

Write a C program to simulate Real-Time CPU Scheduling algorithms:

a) Rate- Monotonic

b) Earliest-deadline First

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

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

```
#define MAX 10
```

```
struct Task {  
    int id, burst, period, deadline;  
    int remaining, next_deadline;  
};
```

```
int lcm(int a, int b) {  
    int max = (a > b) ? a : b;  
    while (1) {  
        if (max % a == 0 && max % b == 0)  
            return max;  
        ++max;  
    }  
}
```

```
int lcm_multiple(int arr[], int n) {  
    int res = arr[0];  
    for (int i = 1; i < n; i++)  
        res = lcm(res, arr[i]);  
    return res;  
}
```

```
void rate_monotonic(struct Task tasks[], int n) {  
    int periods[MAX];  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)  
        periods[i] = tasks[i].period;
```

```
    int l = lcm_multiple(periods, n);
```

```

printf("\nRate Monotonic Scheduling:\n");
printf("PID\tBurst\tPeriod\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d\t%d\t%d\n", tasks[i].id, tasks[i].burst, tasks[i].period);

float utilization = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    utilization += (float)tasks[i].burst / tasks[i].period;

float bound = n * (pow(2.0, 1.0 / n) - 1);
printf("%.6f <= %.6f =>%s\n", utilization, bound, (utilization <= bound) ? "true" :
"false");

for (int t = 0; t < l; t++) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (t % tasks[i].period == 0)
            tasks[i].remaining = tasks[i].burst;
    }

    int current = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (tasks[i].remaining > 0) {
            if (current == -1 || tasks[i].period < tasks[current].period)
                current = i;
        }
    }

    if (current != -1)
        tasks[current].remaining--;
}

}

void earliest_deadline_first(struct Task tasks[], int n) {
    int periods[MAX];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        periods[i] = tasks[i].period;

    int l = lcm_multiple(periods, n);

```

```

printf("\nEarliest Deadline Scheduling:\n");
printf("PID\tBurst\tDeadline\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%d\t%d\t%d\n", tasks[i].id, tasks[i].burst, tasks[i].deadline);
printf("Scheduling occurs for %d ms\n\n", l);

for (int t = 0; t < l; t++) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (t % tasks[i].period == 0) {
            tasks[i].remaining = tasks[i].burst;
            tasks[i].next_deadline = t + tasks[i].deadline;
        }
    }

    int current = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (tasks[i].remaining > 0) {
            if (current == -1 || tasks[i].next_deadline < tasks[current].next_deadline)
                current = i;
        }
    }

    if (current != -1) {
        printf("%dms : Task %d is running.\n", t, tasks[current].id);
        tasks[current].remaining--;
    } else {
        printf("%dms : CPU is idle.\n", t);
    }
}

}

int main() {
    int n;
    struct Task tasks[MAX], rms_tasks[MAX], edf_tasks[MAX];

    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter the CPU burst times:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)

```

```

        scanf("%d", &tasks[i].burst);

printf("Enter the deadlines:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%d", &tasks[i].deadline);

printf("Enter the time periods:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &tasks[i].period);
    tasks[i].id = i + 1;
}

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    rms_tasks[i] = tasks[i];
    rms_tasks[i].remaining = 0;
    edf_tasks[i] = tasks[i];
    edf_tasks[i].remaining = 0;
    edf_tasks[i].next_deadline = 0;
}
int q;
printf("Enter which algorithm to use: \n");
printf("1. Rate Monotonic Scheduling\n");
printf("2. Earliest Deadline First\n");
scanf("%d",&q);
if(q==1){
    rate_monotonic(rms_tasks, n);
}
else{
    earliest_deadline_first(edf_tasks, n);
}

return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

a) Rate- Monotonic

```
Enter the number of processes: 3
Enter the CPU burst times:
3 6 8
Enter the deadlines:
100 100 100
Enter the time periods:
3 4 5
Enter which algorithm to use:
1. Rate Monotonic Scheduling
2. Earliest Deadline First
1

Rate Monotonic Scheduling:
PID    Burst   Period
1       3       3
2       6       4
3       8       5
4.100000 <= 0.779763 =>false
```

b) Earliest-deadline First

```
Enter the number of processes: 3
Enter the CPU burst times:
2 3 4
Enter the deadlines:
1 2 3
Enter the time periods:
1 2 3
Enter which algorithm to use:
1. Rate Monotonic Scheduling
2. Earliest Deadline First
2

Earliest Deadline Scheduling:
PID    Burst   Deadline
1       2       1
2       3       2
3       4       3
Scheduling occurs for 6 ms

0ms : Task 1 is running.
1ms : Task 1 is running.
2ms : Task 1 is running.
3ms : Task 1 is running.
4ms : Task 1 is running.
5ms : Task 1 is running.
```