

#### LAB-4

1. Write a C program to simulate a multi-level queue scheduling algorithm considering the following scenario. All the processes in the system are divided into two categories – system processes and user processes. System processes are to be given higher priority than user

processes. Use FCFS scheduling for the processes in each queue.

**CODE:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX_QUEUE_SIZE 100
int totalTime=0;
int userProcess=0,systemProcess=0;

// Structure to represent a process
typedef struct {
    int processID;
    int arrivalTime;
    int burstTime;
    int remainingTime;
    int priority; // 0 for system process, 1 for user process
} Process;

// Function to execute a process
void executeProcess(Process process) {
    int i;
    printf("Executing Process %d\n", process.processID);
    // Simulating the execution time of the process
    for (i = 1; i <= process.burstTime; i++) {
        printf("Process %d: %d/%d\n", process.processID, i,
process.burstTime);
    }
    printf("Process %d executed\n", process.processID);
}

// Function to perform FCFS scheduling for a queue of processes
void scheduleFCFS(Process system[],Process user[]) {
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<systemProcess;i++)
```

```

{
    for(j=i+1;j<systemProcess;j++)
    {
        if(system[i].arrivalTime>system[j].arrivalTime)
        {
            Process temp=system[i];
            system[i]=system[j];
            system[j]=temp;
        }
    }
}
for(i=0;i<userProcess;i++)
{
    for(j=i+1;j<userProcess;j++)
    {
        if(user[i].arrivalTime>user[j].arrivalTime)
        {
            Process temp=user[i];
            user[i]=user[j];
            user[j]=temp;
        }
    }
}
int completed=0;
int currentProcess=-1;
bool isUserProcess=false;
int size=userProcess+systemProcess;
while(1)
{
    int count=0;
    for(i=0;i<systemProcess;i++)
    {
        if(system[i].remainingTime<=0)
        {
            count++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        for(j=0;j<userProcess;j++)
        {
            if(user[j].remainingTime<=0)
            {
                count++;
            }
        }
        if(count==size)
        {
            printf("\n end of processess");
            exit(0);
        }
        for(i=0;i<systemProcess;i++)
        {
            if(totalTime>=system[i].arrivalTime &&
system[i].remainingTime>0)
            {
                currentProcess=i;
                isUserProcess=false;
                break;
            }
        }
        if(currentProcess==-1)
        {
            for(j=0;j<userProcess;j++)
            {
                if(totalTime>=user[j].arrivalTime &&
user[j].remainingTime>0)
                {
                    currentProcess=j;
                    isUserProcess=true;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        if(currentProcess==-1)
        {

```

```

        totalTime++;
        printf("\n %d  idle time...",totalTime);
        if(totalTime==1000)
        {
            exit(0);
        }
        continue;
    }

    if(isUserProcess==true)
    {
        user[currentProcess].remainingTime--;
        printf("\n User process %d will excecute at %d
",user[currentProcess].processID,(totalTime));
        totalTime++;
        isUserProcess=false;
        currentProcess=-1;
        if(user[currentProcess].remainingTime==0)
        {
            completed++;
        }
    }else{
        int temp=totalTime;
        while(system[currentProcess].remainingTime--){
            totalTime++;
        }
        if(system[currentProcess].remainingTime==0)
        {
            completed++;
        }

        printf("\n System process %d will excecute
from %d to %d ",system[currentProcess].processID,temp,(totalTime));
        isUserProcess=false;
        currentProcess=-1;
    }
}
}

```

```

int main() {
    int numProcesses,i;
    Process processes[MAX_QUEUE_SIZE];

    // Reading the number of processes
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &numProcesses);
    // Reading process details
    for (i = 0; i < numProcesses; i++) {
        printf("Process %d:\n", i + 1);
        printf("Arrival Time: ");
        scanf("%d", &processes[i].arrivalTime);
        printf("Burst Time: ");
        scanf("%d", &processes[i].burstTime);
        printf("System(0)/User(1): ");
        scanf("%d", &processes[i].priority);
        processes[i].processID = i + 1;
        processes[i].remainingTime=processes[i].burstTime;
        if(processes[i].priority==1)
        {
            userProcess++;
        }else{
            systemProcess++;
        }
    }

    Process systemQueue[MAX_QUEUE_SIZE];
    int systemQueueSize = 0;
    Process userQueue[MAX_QUEUE_SIZE];
    int userQueueSize = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < numProcesses; i++) {
        if (processes[i].priority == 0) {
            systemQueue[systemQueueSize++] = processes[i];
        } else {
            userQueue[userQueueSize++] = processes[i];
        }
    }
}

```

```
printf("Order of Excecuton :\n");
scheduleFCFS(systemQueue,userQueue);
return 0;
}
```

### OUTPUT:

```
Enter the number of processes: 6
Process 1:
Arrival Time: 0
Burst Time: 3
System(0)/User(1): 0
Process 2:
Arrival Time: 2
Burst Time: 2
System(0)/User(1): 0
Process 3:
Arrival Time: 4
Burst Time: 4
System(0)/User(1): 1
Process 4:
Arrival Time: 4
Burst Time: 2
System(0)/User(1): 1
Process 5:
Arrival Time: 8
Burst Time: 2
System(0)/User(1): 0
Process 6:
Arrival Time: 10
Burst Time: 3
System(0)/User(1): 1
Order of Excecuton :

System process 1 will excecute from 0 to 3
System process 2 will excecute from 3 to 5
User process 3 will excecute at 5
User process 3 will excecute at 6
User process 3 will excecute at 7
System process 5 will excecute from 8 to 10
User process 3 will excecute at 10
User process 4 will excecute at 11
User process 4 will excecute at 12
User process 6 will excecute at 13
User process 6 will excecute at 14
User process 6 will excecute at 15
end of processess
```

2. Simulate Rate Monotonic Scheduling for the following and show the order of execution of processes in CPU timeline:

Process	Execution Time	Period
P <sub>1</sub>	3	20
P <sub>2</sub>	2	5
P <sub>3</sub>	2	10

**CODE:**

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

#define MAX_PROCESS 10

int num_of_process = 3, count, remain, time_quantum;
int execution_time[MAX_PROCESS], period[MAX_PROCESS],
remain_time[MAX_PROCESS], deadline[MAX_PROCESS],
remain_deadline[MAX_PROCESS];
int burst_time[MAX_PROCESS], wait_time[MAX_PROCESS],
completion_time[MAX_PROCESS], arrival_time[MAX_PROCESS];

// collecting details of processes
void get_process_info(int selected_algo)
{
    printf("Enter total number of processes (maximum %d): ",
MAX_PROCESS);
    scanf("%d", &num_of_process);
    if (num_of_process < 1)
    {
        printf("Do you really want to schedule %d processes? -_-",
num_of_process);
        exit(0);
    }
    if (selected_algo == 2)
```

```

{
    printf("\nEnter Time Quantum: ");
    scanf("%d", &time_quantum);
    if (time_quantum < 1)
    {
        printf("Invalid Input: Time quantum should be greater than 0\n");
        exit(0);
    }
}

for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++)
{
    printf("\nProcess %d:\n", i + 1);
    if (selected_algo == 1)
    {
        printf("==> Burst time: ");
        scanf("%d", &burst_time[i]);
    }
    else if (selected_algo == 2)
    {
        printf("=> Arrival Time: ");
        scanf("%d", &arrival_time[i]);
        printf("=> Burst Time: ");
        scanf("%d", &burst_time[i]);
        remain_time[i] = burst_time[i];
    }
    else if (selected_algo > 2)
    {
        printf("==> Execution time: ");
        scanf("%d", &execution_time[i]);
        remain_time[i] = execution_time[i];
        if (selected_algo == 4)
        {
            printf("==> Deadline: ");
            scanf("%d", &deadline[i]);
        }
    }
    else

```



```

        {
            printf("==> Period: ");
            scanf("%d", &period[i]);
        }
    }
}

```

// get maximum of three numbers

```

int max(int a, int b, int c)
{
    int max;
    if (a >= b && a >= c)
        max = a;
    else if (b >= a && b >= c)
        max = b;
    else if (c >= a && c >= b)
        max = c;
    return max;
}

```

// calculating the observation time for scheduling timeline

```

int get_observation_time(int selected_algo)
{
    if (selected_algo < 3)
    {
        int sum = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++)
        {
            sum += burst_time[i];
        }
        return sum;
    }
    else if (selected_algo == 3)
    {
        return max(period[0], period[1], period[2]);
    }
}

```

```

else if (selected_algo == 4)
{
    return max(deadline[0], deadline[1], deadline[2]);
}
}

// print scheduling sequence
void print_schedule(int process_list[], int cycles)
{
    printf("\nScheduling:\n\n");
    printf("Time: ");
    for (int i = 0; i < cycles; i++)
    {
        if (i < 10)
            printf(" | 0%d ", i);
        else
            printf(" | %d ", i);
    }
    printf("| \n");

    for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++)
    {
        printf("P[%d]: ", i + 1);
        for (int j = 0; j < cycles; j++)
        {
            if (process_list[j] == i + 1)
                printf(" | #####");
            else
                printf(" |   ");
        }
        printf("| \n");
    }
}

void rate_monotonic(int time)
{
    int process_list[100] = {0}, min = 999, next_process = 0;

```

```

float utilization = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < num_of_process; i++)
{
    utilization += (1.0 * execution_time[i]) / period[i];
}
int n = num_of_process;
if (utilization > n * (pow(2, 1.0 / n) - 1))
{
    printf("\nGiven problem is not schedulable under the said
scheduling algorithm.\n");
    exit(0);
}

for (int i = 0; i < time; i++)
{
    min = 1000;
    for (int j = 0; j < num_of_process; j++)
    {
        if (remain_time[j] > 0)
        {
            if (min > period[j])
            {
                min = period[j];
                next_process = j;
            }
        }
    }

    if (remain_time[next_process] > 0)
    {
        process_list[i] = next_process + 1; // +1 for catering 0 array index.
        remain_time[next_process] -= 1;
    }

    for (int k = 0; k < num_of_process; k++)
    {

```

```

        if ((i + 1) % period[k] == 0)
        {
            remain_time[k] = execution_time[k];
            next_process = k;
        }
    }
}
print_schedule(process_list, time);
}

```

```

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int option = 0;

    printf("3. Rate Monotonic Scheduling\n");

    printf("Select > ");
    scanf("%d", &option);
    printf("-----\n");

    get_process_info(option); // collecting processes detail
    int observation_time = get_observation_time(option);

    if (option == 3)
        rate_monotonic(observation_time);
    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
3. Rate Monotonic Scheduling
Select > 3
-----
Enter total number of processes (maximum 10): 3

Process 1:
==> Execution time: 3
==> Period: 20

Process 2:
==> Execution time: 2
==> Period: 5

Process 3:
==> Execution time: 2
==> Period: 10

Scheduling:

Time: | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
P[1]: |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
P[2]: |###|###|   |   |###|###|   |   |###|###|   |   |###|###|   |   |###|###|   |   |
P[3]: |   |   |###|###|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |###|###|   |   |   |   |   |   |

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

3. Simulate Earliest Deadline First for the following and show the order of execution of processes in CPU timeline:

Process	Execution Time	Deadline	Period
P1	3	7	20
P2	2	4	5
P3	2	8	10

## CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define arrival          0

#define execution        1

#define deadline         2

#define period           3

#define abs_arrival      4

#define execution_copy   5
```

```
#define abs_deadline    6
```

```
typedef struct
```

```
{
```

```
    int T[7],instance,alive;
```

```
}task;
```

```
#define IDLE_TASK_ID 1023
```

```
#define ALL 1
```

```
#define CURRENT 0
```

```
void get_tasks(task *t1,int n);
```

```
int hyperperiod_calc(task *t1,int n);
```

```
float cpu_util(task *t1,int n);
```

```
int gcd(int a, int b);
```

```
int lcm(int *a, int n);
```

```
int sp_interrupt(task *t1,int tmr,int n);
```

```
int min(task *t1,int n,int p);
```

```
void update_abs_arrival(task *t1,int n,int k,int all);
```

```
void update_abs_deadline(task *t1,int n,int all);
```

```
void copy_execution_time(task *t1,int n,int all);
```

```
int timer = 0;
```

```

int main()
{
    task *t;
    int n, hyper_period, active_task_id;
    float cpu_utilization;
    printf("Enter number of tasks\n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    t = malloc(n * sizeof(task));
    get_tasks(t, n);
    cpu_utilization = cpu_util(t, n);
    printf("CPU Utilization %f\n", cpu_utilization);

    if (cpu_utilization < 1)
        printf("Tasks can be scheduled\n");
    else
        printf("Schedule is not feasible\n");

    hyper_period = hyperperiod_calc(t, n);
    copy_execution_time(t, n, ALL);
    update_abs_arrival(t, n, 0, ALL);
    update_abs_deadline(t, n, ALL);

    while (timer <= hyper_period)
    {

        if (sp_interrupt(t, timer, n))

```

```

    {
        active_task_id = min(t, n, abs_deadline);
    }

    if (active_task_id == IDLE_TASK_ID)
    {
        printf("%d Idle\n", timer);
    }

    if (active_task_id != IDLE_TASK_ID)
    {
        if (t[active_task_id].T[execution_copy] != 0)
        {
            t[active_task_id].T[execution_copy]--;
            printf("%d Task %d\n", timer, active_task_id + 1);
        }

        if (t[active_task_id].T[execution_copy] == 0)
        {
            t[active_task_id].instance++;
            t[active_task_id].alive = 0;
            copy_execution_time(t, active_task_id, CURRENT);
            update_abs_arrival(t, active_task_id,
t[active_task_id].instance, CURRENT);
            update_abs_deadline(t, active_task_id, CURRENT);
            active_task_id = min(t, n, abs_deadline);
        }
    }
}

```



```

        }

    }

    ++timer;

}

free(t);

return 0;

}

void get_tasks(task *t1, int n)
{
    int i = 0;
    while (i < n)
    {
        printf("Enter Task %d parameters\n", i + 1);
        printf("Arrival time: ");
        scanf("%d", &t1->T[arrival]);
        printf("Execution time: ");
        scanf("%d", &t1->T[execution]);
        printf("Deadline time: ");
        scanf("%d", &t1->T[deadline]);
        printf("Period: ");
        scanf("%d", &t1->T[period]);
        t1->T[abs_arrival] = 0;
        t1->T[execution_copy] = 0;
        t1->T[abs_deadline] = 0;
        t1->instance = 0;
        t1->alive = 0;
    }
}

```

```
        t1++;
        i++;
    }
}
```

```
int hyperperiod_calc(task *t1, int n)
{
    int i = 0, ht, a[10];
    while (i < n)

    {
        a[i] = t1->T[period];
        t1++;
        i++;
    }
    ht = lcm(a, n);

    return ht;
}
```

```
int gcd(int a, int b)
{
    if (b == 0)
        return a;
    else
        return gcd(b, a % b);
}
```

```
}
```

```
int lcm(int *a, int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int res = 1, i;
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        res = res * a[i] / gcd(res, a[i]);
```

```
    }
```

```
    return res;
```

```
}
```

```
int sp_interrupt(task *t1, int tmr, int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i = 0, n1 = 0, a = 0;
```

```
    task *t1_copy;
```

```
    t1_copy = t1;
```

```
    while (i < n)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if (tmr == t1->T[abs_arrival])
```

```
        {
```

```
            t1->alive = 1;
```

```
            a++;
```

```
        }
```

```
        t1++;
```

```
        i++;
```

```
}
```

```
t1 = t1_copy;
```

```
i = 0;
```

```
while (i < n)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (t1->alive == 0)
```

```
        n1++;
```

```
    t1++;
```

```
    i++;
```

```
}
```

```
if (n1 == n || a != 0)
```

```
{
```

```
    return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void update_abs_deadline(task *t1, int n, int all)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i = 0;
```

```
    if (all)
```

```
{
```

```

        while (i < n)
        {
            t1->T[abs_deadline] = t1->T[deadline] + t1->T[abs_arrival];

            t1++;

            i++;

        }
    }
else
{
    t1 += n;

    t1->T[abs_deadline] = t1->T[deadline] + t1->T[abs_arrival];

}
}

```

```

void update_abs_arrival(task *t1, int n, int k, int all)

```

```

{
    int i = 0;
    if (all)
    {
        while (i < n)
        {
            t1->T[abs_arrival] = t1->T[arrival] + k * (t1->T[period]);

            t1++;

            i++;

        }

    }
}

```

```
    else
    {
        t1 += n;
        t1->T[abs_arrival] = t1->T[arrival] + k * (t1->T[period]);
    }
}
```

```
void copy_execution_time(task *t1, int n, int all)
```

```
{
    int i = 0;
    if (all)
    {
        while (i < n)
        {
            t1->T[execution_copy] = t1->T[execution];
            t1++;
            i++;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        t1 += n;
        t1->T[execution_copy] = t1->T[execution];
    }
}
```

```

int min(task *t1, int n, int p)
{
    int i = 0, min = 0x7FFF, task_id = IDLE_TASK_ID;
    while (i < n)
    {
        if (min > t1->T[p] && t1->alive == 1)
        {
            min = t1->T[p];
            task_id = i;
        }
        t1++;
        i++;
    }
    return task_id;
}

```

```

float cpu_util(task *t1, int n)
{
    int i = 0;
    float cu = 0;
    while (i < n)
    {
        cu = cu + (float)t1->T[execution] / (float)t1->T[deadline];
        t1++;
        i++;
    }
}

```

```
        return cu;
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
Execution time: 2
Deadline time: 4
Period: 5
Enter Task 3 parameters
Arrival time: 0
Execution time: 2
Deadline time: 8
Period: 10
CPU Utilization 1.178571
Schedule is not feasible
0  Task 2
1  Task 2
2  Task 1
3  Task 1
4  Task 1
5  Task 3
6  Task 3
7  Task 2
8  Task 2
9  Idle
10 Task 2
11 Task 2
12 Task 3
13 Task 3
14 Idle
15 Task 2
16 Task 2
17 Idle
18 Idle
19 Idle
20 Task 2
```