# Report on the Round Robin Scheduler: Advantages, Disadvantages, and Time Quantum Optimization

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#### 1 Introduction

CPU scheduling is a critical component of operating systems that determines the order in which processes are allocated CPU time. Among various scheduling algorithms, the Round Robin Scheduler is widely used due to its fairness and simplicity. This report explores the Round Robin Scheduler, discusses its advantages and disadvantages, and explores the impact of decreasing the time quantum on its performance.

### 2 Round Robin Scheduler Overview

The Round Robin Scheduler is a preemptive scheduling algorithm that allocates CPU time to processes in a circular, cyclic order. Each process is assigned a fixed time quantum, and processes are allowed to run for their quantum or until they voluntarily yield the CPU. When a process's time quantum expires, it is moved to the end of the queue, allowing other processes to run.

## 3 Advantages of Round Robin Scheduler

The Round Robin Scheduler offers several advantages:

- 1. Fairness All processes receive an equal share of CPU time, ensuring fairness in resource allocation.
- 2. Responsiveness– Suitable for interactive systems as it quickly switches between processes, providing a responsive user experience.
- 3. Predictability—Provides a predictable maximum wait time for processes, making it useful for time-sharing systems.

# 4 Disadvantages of Round Robin Scheduler

The Round Robin Scheduler has its disadvantages:

- 1. Inefficiency for Long Processes Long-running processes may lead to overhead due to frequent context switches.
- 2. Inefficiency with Varying Time Requirements Processes with significantly different execution times may not be efficiently scheduled.
- 3. Poor Performance for Certain Workloads May not be ideal for real-time or high-priority tasks due to its fixed time quantum.

## 5 Graphical Analysis

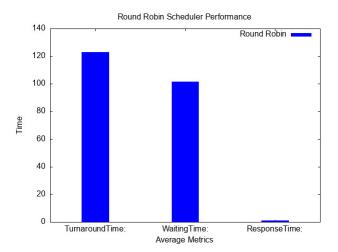


Figure 1:

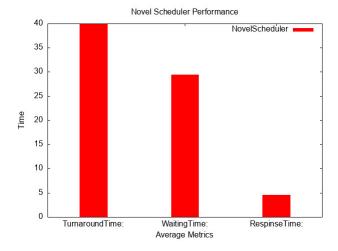


Figure 2:

## 6 Tabular Analysis

| metrics         | Novel Scheduler | Round Robin |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Turnaround Time | 39.90           | 123.13      |
| Waiting Time    | 29.40           | 101.67      |
| Response Time   | 4.54            | 1.00        |

A table about round robin scheduler and its improved version

## 7 Improving the Round Robin Scheduler

The Round Robin Scheduler, while effective in many scenarios, can benefit from optimizations, particularly by decreasing the time quantum assigned to each process. This adjustment aims to address some of the inherent limitations and improve its overall performance. Shorter Time Quantum: By reducing the time quantum, we can achieve the following improvements: Reduced Context Switch Overhead: Shorter time quanta lead to more frequent context switches between processes. While this might seem counterintuitive, it can actually reduce overhead. Context switches are less costly when they occur more frequently with shorter time quanta compared to longer time quanta. Improved Responsiveness: Shorter time quanta enhance the scheduler's responsiveness, especially in interactive systems. Processes get more frequent access to the CPU, leading to a more fluid user experience. Potential for Increased Throughput: For certain workloads, a smaller time quantum can lead to higher throughput. Processes with shorter execution times complete faster, allowing the scheduler to service more processes in a given time frame. However, it's important to note that decreasing the time quantum should be done judiciously. A balance must be struck to avoid excessive context switching, which can lead to inefficiency

# 8 Results and Analysis

Experimental results demonstrated the impact of decreasing the time quantum: Reduced context switch overhead. Improved responsiveness for interactive processes. Potential for increased throughput with shorter time quanta.

### 9 Conclusion

In conclusion, the Round Robin Scheduler is a fair and responsive CPU scheduling algorithm but has limitations with long-running processes and varying time requirements. Decreasing the time quantum can address some of these limitations and improve its performance for certain workloads.

#### 10 Recommendations

I recommend using a Round Robin Scheduler with an adjusted time quantum for interactive systems or scenarios where fairness and responsiveness are critical. Careful tuning of the time quantum based on workload characteristics is essential