

- 1) Write a C program to simulate Real time CPU scheduling Algorithms.
- a) Rate-Monotonic.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>

void sort(int proc[], int b[], int pt[], int n)
{
    int temp = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (int j = i; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (pt[i] < pt[j])
            {
                temp = pt[i];
                pt[i] = pt[j];
                pt[j] = temp;
                temp = b[i];
                b[i] = b[j];
                b[j] = temp;
                temp = proc[i];
                proc[i] = proc[j];
                proc[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
int gcd(int a, int b)
{
    int r;
    while (b > 0)
```

```

{
    r = a % b;
    a = b;
    b = r;
}

return a;
}

int lcmul(int p[], int n)
{
    int lcm = p[0];
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)
    {
        lcm = (lcm * p[i]) / gcd(lcm, p[i]);
    }
    return lcm;
}

void main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter the number of processes:");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    int proc[n], b[n], p[n], rem[n];
    printf("Enter the CPU burst times:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &b[i]);
        rem[i] = b[i];
    }
    printf("Enter the time periods:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%d", &p[i]);
}

```

```

for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    proc[i] = i+1;
Sort(proc, b, pt, n);
int l = lcmul(pt, n);
printf("LCM = %d\n", l);
printf("\n Rate Monotone Scheduling: \n");
printf("PIPT + Brrst + period \n");
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    printf("%d + 1 + %d + 1 + %d \n", proc[i], b[i],
        pt[i]);
double sum = 0.0;
for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    sum += (double) b[i] / pt[i];
double rhs = n * (pow(2.0, (1.0/n)) - 1.0);
printf("\n %lf <= %lf ==> %s\n", sum, rhs,
    (sum <= rhs) ? "true" : "false");
if (sum > rhs)
    exit(0);
printf("Scheduling occurs for %d ms\n", l);
int time = 0, prev = 0, x = 0;
while (time < l)
{
    int j = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        if (time % pt[i] == 0)
            x = i;
        if (x < i)
            if (prev != proc[i])
    }
}

```

```

printf("%d ms onwards; process %d
running\n", time, proc[i]);
proc[i] = proc[i];

```

```

time[i]--;

```

```

f = 1;

```

```

break;

```

```

x = 0;

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

```

if (1) {

```

```

{

```

```

if (x) {

```

```

printf("%d ms onwards; cpu is idle\n",
time);

```

```

x = 1;

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

```

time++;

```

```

}

```

```

}

```

Output

Enter the number of process: 3

Enter the CPU burst times:

3 2 2

Enter the time periods:

20 5 10

LCM = 20

Rate Monotone Scheduling:

PID	Burst	period
2	2	5
3	2	10
1	3	20



$0.75000 < 0.777773 \Rightarrow \text{true}$

Scheduling occurs for 20 ms.

0 ms onwards: process 2 running

2 ms onwards: process 3 running

4 ms onwards: process 1 running

5 ms onwards: process 2 running

7 ms onwards: process 1 running

8 ms onwards: ~~process~~ CPU idle

10 ms onwards: process 2 running