5
Running process - Process ID:4
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:3
Process added to Ready Queue
Running process - Process ID:6
Running process - Process ID:1
Process ID:4 returned to ready queue
Running process - Process ID:5
Running process - Process ID:4
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:1
Process added to Ready Queue
Running process - Process ID:4
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:2
Process added to Ready Queue
Running process - Process ID:4
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:34
Process added to Ready Queue
Running process - Process ID:4
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:4
Process added to Ready Queue
Process finished with exit code 0

```

### Simulation with Six Processes

```

/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/bin/python3.6
"/Volumes/GoogleDrive/My Drive/COMPUTER SCIENCE/SECOND YEAR/Semester Two/CS2506 -
Operating Systems 2/Lab/TEST2.py"
Running process - Process ID:1
Process ID:1 sent to blocked queue.
Process 1 in Blocked Queue requires input
>6
Running process - Process ID:2
Process ID:4 returned to ready queue
Interrupt
Running process - Process ID:1
Process ID:1 sent to blocked queue.
Process 1 in Blocked Queue requires input
>7
Running process - Process ID:4
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Process 4 in Blocked Queue requires input
>4
Interrupt
Running process - Process ID:1
Process ID:1 sent to blocked queue.
Process 1 in Blocked Queue requires input
>9
Interrupt
Running process - Process ID:4
Running process - Process ID:1
Process ID:1 sent to blocked queue.
Process 1 in Blocked Queue requires input
>7
Interrupt
Running process - Process ID:1
Running process - Process ID:1
Process ID:1 sent to blocked queue.
Process 1 in Blocked Queue requires input
>5
Process finished with exit code 0

```

Interrupt has occurred – Process is suspended

When an input is required – I used numbers for an input to move from blocked state to ready state

### Simulation with Multiple Interrupts

```

/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/bin/python3.6
YEAR/Semester Two/CS2506 - Operating Systems 2/Lab01/Main.py"
Process ID:1 is currently running
Process ID:4 returned to ready queue
Process ID:3 is currently running
Process ID:5 returned to ready queue
Process ID:2 is currently running
Process ID:1 is currently running
Process ID:4 is currently running
Process ID:4 sent to blocked queue.
Input required for Process 4:
:2
Interrupt
Process Suspended

```

Process interrupted and suspended