

Experiment:8- Construct a C program to simulate Round Robin scheduling algorithm with C.

Aim:

The aim of this program is to simulate the Round Robin (RR) CPU scheduling algorithm. In this algorithm, each process is assigned a fixed time slice (quantum) in which it executes. If a process does not complete within this time slice, it is preempted and moved to the back of the ready queue. This process continues until all processes have been completed.

Procedure:

1. Input:
 - Number of processes.
 - Burst time for each process.
 - Time quantum (fixed time slice).
2. Execution:
 - Execute each process in a cyclic order.
 - After each time slice, if a process is not finished, move it to the back of the queue.
 - If a process finishes within the time quantum, remove it from the ready queue.
3. Waiting Time Calculation:
 - Calculate the waiting time for each process. The waiting time is the total time a process spends in the ready queue.
4. Turnaround Time Calculation:
 - Calculate the turnaround time for each process. Turnaround time is the total time from the arrival of the process to its completion.
5. Output:
 - Output the process ID, burst time, waiting time, and turnaround time for each process.
 - Calculate and display the average waiting time and average turnaround time.

Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm:

- Round Robin is a preemptive scheduling algorithm where each process is assigned a fixed time slice or time quantum.
- If a process does not finish within its time quantum, it is put back in the ready queue, and the next process is given the CPU.
- This cycle repeats until all processes are completed.

C Program Implementation:

c

Copy code

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

```
struct Process {
```

```
    int id;
```

```
    int burst_time;
```

```
    int remaining_time;
```

```
    int waiting_time;
```

```
    int turnaround_time;
```

```
};
```

```
void calculateWaitingAndTurnaroundTime(struct Process processes[], int n, int time_quantum) {
```

```
    int time = 0;
```

```
    int completed = 0;
```

```
    // Initially setting remaining times equal to burst times
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
        processes[i].remaining_time = processes[i].burst_time;
```

```
    }
```

```
    while (completed < n) {
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
```

```
            if (processes[i].remaining_time > 0) {
```

```
                if (processes[i].remaining_time > time_quantum) {
```

```
                    // Process will execute for the time quantum
```

```
                    processes[i].remaining_time -= time_quantum;
```

```
                    time += time_quantum;
```

```
                } else {
```

```
                    // Process finishes execution
```

```

        time += processes[i].remaining_time;

        processes[i].waiting_time = time - processes[i].burst_time;

        processes[i].turnaround_time = time;

        processes[i].remaining_time = 0;

        completed++;

    }

}

}

}

```

```

int main() {

    int n, time_quantum;

    // Input the number of processes and time quantum
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter time quantum: ");
    scanf("%d", &time_quantum);

    struct Process processes[n];

    // Input burst time for each process
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

        processes[i].id = i + 1; // Assign process ID

        printf("Enter burst time for process %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &processes[i].burst_time);

    }

    // Calculate waiting time and turnaround time
    calculateWaitingAndTurnaroundTime(processes, n, time_quantum);
}

```

```

// Output the results

printf("\nProcess\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");

int total_waiting_time = 0, total_turnaround_time = 0;

for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {

    printf("%d\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", processes[i].id, processes[i].burst_time,
           processes[i].waiting_time, processes[i].turnaround_time);

    total_waiting_time += processes[i].waiting_time;

    total_turnaround_time += processes[i].turnaround_time;

}

printf("\nAverage Waiting Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_waiting_time / n);

printf("Average Turnaround Time: %.2f\n", (float)total_turnaround_time / n);

return 0;

}

```

Output:

Output

Enter the number of processes: 2
Enter time quantum: 4
Enter burst time for process 1: 5
Enter burst time for process 2: 9

Process	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turnaround Time
1	5	4	9
2	9	5	14

Average Waiting Time: 4.50
Average Turnaround Time: 11.50