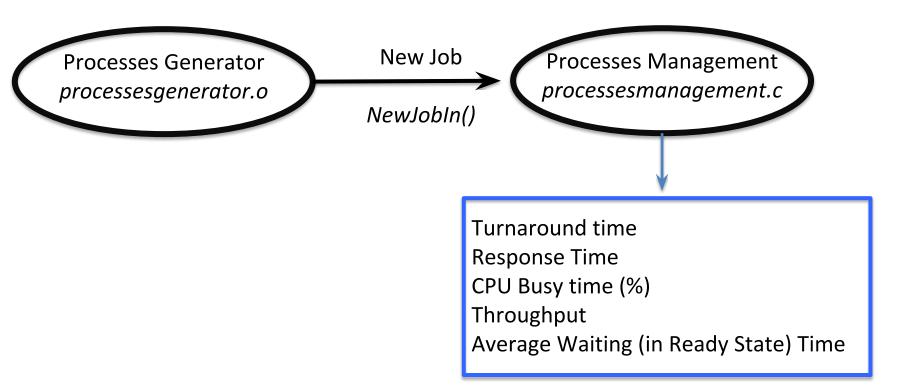
Lab 1 Assignment

Convention:

items in italic refer to code

System Overview



Processes Generator

processes generator.o

- Role: generates processes with inter-arrival exponentially distributed.
- Implemented by instructor (processesgenerator.o)
- Whenever a process is generated, the routine NewJobIn is called.

Processes Management

processesmanagement.c

- Role: assigns resources like CPU (lab 1) and memory (lab 2) to execute the processes.
- Implemented by students
- Lab 1: Evaluate different CPU scheduling policies. CPU will be assigned using FCFS, Shortest Remaining Time First, and RR.
- Lab 2: Memory must be assigned using different strategies: TBD.

Process Control Block

common.h

```
typedef struct ProcessControlBlockTag{
 Identifier ProcessID;
 State
         state:
 Priority priority;
 Timestamp JobArrivalTime; /* Time when job first entered job queue */
 TimePeriod TotalJobDuration; /* Total CPU time job requires
 TimePeriod TimeInCpu; /* Total time process spent so far on CPU
 TimePeriod CpuBurstTime; /* Length of typical CPU burst of job
 TimePeriod RemainingCpuBurstTime; /* Remaing time of current CPU burst */
 TimePeriod IOBurstTime; /* Length of typical I/O burst of job
 TimePeriod TimeIOBurstDone; /* Time when current I/O will be done
 Timestamp JobStartTime; /* Time when job first entered ready queue */
 Timestamp StartCpuTime; /* Time when job was first placed on CPU
 Timestamp JobExitTime; /* Time when job first entered exit queue */
 TimePeriod TimeInReadyQueue; /* Total time process spent in ready queue */
 TimePeriod TimeInWaitQueue; /* Total time process spent in wait queue */
 TimePeriod TimeInJobQueue; /* Total time process spent in job queue */
 Memory
           TopOfMemory; /* Address of top of allocated memory block */
 Memory MemorySize; /* Amount of allocated memory in bytes
 struct ProcessControlBlockTag *previous; /* previous element in linked list */
 struct ProcessControlBlockTag *next; /* next element in linked list */
} ProcessControlBlock;
```

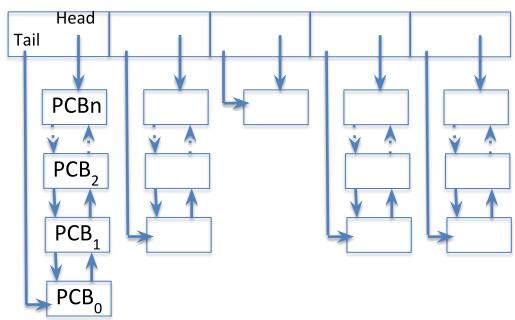
Queues

typedef enum {JOBQUEUE,READYQUEUE,RUNNINGQUEUE,WAITINGQUEUE,EXITQUEUE} Queue; typedef struct QueueParmsTag{
 ProcessControlBlock *Head;
 ProcessControlBlock *Tail;
} QueueParms;

QueueParms **Queues**[MAXQUEUES];

JOBQUEUE READYQUEUE RUNNINGQ. WAITINGQ. EXITQUEUE

Queues



Compiling/Executing

- cc -o pm processesgenerator.o processesmanagement.c –lm
- usage: command PolicyNumber [Optional Quantum (in ms)] [Optional Show]

PolicyNumber

- 1 for First Come First Serve (FCFS)
- 2 for Shortest Remaining Time First (SRTF)
- 3 for Round Robin (RR)

Quantum

- Only for RR
- Input: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50 500 (in milliseconds)
- In the program, it is a TimePeriod (float)

Show

 1 if you want to see some print messages (e.g., process generation)

Main()

```
int main (int argc, char **argv) {
   if (Initialization(argc, argv)) {
      ManageProcesses();
   }
} /* end of main function */
```

NewJobIn (ProcessControlBlock whichProcess)

ManageProcesses

```
void ManageProcesses(void) {
while (1) {
} /* while (1) */
}
```

Common.h

```
Function prototypes
              ********************
* Input : None
* Output : Returns the current system time
extern Timestamp
              Now(void);
            ******************
* Input: Queue where to enqueue and Element to enqueue
* Output: Updates Head and Tail as needed
* Function: Engueues FIFO element in queue and updates tail and head *
            EnqueueProcess(Queue whichQueue,
extern void
              ProcessControlBlock *whichProcess);
* Input: Queue from which to dequeue
* Output: Tail of queue
* Function: Removes tail element and updates tail and head accordingly *
extern ProcessControlBlock *DequeueProcess(Queue whichQueue);
```

Common.h (Cont'd)

Accessing tux Machines

Use any ssh client to access

gate.eng.auburn.edu

- Unix systems/ Mac terminal
 - Type ssh username@gate.eng.auburn.edu

Windows: use SecureCRT

First Steps on Tux machines

 After you log in ... mkdir 3500 // create a directory named 3500 2. cd 3500 // get in directory 3500 3. mkdir labs 4. cd labs 5. mkdir lab1 6. cd lab 1 // get in directory lab1 Now you are in your working directory... start

editing your programs ...

Moving Files (local to Tux Machines)

- Tux machines use your H drive
- Use any sftp client to access sftp.eng.auburn.edu