

Number of CPU = 1

Default scheduler output:

#### CPU BOUND PROCESS

Child 0 priority = 10  
child 0 start time = 566  
Child 1 priority = 30  
child 1 start time = 569  
Child 2 priority = 50  
child 2 start time = 570  
Child 3 priority = 70  
child 3 start time = 571  
Child 4 priority = 90  
child 4 start time = 576  
child 0 end time = 3707  
child 0 total time = 3141  
child 2 end time = 3712  
child 2 total time = 3142  
child 3 end time = 3716  
child 3 total time = 3145  
child 1 end time = 3720  
child 1 total time = 3151  
child 4 end time = 3720  
child 4 total time = 3144

#### I/O BOUND PROCESS

child 5 priority = 10  
child 5 start time = 6454  
child 6 priority = 30  
child 6 start time = 6455  
child 7 priority = 50  
child 7 start time = 6457  
child 8 priority = 70  
child 8 start time = 6461  
child 9 priority = 90  
child 9 start time = 6475  
child 7 end time = 8285  
child 7 total time = 1828  
child 8 end time = 8213  
child 8 total time = 1752  
child 9 end time = 8164  
child 9 total time = 1689  
child 6 end time = 8305  
child 6 total time = 1850  
child 5 end time = 8318  
child 5 total time = 1864

Modified scheduler output:

#### CPU BOUND PROCESS

Child 0 priority = 10  
child 0 start time = 429  
Child 1 priority = 30  
child 1 start time = 479  
Child 2 priority = 50  
child 2 start time = 529  
Child 3 priority = 70  
child 3 start time = 579  
Child 4 priority = 90  
child 4 start time = 629  
child 4 end time = 2230  
child 4 total time = 1601  
child 3 end time = 2576  
child 3 total time = 1997  
child 2 end time = 2882  
child 2 total time = 2353  
child 1 end time = 3211  
child 1 total time = 2732  
child 0 end time = 3599  
child 0 total time = 3170

#### I/O BOUND PROCESS

child 5 priority = 10  
child 5 start time = 4300  
child 6 priority = 30  
child 6 start time = 4350  
child 7 priority = 50  
child 7 start time = 4350  
child 9 priority = 90  
child 9 start time = 4360  
child 9 end time = 4513  
child 9 total time = 153  
child 8 priority = 70  
child 8 start time = 4583  
child 8 end time = 4799  
child 8 total time = 216  
child 7 end time = 5006  
child 7 total time = 656  
child 6 end time = 5216  
child 6 total time = 866  
child 5 end time = 5371  
child 5 total time = 1071

Difference (all fork are doing same work):

#### CPU BOUND PROCESS(child0-4)

	priority	old scheduler time	new scheduler time
child0	10	3141	3170
child1	30	3151	2732
child2	50	3142	2353
child3	70	3145	1997
child4	90	3144	1601

#### I/o BOUND PROCESS(child5-9)

child5	10	1864	1071
child6	30	1850	866
child7	50	1828	656
child8	70	1752	216
child9	90	1689	153

Number of CPU = 2

Old scheduler output:

#### CPU BOUND PROCESS

Child 0 priority = 10  
child 0 start time = 370  
Child 1 priority = 30  
child 1 start time = 371  
Child 2 priority = 50  
child 2 start time = 375  
Child 3 priority = 70  
child 3 start time = 377  
Child 4 priority = 90  
child 4 start time = 378  
child 1 end time = 4274  
child 1 total time = 3903  
child 3 end time = 4288  
child 3 total time = 3911  
child 2 end time = 4299  
child 2 total time = 3924  
child 0 end time = 4301  
child 0 total time = 3931  
child 4 end time = 4345  
child 4 total time = 3967

#### I/O BOUND PROCESS

child 5 priority = 10  
child 5 start time = 4099  
child 6 priority = 30

child 6 start time = 4100  
child 7 priority = 50  
child 7 start time = 4101  
child 8 priority = 7child 9 priority = 90  
child 9 start time = 4140  
0  
child 8 start time = 4214  
child 8 end time = 7859  
child 8 total time = 3645  
child 5 end time = 8129  
child 5 total time = 4030  
child 6 end time = 8664  
child 6 total time = 4564  
child 7 end time = 8959  
child 7 total time = 4858  
child 9 end time = 9179  
child 9 total time = 5039

#### Modified Scheduler Output:

##### CPU BOUND PROCESS

Child 0 priority = 10  
child 0 start time = 606  
Child 1 priority = 30  
child 1 start time = 613  
Child 2 priority = 50  
child 2 start time = 655  
Child 3 priority = 70  
child 3 start time = 663  
Child 4 priority = 90  
child 4 start time = 705  
child 4 end time = 3246  
child 4 total time = 2541  
child 3 end time = 3676  
child 3 total time = 3013  
child 2 end time = 4807  
child 2 total time = 4152  
child 1 end time = 5418  
child 1 total time = 4805  
child 0 end time = 7413  
child 0 total time = 6807

##### I/O BOUND PROCESS

child 5 priority = 10  
child 5 start time = 7420  
child 6 priority = 30  
child 6 start time = 7425  
child 7 priority = 50

child 7 start time = 7428  
 child 9 priority = 90  
 child 9 start time = 7465  
 child 8 priority = 70  
 child 8 start time = 7595  
 child 9 end time = 10674  
 child 9 total time = 3209  
 child 8 end time = 11125  
 child 8 total time = 3530  
 child 6 end time = 13655  
 child 6 total time = 6230  
 child 7 end time = 12835  
 child 7 total time = 5407  
 child 5 end time = 14545  
 child 5 total time = 7125

Difference (all fork are doing same work):

CPU BOUND PROCESS(child0-4)

	priority	old scheduler time	new scheduler time
child0	10	3931	6807
child1	30	3903	4805
child2	50	3924	4152
child3	70	3911	3676
child4	90	3967	2541

I/o BOUND PROCESS(child5-9)

child5	10	4030	7125
child6	30	4564	6230
child7	50	4858	5407
child8	70	3645	3530
child9	90	5039	3209

Time complexity of new scheduler for finding a process to run =  $O(n)$  in the number of processes

Priority can be processed can be set from 1 to 100.

getprio(): return the priority of process

setprio(n): set the priority of the process = n, and return n if the priority is set correctly,  
 return -1, if  $n \leq 0$ , and set priority to default value  
 return -2, if  $n > 100$ , and set priority to default value

default priority = 50, if the priority is not set explicitly in the process

Time taken by same process decreases when priority is increased, using new scheduler.

## Scheduling Algorithm:

3 new variables in proc:

```
int priority
int carry
int has_run
```

initially, at start all process will have some priority, but  $\text{carry} = 0$ , and  $\text{has\_run} = 0$ , for all the process

scheduler will then find RUNNABLE process with maximum value of  $(\text{priority} + \text{carry})$  and  $\text{has\_run} = 0$ ,

and schedule that process

the process is then supposed to run for  $\text{carry} = (\text{priority} + \text{carry})$ ,

yield function reduces carry by 1 every time, and return to same function if  $\text{carry} > 0$ , else do the normal stuff.

When  $\text{carry} = 0$ , make  $\text{has\_run}$  of that process = 1, thus process will not be picked next time.

Thus carry will take care of priority if a process goes to sleep without completing its run, in the next run.

When no process is found to run by scheduler (might be all process has run once and all RUNNABLE process

will have  $\text{has\_run} = 1$ ), so make  $\text{has\_run} = 0$ , for all process, and thus in new loop, again highest  $(\text{priority} + \text{carry})$  process will be picked up to run.

When a process gets blocked, and has not completed total time it was assigned to, its carry will be  $> 0$  (time remaining to run), and will be taken care in next run by choosing process with highest  $\text{priority} + \text{carry}$ .

highest value of  $\text{priority} + \text{carry}$  (total run time in one loop) can be  $2 * \text{MAX\_PRIORITY}(100)$ , so that if process waits

for too long, and multiple rounds have been completed by scheduler, in the mean time, it should not take much of CPU after waking up.