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

```
#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 %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 \ge b \&\& a \ge 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; i++)
     printf("P[\%d]: ", i + 1);
     for (int j = 0; j < \text{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("Rate Monotonic Scheduling\n");
  printf("----\n");
  get_process_info(); // collecting processes detail
  int observation time = get observation time();
  rate_monotonic(observation_time);
  return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
TERMINAL
                                                                                      ≥ powershell -
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\Desktop\4th Sem Lab\OS Lab> gcc Rate_Monotonic_Scheduling.c
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\Desktop\4th Sem Lab\OS Lab> .\a.exe
Rate Monotonic Scheduling
Enter total number of processes (maximum 10): 3
Process P1:
> Execution time: 3
> Period: 20
Process P2:
> Execution time: 2
> Period: 5
Process P3:
> Execution time: 2
> Period: 10
Scheduling:-
P2: |####|####|
P3: | |
                          [####[####]
                                               .
|####|####|
                                                                    |####|####|
          |####|####|
                                                       |####|####|
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\Desktop\4th Sem Lab\OS Lab>
```

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

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <malloc.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 = (task *)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)
   {
```

```
++timer;
  if (timer < 10)
    printf("| %d", timer);
  else
    printf("| %d", timer);
}
printf("|\n");
timer = 0;
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("|Idl");
  }
  if (active_task_id != IDLE_TASK_ID)
  {
    if (t[active task id].T[execution copy] != 0)
       t[active_task_id].T[execution_copy]--;
       printf("|T-%d", 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;
  printf("|\n");
  free(t);
  return 0;
}
void get tasks(task *t1, int n)
  int i = 0;
  while (i \le n)
  {
    printf("Enter Task %d parameters\n", i + 1);
    t1->T[arrival]=0;
    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 \le 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 \le n)
     if (tmr == t1->T[abs\_arrival])
       t1->alive = 1;
       a++;
     }
     t1++;
     i++;
  }
```

```
t1 = t1_copy;
  i = 0;
  while (i \le 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 \le 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 \le 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 \le 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 \le 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:

```
TERMINAL
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\Desktop\OSLAB> gcc EDF.c
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\Desktop\OSLAB> .\a.exe
Enter number of tasks
Enter Task 1 parameters
Execution time: 3
Deadline time: 7
Period: 20
Enter Task 2 parameters
Execution time: 2
Deadline time: 4
Period: 5
Enter Task 3 parameters
Execution time: 2
Deadline time: 8
Period: 10
CPU Utilization 1.178571
Schedule is not feasible
| 1| 2| 3| 4| 5| 6| 7| 8| 9| 10| 11| 12| 13| 14| 15| 16| 17| 18| 19| 20|
|T-2|T-2|T-1|T-1|T-1|T-3|T-3|T-2|T-2|---|T-2|T-2|T-3|T-3|---|T-2|T-2|T-2|---|---|
PS C:\Users\VIGNESH\Desktop\OSLAB>
```