OS Project

Modules :

- Implementation of 7 scheduling algorithms :
 - FCFS
 - SPN
 - SRTF
 - RR
 - Lottery
 - HRRN
 - MLFO
- Handling simple Memory management
- Handling some I/O queues :
 - Network
 - Disk
 - Memory
 - Interrupt
- Calculation of different evaluation values :
 - Utilization
 - Waiting time
 - Turn around
- Implementation of mid-term scheduler

Input File :

```
There are two options for input file :
  • Raw Input :
       # Memory: TotalMemory
       Memory: 1024
       Algorithms:
       # AlgorithmName TimeQuantum Start
       SPN - 0
       RR 2 12
       Processes:
       # ProcessName Start Memory NumOfEvents(including CPU & IO)
       process1: 4.35 65 2
       # CPU time
       CPU 5.1
       # IO type priority time
       IO RAM 5 3.76
       process2: 7.25 32 3
       CPU 12.2
       IO DISK 2 4.76
       CPU 2.01
```

```
• XML Input :
       <scheduler memory='1024'>
            <algorithms>
                 <algorithm start='2'>SPN</algorithm>
                 <algorithm start='12' quantum='2'>RR</algorithm>
            </algorithms>
            cprocesses>
                 cprocess start='4.35' memory='65'>
                      <cpu>5.1</cpu>
                      <io name='RAM' priority='5'>3.76</io>
                 </process>
                 cprocess start='7.25' memory='32'>
                      <cpu>12.2</cpu>
                      <io name='DISK' priority='2'>4.76</io>
                      <cpu>2.01</cpu>
                 </process>
            </processes>
```

</scheduler>

Algorithms:

• In the implementation of the algorithms you are not supposed to use the future data, so in SPN or HRRN you must use estimation algorithms according to past.

Memory management :

• You will have a fixed amount memory and each process will use a fixed amount, so if the memory is full either the mid-term scheduler must throw out some of the processes.

IO Implementation :

• In IO implementation you must use priority queues.

Evaluation values:

• When a process ends you must print all its evaluation values; At the end of the program you must print all average evaluation values of the system.

Mid-term scheduler:

• The algorithm & frequency of mid-term scheduler is according to your own decision.

Sample Output :

• A simple output with no interactive value should be similar to the sample below:

```
000.000: System starting up
002.000: Algorithm FCFS is in use
004.450: Process 001 was created
004.450: Process 001 entered ready queue
004.450: Process 001 started using CPU
007.670: Process 002 was created
007.670: Process 002 entered ready queue
012.567: Process 001 finished using CPU
012.567: Process 001 entered RAM queue
012.567: Process 002 started using CPU
012.567: Process 001 started using RAM
015.274: Algorithm RR is in use
017.160: Process 003 was created
017.160: Process 003 entered ready queue
017.160: Process 002 slot ended
017.160: Process 002 entered ready queue
017.160: Process 003 started using CPU
021.563: Process 001 finished using RAM
021.563: Process 001 ended: W=xxx T=xxx U=xxx
024.632: Process 003 finished using CPU
024.632: Process 003 ended: W=xxx T=xxx U=xxx
024.632: Process 002 started using CPU
027.141: Process 002 finished using CPU
027.141: Process 002 ended : W=xxx T=xxx U=xxx
027.141: System shutting down
```