~\OneDrive - VietNam National University - HCM INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY\Desktop\DSA\DSA LAB NEW\Lab 3 Stacks & Queues\ITITSB22029_DoMinhDuy_Lab3\Task Scheduling (Queue)\TaskSchedulerApp.java

```
1\mid // In a task scheduling system, tasks arrive at a processing unit in the order they were
   created, and they must be
 2 // processed in the same order (First In, First Out). Some tasks take longer than others to
   complete, and
   // occasionally, new high-priority tasks arrive that need to be processed before regular tasks.
   High-priority tasks
   // are always processed immediately, but regular tasks continue in the original order after the
   high-priority tasks
   // are handled.
 5
   // Your task is to simulate this task scheduling system using a queue and priority queue.
 6
 7
8
   // Problem Description:
   // You need to implement a task scheduling system with the following operations:
9
   // 1. add_task(task_name, is_priority): Add a task to the queue. If is_priority is True, it's a
10
   high-priority task
   // and should be processed before regular tasks.
11
   // 2. process_task(): Process the next task in the queue (priority tasks first, followed by
12
    regular tasks).
13
   // Output the task being processed.
14
15
   // Input:
16
   // 
    A series of operations (e.g., add_task("task1", False), process_task()).
17
   // Output:
18
19
   // In The task that is processed after each process task() operation.
20
   // Example:
21
22
   // Input:
23
   // add task("task1", False)
   // add_task("task2", False)
24
   // add_task("urgent_task", True)
25
26
   // process_task()
   // process_task()
27
28
   // process task()
29
   // Output:
   // Process urgent task
30
31
   // Process task1
32 // Process task2
33
34
   // Key Challenges:
35 // 1. Queue Operations: Implementing task scheduling with a regular queue for normal tasks and
   a priority
   // queue for urgent tasks.
37 // 2. Priority Management: Students must handle two different types of tasks and process them
    in the right
38
   // order.
39
   // 3. Edge Cases: Consider cases where all tasks are high-priority or no tasks are available to
   process.
```

```
40
41
   import java.util.LinkedList;
   import java.util.Queue;
42
   import java.util.PriorityQueue;
43
   import java.util.Comparator;
44
45
    import java.util.Scanner;
46
47
    // Class representing a task
    class Task {
48
49
        String name;
        boolean isPriority;
50
51
        public Task(String name, boolean isPriority) {
52
53
            this.name = name;
54
            this.isPriority = isPriority;
55
        }
56
    }
57
   // Task Scheduler Class
58
59
    class TaskScheduler {
        private Queue<Task> regularQueue; // Queue for regular tasks
60
61
        private PriorityQueue<Task> priorityQueue; // Priority queue for high-priority tasks
62
        public TaskScheduler() {
63
64
            regularQueue = new LinkedList<>();
65
            priorityQueue = new PriorityQueue<>(Comparator.comparingInt(task -> task.isPriority ? 0
    : 1));
66
        }
67
        // Add a task to the appropriate queue
68
        public void add task(String taskName, boolean isPriority) {
69
70
            Task newTask = new Task(taskName, isPriority);
            if (isPriority) {
71
72
                priorityQueue.offer(newTask);
73
            } else {
74
                regularQueue.offer(newTask);
75
            }
76
        }
77
        // Process the next task
78
79
        public String process task() {
80
            // Check if there are high-priority tasks first
81
            if (!priorityQueue.isEmpty()) {
82
                Task task = priorityQueue.poll(); // Get and remove the highest priority task
                return "Process " + task.name;
83
            } else if (!regularQueue.isEmpty()) {
84
85
                Task task = regularQueue.poll(); // Get and remove the next regular task
86
                return "Process " + task.name;
87
88
                return "No tasks to process";
```

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 89
              }
 90
          }
 91
     }
 92
 93
     // Main Class to Test the Task Scheduler
 94
     public class TaskSchedulerApp {
          public static void main(String[] args) {
 95
              TaskScheduler scheduler = new TaskScheduler();
 96
              Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
 97
 98
 99
              while (true) {
                  System.out.print("Enter command (add task(taskName, isPriority) or process task())
100
     or 'exit' to quit: ");
101
                  String command = scanner.nextLine().trim();
102
                  if (command.equals("exit")) {
103
                      break;
104
105
                  } else if (command.startsWith("add task")) {
106
                      // Extract the parameters from the command
107
                      String parameters = command.substring(command.indexOf("(") + 1,
      command.indexOf(")"));
                      String[] parts = parameters.split(","); // Split by comma
108
                      String taskName = parts[0].trim().replace("\"", ""); // Remove quotes from task
109
     name
                      boolean isPriority = Boolean.parseBoolean(parts[1].trim()); // Convert to
110
      boolean
111
                      scheduler.add_task(taskName, isPriority);
                  } else if (command.equals("process task()")) {
112
                      String result = scheduler.process task();
113
                      System.out.println(result); // Output the processed task
114
115
                  } else {
                      System.out.println("Invalid command.");
116
117
                  }
              }
118
119
120
              scanner.close();
121
          }
122
     }
123
```