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**“Round Robin”**

The round robin program is used to assign time slices to each process. It does this by setting a time quantum, this value is the same for al processes. Time quantum is the amount of time given to every process, if the process exceeds this time, then the process is interrupted and another process takes place.

In this program you have the array ‘processes’ which is equal to [2,3,4,12,8,5,6,1], the numbers in this array represent the time that the process will take to complete the given task. The program will start by taking the first process and check if it its greater or lesser than quantum, if the process is smaller, then the process will finish normally and the program will go to the next process in the array. If the number of the process is greater than quantum, then the process will be interrupter, in this case we will just rest the quantum time to the number of that process, set it equal to remain\_time and append the value to the end of the array. We will do this process until we have no more elements in the ‘processes’ array.

At the end of the program we will take the average turn-around time which is equal to the execution time divided by the number of processes, the process with the greatest value and the quantums and graph the values.