

# OS Scheduler System

## Introduction

It is required to implement an OS scheduler using different scheduling algorithms. The work is divided into two modules:

- “Process Generator”: generates the processes to be scheduled.
- “Scheduler”: produces the schedules based on the chosen algorithm and demonstrates these schedules by visual graphs.

## Process Generator Module

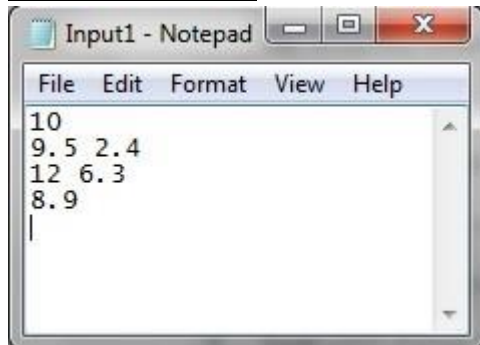
Each process has a set of parameters. Each parameter is generated randomly following a certain distribution as indicated:

1. Arrival Time : follows Normal distribution
2. Burst Time : follows Normal distribution
3. Priority : follows Poisson distribution

**Input:** is a text file organized as follows:

- First line should include the number of processes.
- Second line should include  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  of arrival time distribution separated by a whitespace.
- Third line should include  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$  of burst time distribution separated by a whitespace.
- Fourth line should include  $\lambda$  of priority distribution.

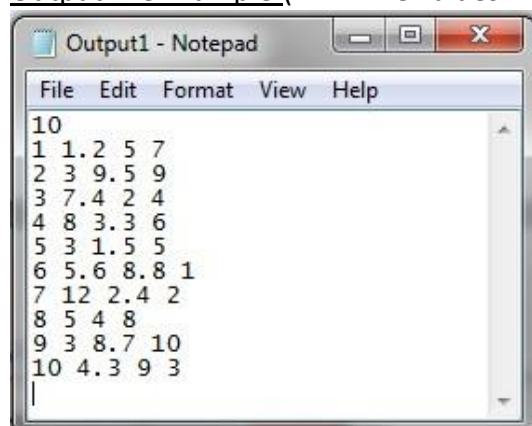
**Input File Example:**



**Output:** is a text file organized as follows:

- First line should include the number of processes.
- Each line contains the parameters for one process only, separated by a white space, in the following order:  
process number, arrival time, burst time and priority.

Output File Example:(N.B.: The values in the given file are imaginary ones)



## Scheduler Module

This module is responsible for generating a schedule for the current processes in the system to specify the CPU usage by these processes.

You are required to implement 3 scheduling algorithms:

1. [15%] Non-Preemptive Highest Priority First.(HPF)
2. [15%] First Come First Served. (FCFS)
3. [20%] Round Robin with fixed time quantum.(RR)
4. [20%] Preemptive Shortest Remaining Time Next.(SRTN)

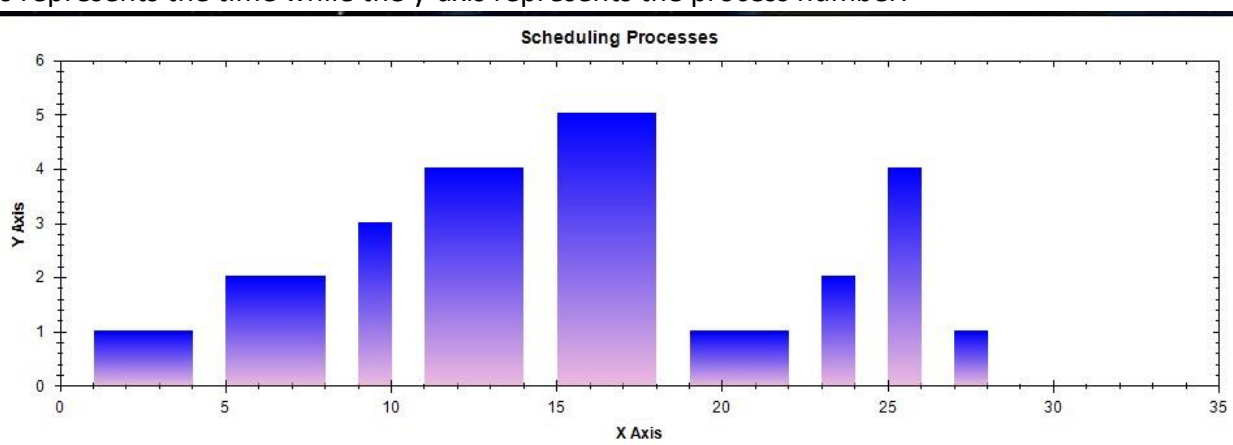
**Input:**Through a simple GUI the user should be able to do the following:

- Enter the input file name generated by the Process GeneratorModule.
- Choose one of the implemented scheduling algorithms to run.
- Specify the “Context Switching” time.
- Specify the “Time Quantum” in case of choosing RoundRobin.

**Output:**

- A visual graph that shows the generated schedule. Output Graph Example:

The x-axis represents the time while the y-axis represents the process number.



- A text file containing the following metrics for the generated schedule:

- Waiting time of each process.
- Turnaround time of each process.
- Weighted Turnaround time of each process.
- Average Turnaround time of the schedule.
- Average Weighted turnaround time of the schedule.

## Languages and Operating Systems ¶ You

can use any programming language.

- You can work under any of the following OSs: Windows, Linux or MacOS.

## General Guidelines

- The scheduler should be notified every time a new process has arrived in the system to act accordingly.
- Any tie should be broken by starting with the process whose number is smaller.

For example: In HPF algorithm, if more than one process has the same priority, you should break the tie by starting with the process whose number is smaller.

- Assume that the memory size is infinite and that I/O requests are disabled.
- Assume that a greater number means a higher priority.
- To generate a graph, you can use any appropriate library such as: ZedGraph.
- In your calculations, do not ignore the context switching time.
- Stick to the file formats specified above, as you will be given testing scenarios.

## Deliverables

- Samples of input/output text files generated by “Process Generator Module”. (at least 3 samples)
- Source Code.
- Executable file. (make sure that it runs correctly with no missing dependencies)