

Ex. No.: 6d)

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## ROUND ROBIN SCHEDULING

### Aim:

To implement the Round Robin (RR) scheduling technique

### Algorithm:

1. Declare the structure and its elements.
2. Get number of processes and Time quantum as input from the user.
3. Read the process name, arrival time and burst time
4. Create an array `rem_bt[]` to keep track of remaining burst time of processes which is initially copy of `bt[]` (burst times array)
5. Create another array `wt[]` to store waiting times of processes. Initialize this array as 0. 6. Initialize time :  $t = 0$
7. Keep traversing the all processes while all processes are not done. Do following for i'th process if it is not done yet.
  - a- If  $rem\_bt[i] > \text{quantum}$ 
    - (i)  $t = t + \text{quantum}$
    - (ii)  $bt\_rem[i] = \text{quantum};$
  - b- Else // Last cycle for this process
    - (i)  $t = t + bt\_rem[i];$
    - (ii)  $wt[i] = t - bt[i]$
    - (iii)  $bt\_rem[i] = 0;$  // This process is over
8. Calculate the waiting time and turnaround time for each process.
9. Calculate the average waiting time and average turnaround time.
10. Display the results.

### Program Code:

```
n = int(input("Enter the number of processes: "))

processes = []

for i in range(0, n):
    processes.append(i + 1)

bt = []

for i in range(0, n):
    burst_time = int(input("Enter burst time of process " + str(i + 1) + ":"))

    bt.append(burst_time)

    # bt.append(burst_time)
```

$f_q = \text{int}(\text{input}("Enter fine quantum:"))$

$wt = [0]^n$

$fat = [0]^n$

$\text{rem\_bt} = bt.\text{copy}()$

$\text{fine} = 0$

while (1):

    complete = true

    for i in range (n):

        complete = false

        if  $\text{rem\_bt}[i] > f_q$ :

            fine +=  $f_q$

$\text{rem\_bt}[i] = f_q$

    else

        fine +=  $\text{rem\_bt}[i]$

$wt[i] = \text{fine} - \text{bt}[i]$

$\text{rem\_bt}[i] = 0$

    if complete:

        break

for i in range (0, n):

$fat[i] = bt[i] + wt[i]$

~~Total wt = 0~~ 45

Total bt = 0

```
for i in range (0, n):
```

```
    total_wt = total_wt + wt[i]
```

```
    total_tat = total_tat + tat[i]
```

```
print ("Process      Bustime      Waitingtime  
                Turnaroundtime")
```

```
for i in range (0, n):
```

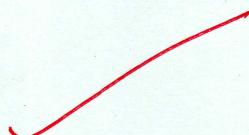
```
    print (i+1, " | ", bt[i], " | ", wt[i],  
          " | ", tat[i])
```

```
print ("Average turnaround time: ",
```

```
(total_tat/n))
```

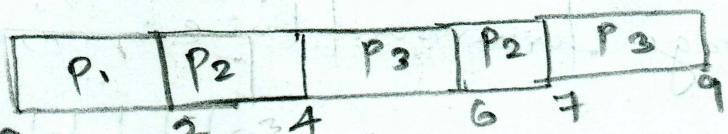
```
print ("Average waiting time: ",
```

```
(total_wt/n))
```



Output: Gantt chart + turnaround + waiting time

Process	Arrival Time (ms)	Burst Time (ms)	Completion Time (ms)	Turnaround Time (ms)		Waiting Time (ms)
				AT (ms)	BT (ms)	
1	0	2	2	0	2	0
2	0	3	5	0	5	4
3	0	4	9	0	9	5

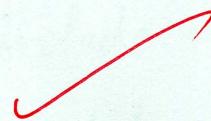


$$\text{Avg. tat} = \frac{0+5+9}{3} = \frac{18}{3} = 6 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{Avg. wt} = \frac{0+4+5}{3} = \frac{9}{3} = 3 \text{ ms}$$

**Result:**

The program to implement Round Robin scheduling has been executed and verified successfully.



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