End term project

Subject: Design Principles of Operating Systems

Subject code: CSE 3249

Objective of this Assignment:

To design a CPU scheduler for simulating a few CPU scheduling policies.

• Implementation of Banker's algorithm to avoid deadlock.

Overview of the Project:

1. One of the main tasks of an operating system is scheduling processes to run on the CPU. The

goal of this programming project is to build a program (use C or Java programming language) to

implement a simulator with different scheduling algorithms discussed in theory. The simulator

should select a process to run from the ready queue based on the scheduling algorithm chosen at

runtime. Since the assignment intends to simulate a CPU scheduler, it does not require any actual

process creation or execution.

2. The goal of this programming project is to build a program (use C or Java programming

language) to implement banker's algorithms discussed in theory. Create 5 process that request and

release resources from the bank. The banker will grant the request only if it leaves the system in a

safe state. It is important that shared data be safe from concurrent access. To ensure safe access to

shared data, you can use mutex locks.

Project Description 1: The C program provides an interface to the user to implement the

followingscheduling policies as per the choice provided:

1. First Come First Served (FCFS)

2. Round Robin (RR)

Appropriate option needs to be chosen from a switch case based menu driven program with an

option of "Exit from program" in case 5 and accordingly a scheduling policy will print the Gantt

chart and the average waiting time, average turnaround time and average response time. The

program will take Process ids, its arrival time, and its CPU burst time as input. For implementing

RR scheduling, user also needs to specify the time quantum. Assume that the process ids should be

unique for all processes. Each process consists of a single CPU burst (no I/O bursts), and processes

are listed in order of their arrival time. Further assume that an interrupted process gets placed at the

back of the Ready queue, and a newly arrived process gets placed at the back of the Ready queue as

well. The output should be displayed in a formatted way for clarity of understanding and visual.

Test Cases:

The program should able to produce correct answer or appropriate error message corresponding to

the following test cases:

1. Consider the set of processes with arrival time (in milliseconds), CPU burst time (in milliseconds), and time quantum = 4ms as shown below.

Process	Arrival time	Burst Time
P1	0	10
P2	1	1
P3	2	2
P4	3	1
P5	6	5

- Input choice 1, and print the Gantt charts that illustrate the execution of these processes using the FCFS scheduling algorithm and then print the average turnaround time, average waiting time and average response time.
- Input choice 2, and print the Gantt charts that illustrate the execution of these processes using the RR scheduling algorithm and then print the average turnaround time, average waiting time and average response time.
- Analyze the results and determine which of the algorithms results in the minimum average waiting time over all processes?

Project Description 2:

The banker's algorithm is a resource allocation and deadlock avoidance algorithm that tests for safety by simulating the allocation for predetermined maximum possible amounts of all resources, then makes an state" check to test for possible activities, before deciding whether allocation should be allowed to continue.

Example: Snapshot at the initial stage:

1. Consider the following resource allocation state with 5 processes and 4 resources: There are total existing resources of 6 instances of type R1, 7 instances of type R2, 12 instance of type R3 and 12 instances of type R4.

Process	Allocation			Max				
	R1	R2	R3	R4	R1	R2	R3	R4
P ₁	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2
P ₂	2	0	0	0	2	7	5	0
P3	0	0	3	4	6	6	5	6
P ₄	2	3	5	4	4	3	5	6
P5	0	3	3	2	0	6	5	2

- a) Find the content of the need matrix.
- b) Is the system in a safe state? If so, give a safe sequence of the process.
- c) If P₃ will request for 1 more instances of type R2, Can the request be granted immediately or not?