### **Documentation for Java Classes in Multi-Core Process Scheduler**

### 1. Process.java

Class: Process

Description: Represents a process with a unique ID, instructions, burst time, program counter, and memory bounds.

### **Methods:**

- Process createProcess(int processID, List<String> instructions, int programCounter, int[] memoryBounds, int burstTime): Creates a new process.
- void decreaseBurstTime(int n): Decreases the burst time by a specified amount.
- int getProcessID(): Returns the process ID.
- List<String> getInstructions(): Returns the list of instructions.
- int getProgramCounter(): Returns the current program counter.
- int[] getMemoryBounds(): Returns the memory bounds.
- int getBurstTime(): Returns the burst time.
- String getNextInstruction(): Retrieves the next instruction to execute.
- boolean isComplete(): Checks if the process is complete.

## **Usage Example:**

```
List<String> instructions = Arrays.asList("assign x = 5", "print x");
int[] memoryBounds = {0, 100};
Process process = Process.createProcess(1, instructions, 0, memoryBounds,
50);
process.decreaseBurstTime(10);
System.out.println("Process ID: " + process.getProcessID());
```

## 2. SlaveCore.java

Class: SlaveCore

Description: Represents a slave core responsible for executing processes.

### **Methods:**

- int getCoreID(): Returns the core ID.
- boolean isBusy(): Checks if the core is busy.

- void executeProcess(Process process, Runnable onComplete): Executes a process asynchronously.
- private void executeInstruction(String instruction): Executes a single instruction.
- private String categorizeInstruction(String instruction): Categorizes the instruction type.
- private void handleAssignment(String instruction): Handles assignment instructions.
- private void handlePrint(String instruction): Handles print instructions.
- private void handleArithmetic(String instruction): Handles arithmetic operations.

## **Usage Example:**

```
SharedMemory sharedMemory = new SharedMemory();
SlaveCore slaveCore = new SlaveCore(1, sharedMemory);
List<String> instructions = Arrays.asList("assign x = 5", "print x");
Process process = Process.createProcess(1, instructions, 0, new int[]{0, 100}, 50);
slaveCore.executeProcess(process, () -> System.out.println("Process completed"));
```

## 3. MasterCore.java

Class: MasterCore

Description: Controls the overall execution of processes using slave cores.

#### Methods:

- MasterCore(List<File> programFiles): Constructor that initializes shared memory, slave cores, and processes.
- private List<Process> parsePrograms(List<File> programFiles): Parses program files to create processes.
- void startExecution(): Starts the execution and scheduling of processes.

# **Usage Example:**

```
List<File> programFiles = List.of(new File("program_1.txt"), new
File("program_2.txt"));
MasterCore masterCore = new MasterCore(programFiles);
masterCore.startExecution();
```

## 4. ExecutionLogger.java

Class: ExecutionLogger

Description: Logs the execution status of processes.

### **Methods:**

- ExecutionLogger(): Constructor that initializes the log list.
- void AddLog(String status): Adds a log entry.
- void printLogs(): Prints all log entries.
- List<String> getLogs(): Returns the list of logs.

# **Usage Example:**

```
ExecutionLogger logger = new ExecutionLogger();
logger.AddLog("Process started");
logger.printLogs();
```

## 5. InstructionParser.java

Class: InstructionParser

Description: Parses instructions from a file to create processes.

### **Methods:**

- InstructionParser(File inputFile): Constructor that takes an input file.
- List<Process> parseInstructions(): Parses the instructions from the file.
- private int calculateBurstTime(List<String> instructions): Calculates the burst time based on instructions.
- public String categorizeInstruction(String instruction): Categorizes the instruction type.

## **Usage Example:**

```
File file = new File("program.txt");
InstructionParser parser = new InstructionParser(file);
List<Process> processes = parser.parseInstructions();
for (Process process : processes) {
    System.out.println("Process ID: " + process.getProcessID());
}
```

# 6. Scheduler.java

Class: Scheduler

Description: Manages the scheduling of processes across slave cores.

#### **Methods:**

- Scheduler(List<Process> processes, SlaveCore slaveCore1, SlaveCore slaveCore2): Constructor that initializes the process queue and slave cores.
- boolean isQueueEmpty(): Checks if the process queue is empty.

- void startScheduling(): Starts the scheduling of processes.

# **Usage Example:**

```
List<Process> processes = new ArrayList<>();
SlaveCore core1 = new SlaveCore(1, new SharedMemory());
SlaveCore core2 = new SlaveCore(2, new SharedMemory());
Scheduler scheduler = new Scheduler(processes, core1, core2);
scheduler.startScheduling();
```