RATE MONOTONIC SCHEDULING

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX PROCESS 10
int num of process = 3;
int execution time[MAX PROCESS], period[MAX PROCESS],
remain time[MAX PROCESS];
// collecting details of processes
void get process info()
{
  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? - -\n",
num of process);
    exit(0);
  for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>i++)
    printf("\nProcess P%d: \n", i + 1);
    printf("> Execution time: ");
    scanf("%d", &execution time[i]);
    remain time[i] = execution time[i];
```

```
printf("> Period: ");
     scanf("%d", &period[i]);
  }
}
// get maximum of three numbers
int max(int a, int b, int c)
  if (a >= b \&\& a >= c)
     return a;
  else if (b \ge a \& b \ge c)
     return b;
  else
     return c;
}
// calculating the observation time for scheduling timeline
int get observation time()
  return max(period[0], period[1], period[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 < 9)
        printf("| 0%d ", i + 1);
     else
        printf("| %d ", i + 1);
  printf("|\n");
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>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)
  float utilization = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < num of process; <math>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 said scheduling
algorithm.\n");
     exit(0);
  }
  int process_list[time];
  int min = 999, next process = 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; <math>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[])
{
  printf("\nRate Monotonic Scheduling\n");
  printf("----\n");
```

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

rate_monotonic(observation_time);

return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Rate Monotonic Scheduling
Enter total number of processes (maximum 10): 3
Process P1:
 Execution time: 3
 Period: 20
 rocess P2:
 Execution time: 2
 Period: 5
Process P3:
 Execution time: 2
 Period: 10
Scheduling:-
Time: | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
                                                                                                18 | 19 |
                           |####|
                                           |####|####|
                                | #### | ####
                                                          #### | ####
                                                                                    |####|####
      |####|####|
                           execution time : 84.555 s
Process returned 0 (0x0)
Press any key to continúe.
```