Lab 4: Write a C program to simulate Real-Time CPU Scheduling algorithms: b) Earliest-deadline First

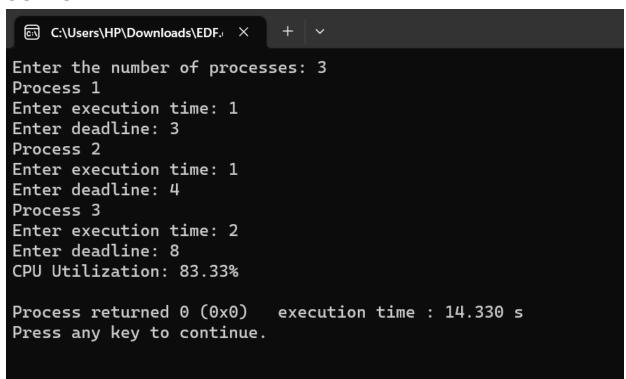
	store, 67
9/1/2	cheduling algorithms:
	b) Earliest - Leadline First.
	#include <stdco.h></stdco.h>
	# define MAX_TASKS 100
	type of struct
	int task_id; int arrival_time;
	interecution fine,
	int deadline; int is-completed;
	J Task; float calculate - CPV atilization (Task process [], int n)
	float total_utilization = 0.0;
	for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
	float (int i task utilization = (float) process [i]. execution time / pracess [i]. deadline; total_utilization += task_utilization;
	float cpv-utilization = total_utilization * 100; return cpv-utilization;
	return cov-utilization;

int mais () fruits ("Enter the number of processes: "); say ("%od", fn); Task peroces [MAX_TASKS] for (i=0; i<n;i+t frints ("Task % d\n", i+1);

prints ("Enter execution time:");

scanf ("% d", & process[i]. execution time print ("Enter Seasline:"). Start ("% d", f process (i). deadline). process [i]. tosk_id=i+1; process [i]. is_completed=0; float cpu_utilization = calculate_cpv_utilization (process, n) print ("CPV Utilization: %. 2 % % \n", cpv-utilization); return 0;

OUTPUT:



5. Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.

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85) Write a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.
broblem wing semaphores.
#include (Stdio.b)
include <stalib.h></stalib.h>
2 % - 14 - 2 × = 0 :
int mutex = 1, full = 0, empty = 3, x = 0;
int main ()
int n;
void froducer ();
int wait (int);
unt wan (int)
int signal (int);
prints ("MENU (n"); prints ("\n1. Produces \n2. Consumer \n3. Exit");
prints (M. Produces (n 2. Consort Chile)
while (1)
E 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
frints ("In Enter your choice:"); scarf ("%d"/fn);
scarl ("% d"/fn);
switch(n)
(1) (nuter = = 1 & empty 1=0)
(nuter = = f & empty =0)
producer () else frints ("Buffer is full!!"); break;
elel
brinth ("Buffer is full!");
backe. D
Drawi-,
case 2: if (nuter == 1 & f full!=0) cosumer();

	store 67
	print ("Buffer is emily 1")
	printf ("Buffer is empty!"); break;
	break; cose 3: enit (0); break;
	enit(0);
	break;
	3
	return 0;
	3
	int wait (int s)
	9
	return (s);
	3
	int signal (int s)
	5 0
	return (++s);
	3
	void producer ()
	6
1	muten = wait (muten);
	full - signal (full)
	emply wou cerrifly)
	$\chi + + \frac{1}{2}$
	prints (In Producer produces the item % d", x)
	prints(" In Producer produces the item %d", x)
	3

void consum	er ()
6	
muten = 4	vait (muten);
eighty = Sig	nal (empty)
prints of	t (full); mal (empty); (In Consumer consumes item % d'; 24)
muten = Sig	11 trachi
nuller = Sig	nal (million)
J	
Output:	
MENU	
1. Producer	
2. Consumes	
3. Enit	
Enter your of	2010:2
Enter your cl Buffer is Emp	lty!
Enter your cho Producer prod	ice: 1
Produces prod	wes item !
Entre your char	10. 1
Producer Jeodi	reer itlem 2
Consumer song	: 2
Consultier longe	imes item 2
Fister your of	- ·
Enter your chor Produces produce	ce · 1
The state of the state of	-s mem &

OUTPUT:

```
©:\ C:\Users\HP\Downloads\prod X
MENU
1.Producer
2.Consumer
3.Exit
Enter your choice:2
Buffer is empty!!
Enter your choice:1
Producer produces the item 1
Enter your choice:1
Producer produces the item 2
Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 2
Enter your choice:1
Producer produces the item 2
Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 2
Enter your choice:2
Consumer consumes item 1
Enter your choice:2
Buffer is empty!!
Enter your choice:3
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 26.463 s
```