CPU Scheduling Implementation

By:

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1. Introduction

In this project, we analyze the round robin and multilevel queue scheduling schemes. By scheduling these process' we can see their turnaround times and waiting times. In our program, you can change the time quantum by clicking the '+' and '-' buttons. You will see the time quantum label change by a value of 1. You can then calculate the average waiting and turnaround times for that time quantum. You can reset the program and calculate another time quantum to see the difference.

2. Scheduling Techniques

We used the Round Robin scheduling with preemptive priority to schedule the first set of processes.

711	ROUND				15 100 100		
Throud	Arrival	Bust	TAT	waiting			
P,	0	15	15	0			
P2	25	25	55	30	- 0 10		
	20	20	4035	15	TQ=10		
ρ3	30	20	35	20			
Py	50	15	25	10			
Ps	100	15	20				
			15	05			
P6 /	105	(0					
(p) (c)							
(d) CPU Utilization = $\frac{100}{125} = 0.8 = 80\%$							
0 P							
0 10 16 25 35 45 55 65 75 80 83							
- PI = PIDIE Gannt							

The next scheduling technique we used is multilevel queue with two queues, both using round robin scheduling.

Process BT AT P1 12 8 4	$= 3 TQ_2 = 4$ $= \frac{PQ}{T}$	AGTAT, WONT
Py 5	2 2 3 2	
P2 P4 P5 P2 18 22 26 30	1 P3 P1 7 TQ1 12 15 18 194 P5 P5 3436 39 42	$=3$ $TQ_2=4$
Process TAT P1 18 P2 30 P3 19 P4 23 P5 24	Wait Time Aug. T.	AT = 21 Out Time = 12.8

3. Running the program

When the program starts, a list of processes and their arrival times, burst times, and priority is displayed for each scheduling technique. We use Round Robin and Multilevel Queue scheduling schemes to schedule these processes. You can change the time quantum for either, by using the '+' and '-' buttons on the left. Press the calculate button to see the Gannt chart, average turnaround and the average waiting time of the process list. Reset button will clear the Gannt chart and average data.

4. Source Code

https://github.com/mmhousto/Program

```
priorityOrder[i] = j;
// *Assuming we dont accept negative priority values
// Makes sure the value isnt checked again
priorityComp[j] = -1;
break;
// for store the waiting time
int[] w = new int[process.Length];
// for store the Completion time
int[] comp = new int[process.Length];
// Variable to help monitor scheduling progress
int completionCounter = 0;
Boolean leave = false;
int index = 0;
int index = 0;
Boolean idlePermit = false;
       // Keeps "pIdle" from repeating
idleCheck = 0;
idlePermit = true;
for (int i = 0; i < priority.Length; i++)
{</pre>
                 // Cycles through list in priority-based order
index = priorityOrder[i];
                 // Check if process has arrived
if (res_arrival[index] <= t)
{
                           // Check if process has been completed
if (res_burst[index] > 0)
                                           // decrease the burst time
t m_t + quantum;
res_burst[index] = res_burst[index] - quantum;
seq += "->" + process[index] + " ";
idlePermit = false;
idleCheck = 0;
                                          // Turn around time
tat[index] = t - arrival[index];
                                           // Wait time
w[index] = tat[index] - burst[index];
res_burst[index] = 0;
                                           // Update sequence
seq += "->" + process[index] + " ";
idlePermit = false;
                                            // Update number of completed processes
completionCounter++;
idleCheck = 0;
                                   idleCheck++:
                          // Increment time t=t+quantum; \\ t'=t+quantum; \\ t'' check if "pidle" was the last sequence string update if (idlePermit)
```

```
idlePermit = false;
idleCheck = 0;
                                                              // Check if all processes are complete
if (completionCounter == priority.Length)
                                      \label{local_console.WriteLine("Process\t8urst\t8riority Arrival Finish Turnaround Waiting Time"); \\ for (int i = 0; i < process.Length; i++)  
                                               Console.WriteLine(" " + process[i] + "\t\t" + burst[i] + "\t\t" + priority[i] + "\t\t " + arrival[i] + "\t\t" + comp[i] + "\t\t" + tat[i] + "\t\t" + w[i]);
                                                res = res + w[i];
resc = resc + comp[i];
rest = rest + tat[i];
                                     //set Gannt, TaT, wait
Gannt = seq;
TaT = (float)rest / process.Length;
WaitT = (float)res / process.Length;
                                    Console.WriteLine("Average waiting time is " + WaitT);

Console.WriteLine("Average turnaround time is " + TaT);

Console.WriteLine("Gannt chart is like: " + Gannt);
Jusing System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.ComponentModel;

using System.Data;

using System.Data;

using System.Inag;

using System.Linag;

using System.Trext;

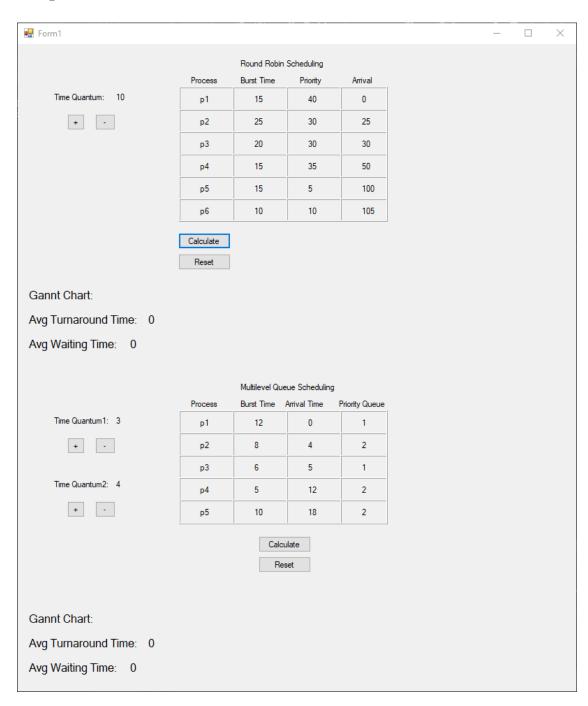
using System.Threading.Tasks;

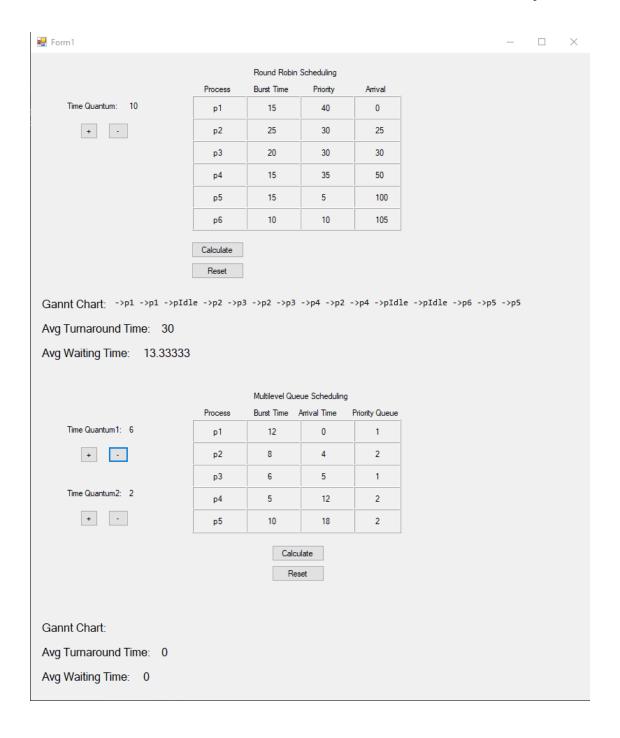
using System.Windows.Forms;

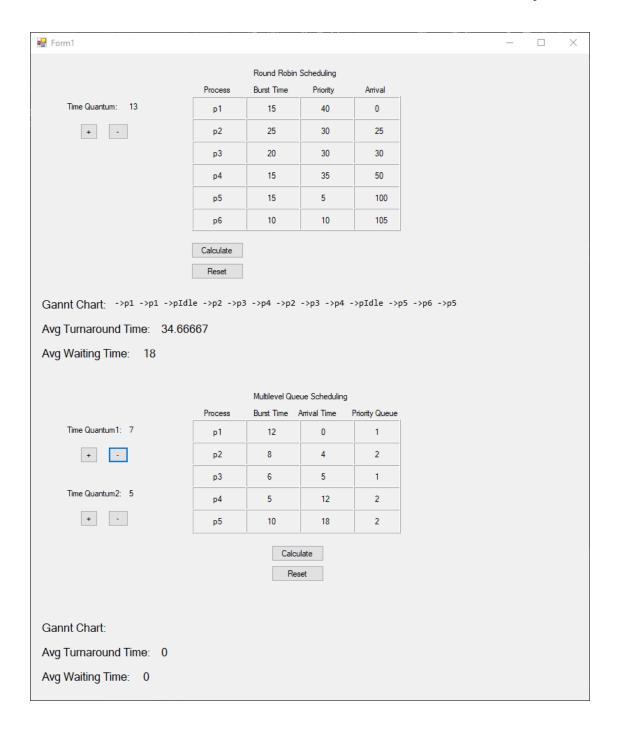
using System.Windows.Forms;
                                 InitializeComponent();
//creates calc and reset button for RR
var calcBtn = ngew Button();
calcBtn.location = new System.Drawing.Point(230, 270);
calcBtn.Name = "calcBtn";
calcBtn.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(75, 23);
calcBtn.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(75, 23);
calcBtn.Text = "Calculate";
calcBtn.UsevisualStyleBackColor = true;
var resetBtn = ngew Button();
resetBtn.Location = new System.Drawing.Point(230, 300);
resetBtn.Mame = "resetBtn";
resetBtn.Size = new System.Drawing.Size(75, 23);
resetBtn.Tablndex = 2;
resetBtn.Tablndex = 2;
resetBtn.UseVisualStyleBackColor = true;
                                     //puts border on table cells
this.RRScheduling.CellBorderStyle = TableLayoutPanelCellBorderStyle.Outset;
this.MLQScheduling.CellBorderStyle = TableLayoutPanelCellBorderStyle.Outset;
                                     this.Controls.Add(calcBtn);
this.Controls.Add(resetBtn);
```

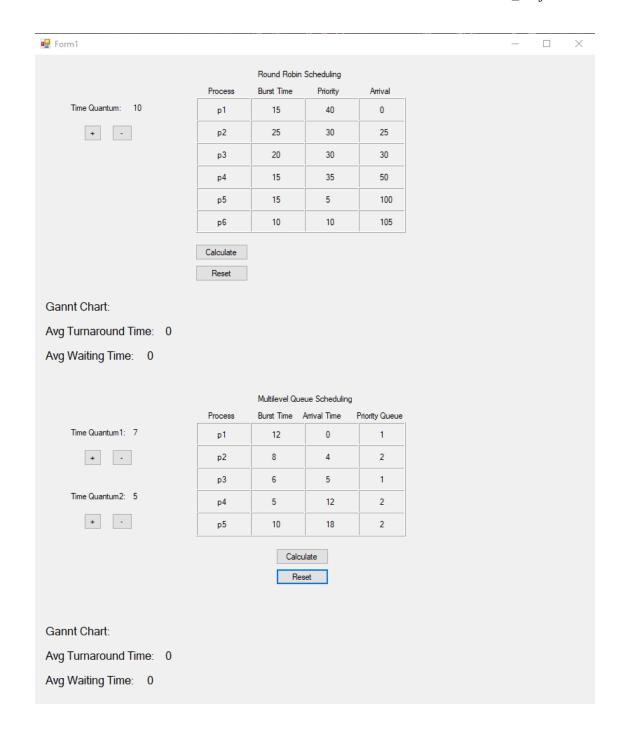
```
//adds 1 to time quantum
plusQ.Click += (sender, args) =>
      q += 1;
//sets time quantum to timeQ label
timeQ.Text = q.ToString();
 //minus' 1 from time quantum
minusQ.Click += (sender, args) =>
      //adds 1 to time quantum1
plusQ1.Click += (sender, args) =>
      q1 += 1;
//sets time quantum1 to timeQ1 label
timeQ1.Text = q1.ToString();
 //minus' 1 from time quantum1
minusQ1.Click += (sender, args) =>
      //sets time quantum1 to timeQ1 label
timeQ1.Text = q1.ToString();
 //adds 1 to time quantum1
plusQ2.Click += (sender, args) =>
         //sets time quantum1 to timeQ1 label
timeQ2.Text = q2.ToString();
 //minus' 1 from time quantum1
minusQ2.Click += (sender, args) =>
//connects Program.cs for roundRobin method
Program RR = new Program();
         ganntChart.Text = "";
ATaT.Text = "0";
AWT.Text = "0";
RR.Gannt = "";
         RR.Gannt = "";
RR.TaT = 0;
RR.WaitT = 0;
RR.waitT = 0;
RR.roundRobin(name, arrivaltime, bursttime, priority, q);
ganntChart.Text = RR.Gannt;
ATaT.Text = RR.TaT.ToString();
AWT.Text = RR.WaitT.ToString();
  //resets round Robin Scheduling and time quantum
resetBtn.Click += (sender, args) =>
         q = 10;
//sets time quantum to timeQ label
ATaT.Text = "0";
AMT.Text = "0";
RR.Gannt = "";
RR.TaT = 0;
RR.WaitT = 0;
**RR.WaitT = 0;
**ImpQ Tayle = 0 ToString()
         timeQ.Text = q.ToString();
ganntChart.Text = "";
```

5. Output









References

 $\frac{https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/round-robin-scheduling-with-different-arrival-times/?ref=rp}{arrival-times/?ref=rp}$

Operating System Concepts 9th Edition – Abraham Silberschatzk, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne

Work Done

Kyler Finn: Fixed the round robin function to display better data.

Worked on the multilevel queue scheduling algorithm.

Morgan Houston: Created base project file, set up tables, found starting round robin function, made readme file.

Haley Walston: Sent the initial email, to the professor, of who was in our group. Couldn't get the project to work on Mac.

Jordan Wright: Created canvas group and a rough draft project report. Also, could not get the project to work on Mac.