

2024년 2학기 운영체제실습 9주차

# CPU Scheduling

**System Software Laboratory**

School of Computer and Information Engineering  
Kwangwoon Univ.

# Assignment 3-3

## ■ CPU scheduling simulator 제작

- Write a C program that implements a **simulator using different scheduling algorithms**.
- The simulator will select tasks from the ready queue based on the scheduling algorithm.
- There is no need for actual process creation or execution.
- Print out the task selected to run at each time step in a format similar to a **Gantt chart**.

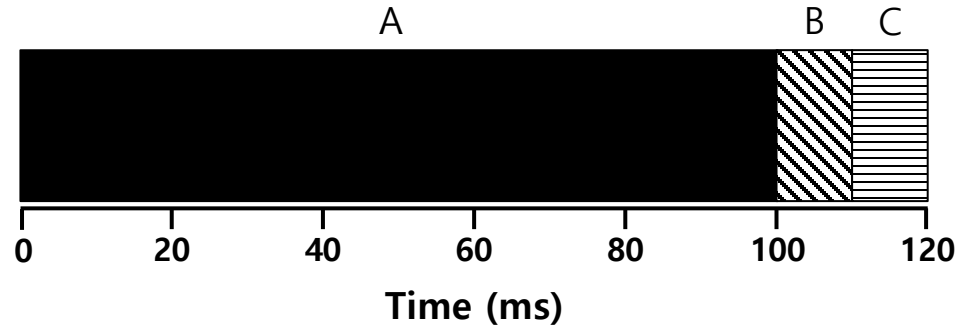


Fig. 1 example of Gantt chart

# Project Description

- **The scheduling algorithms to be implemented**
  - First Come First Served (**FCFS**)
  - Round Robin (**RR**)
  - Shortest Job First (**SJF**)
  - Shortest Remaining Time First (**SRTF**)
    - also called Shortest Time-to-Completion First (STCF) or Preemptive Shortest Job First (PSJF)
- **FCFS and SJF are non-preemptive, while RR and SRTF are preemptive.**

# Project Description

- CPU scheduler simulator overview

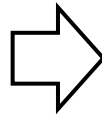
## Task information

(pid arrival\_time burst\_time)

|   |    |    |
|---|----|----|
| 1 | 0  | 10 |
| 2 | 0  | 9  |
| 3 | 3  | 5  |
| 4 | 7  | 4  |
| 5 | 10 | 6  |
| 6 | 10 | 7  |

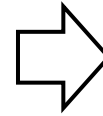
inputfile

## Simulator



FCFS  
RR  
SJF  
SRTF

algorithms



## output

|    |    |    |
|----|----|----|
| PI | P2 | P3 |
|----|----|----|

Gantt chart

Avg. waiting time  
Avg. turnaround time  
Avg. response time  
CPU utilization

Statistical performance

# Project requirements

- **1. Implement the scheduling algorithms**
  - FCFS, RR (with `time_quantum`), SJF, and SRTF.
- **2. The program should print a Gantt chart showing task execution at each time step (in milliseconds).**
  - E.g. | P1 | P1 | P2 | P2 | P3 | P3 | P1 | P1 | P2 |
- **3. After all tasks are completed, program must calculate and print**
  - Avg. waiting time, avg. response time, avg. turnaround time, and CPU utilization.
- **4. Context switching overhead is 0.1 milliseconds,**
  - and it should be factored into the simulation.
- **Note: If you use a static array to implement the ready queue, assume the maximum queue length is 1,000.**

# Input

- **Task Information**

- will be read from an input file.
- The format for each task is:
  - “**pid arrival\_time burst\_time**”
    - **pid** is a unique process ID (integer).
    - **arrival\_time** is the time the task arrives (in milliseconds).
    - **burst\_time** is the CPU time requested by the task (in milliseconds).
  - Note that all time values are in milliseconds.
  - Input file example (input.1)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/assgin3/assignment3/3-3$ cat input.1
```

|   |    |    |
|---|----|----|
| 1 | 0  | 10 |
| 2 | 0  | 9  |
| 3 | 3  | 5  |
| 4 | 7  | 4  |
| 5 | 10 | 6  |
| 6 | 10 | 7  |

Diagram illustrating the input format for each task (row):

- PID**: Points to the first column (Process ID).
- Arrival time**: Points to the second column (Time the task arrives in milliseconds).
- Burst Time**: Points to the third column (CPU time requested by the task in milliseconds).

# Simulator

- **Command-line Usage**

- **“cpu\_simulator input\_file [FCFS|RR|SJF|SRTF] [time\_quantum]”**

- **input\_file** is the file containing task information.
    - The available scheduling algorithms are **FCFS, RR, SJF, and SRTF**.
    - The **time\_quantum** parameter is only applicable to the RR algorithm.
      - The time\_quantum must be specified for RR.

- **Examples**

- **cpu\_simulator input.1 FCFS**
      - Simulate FCFS scheduling using the data file "input.1".
    - **cpu\_simulator input.1 RR 2**
      - Simulate RR scheduling with a time quantum of 2 milliseconds using the data file "input.1".
    - **cpu\_simulator input.1 SRTF**
      - Simulate Shortest Remaining Time First scheduling using the data file "input.1".

# Test Case 01

- Input file example (input.1)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/assgin3/assignment3/3-3$ cat input.1
```

|   |    |    |
|---|----|----|
| 1 | 0  | 10 |
| 2 | 0  | 9  |
| 3 | 3  | 5  |
| 4 | 7  | 4  |
| 5 | 10 | 6  |
| 6 | 10 | 7  |

Burst  
Time

Arrival  
time

PID



# Test Case 01

- Sample output(FCFS)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.1 FCFS
```

Gantt Chart:

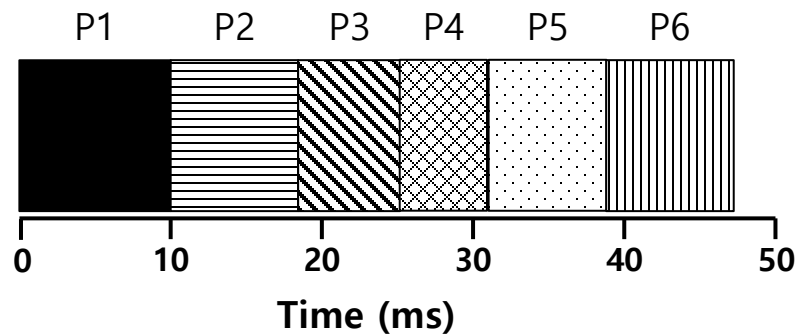
```
| P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P3 |  
P4 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 |
```

Average Waiting Time = 14.17

Average Turnaround Time = 21.00

Average Response Time = 14.17

CPU Utilization = 98.56%



# Test Case 01(Cont'd)

- Sample Output(SJF)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.I SJF
```

Gantt Chart:

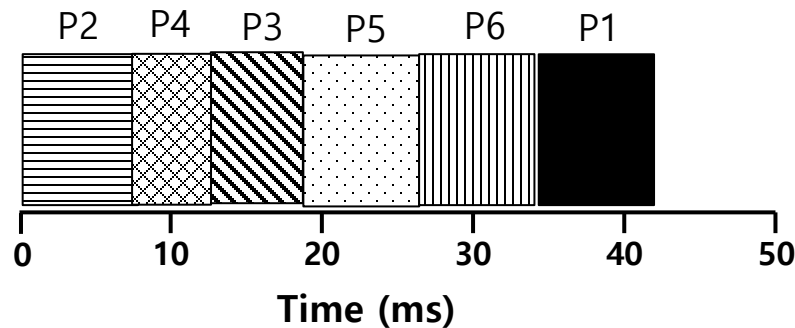
```
| P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 |  
P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 |
```

Average Waiting Time = 10.83

Average Turnaround Time = 17.67

Average Response Time = 10.83

CPU Utilization = 98.56%



# Test Case 01(Cont'd)

- Sample output(RR)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.1 RR 2
```

Gantt Chart:

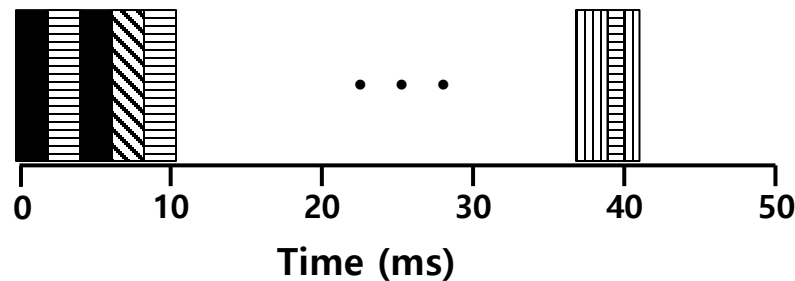
| P1 | P1 | P2 | P2 | P1 | P1 | P3 | P3 | P2 | P2 | P1 | P1 | P4 | P4 | P3 | P3 | P5 | P5 | P6 | P6 | P2 | P2 | P1 | P1 |  
P4 | P4 | P3 | P5 | P5 | P6 | P6 | P2 | P2 | P1 | P1 | P5 | P5 | P6 | P6 | P2 | P6 |

Average Waiting Time = 22.5

Average Turnaround Time = 29.3

Average Response Time = 4.00

CPU Utilization = 94.91%



# Test Case 01(Cont'd)

- Sample Output(SRTF)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.I SRTF
```

Gantt Chart:

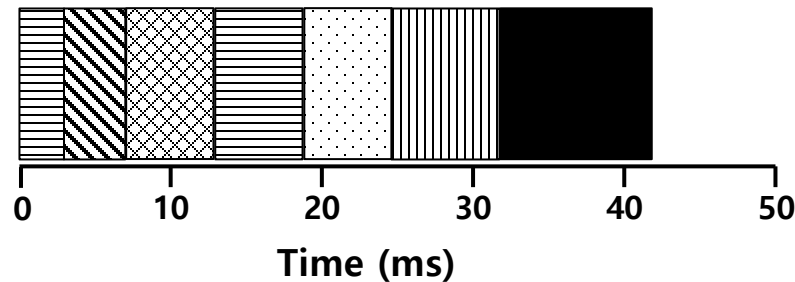
| P2 | P2 | P2 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 |  
P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 |

Average Waiting Time = 10.50

Average Turnaround Time = 17.33

Average Response Time = 9.0

CPU Utilization = 98.32%



# Test Case 02

- Input file example (input.2)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/assgin3/assignment3/3-3$ cat input.2
```

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 6 | 0 | 6 |

Burst  
Time

Arrival  
time

PID

# Test Case 02(Cont'd)

- Sample output(FCFS)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.2 FCFS
```

Gantt Chart:

| P1 | P2 | P2 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 |

Average Waiting Time = 5.83

Average Turnaround Time = 9.3

Average Response Time = 5.83

CPU Utilization = 97.22%

- Sample output(SJF)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.2 SJF
```

Gantt Chart:

| P1 | P2 | P2 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 |

Average Waiting Time = 5.83

Average Turnaround Time = 9.3

Average Response Time = 5.83

CPU Utilization = 97.22%

# Test Case 02(Cont'd)

- Sample output(RR)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.2 RR 2
```

Gantt Chart:

| P1 | P2 | P2 | P3 | P3 | P4 | P4 | P5 | P5 | P6 | P6 | P3 | P4 | P4 | P5 | P5 | P6 | P6 | P5 | P6 | P6 |

Average Waiting Time = 8.17

Average Turnaround Time = 11.67

Average Response Time = 4.17

CPU Utilization = 94.59%

- Sample output(SRTF)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.2 SRTF
```

Gantt Chart:

| P1 | P2 | P2 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P5 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 | P6 |

Average Waiting Time = 5.83

Average Turnaround Time = 9.3

Average Response Time = 5.83

CPU Utilization = 97.22%

# Test Case 03

- Input file example (input.3)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/assgin3/assignment3/3-3$ cat input.3
```

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0 | 6 |
| 2 | 1 | 5 |
| 3 | 2 | 4 |
| 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | 5 | 2 |
| 6 | 6 | 1 |

Burst  
Time

Arrival  
time

PID



# Test Case 03(Cont'd)

- Sample output(FCFS)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.3 FCFS
```

Gantt Chart:

| P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P5 | P5 | P6 |

Average Waiting Time = 8.83

Average Turnaround Time = 12.3

Average Response Time = 9.0

CPU Utilization = 97.22%

- Sample output(SJF)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.3 SJF
```

Gantt Chart:

| P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P6 | P5 | P5 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 |

Average Waiting Time = 5.5

Average Turnaround Time = 9.0

Average Response Time = 5.5

CPU Utilization = 97.22%

# Test Case 03(Cont'd)

- Sample output(RR)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.3 RR 2
```

Gantt Chart:

| P1 | P1 | P2 | P2 | P3 | P3 | P1 | P1 | P4 | P4 | P2 | P2 | P5 | P5 | P6 | P3 | P3 | P1 | P1 | P4 | P4 | P2 |

Average Waiting Time = 11.3

Average Turnaround Time = 14.83

Average Response Time = 4

CPU Utilization = 94.59%

- Sample output(SRTF)

```
os2024123456@ubuntu:~/os/sched$ ./cpu_scheduler input.3 SRTF
```

Gantt Chart:

| P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P1 | P6 | P5 | P5 | P4 | P4 | P4 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P3 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 | P2 |

Average Waiting Time = 5.83

Average Turnaround Time = 9.3

Average Response Time = 3.83

CPU Utilization = 94.46%