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LAB NO: 2

PROCESS SCHEDULING ALGORITHMS

Objective: Write a C program to simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround

time and waiting time for the above problem.

c) Round Robin d) Priority

EXERCISE:

QUESTION 3 OUTPUT:

```
Round Robin Scheduling:

Process Burst Time Waiting Time Turnaround Time
P1 10 13 23
P2 5 10 15
P3 8 13 21

Average Waiting Time: 12.00

Average Turnaround Time: 19.67

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

QUESTION 4 OUTPUT:

```
Priority Scheduling:

Process Burst Time Priority Waiting Time Turnaround Time

P2 1 1 0 1

P5 5 2 1 6

P1 10 3 6 16

P3 2 4 16 18

P4 1 5 18 19

Average Waiting Time: 8.20

Average Turnaround Time: 12.00

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

QUESTION 5:

```
Round Robin Scheduling:
   PROCESS BURST TIME WAITING TIME
                                  TURNAROUND TIME
   P0 2 0 2
   P1
               5
      6 6 12
   P2
Average Waiting Time: 3.67
Average Turnaround Time: 7.67
Priority Scheduling:
   PROCESS PRIORITY BURST TIME WAITING TIME TURNAROUND TIME
  P1 1 4 0 4
P2 2 6 4 10
P0 3 2 10 12
Average Waiting Time: 4.67
Average Turnaround Time: 8.67
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

OBSERVATION:

Round Robin (RR) (Quantum = 3):

- Processes are executed cyclically with equal CPU time slices.
- Result:
 - Balanced waiting times for all processes, ensuring fairness.
 - o Higher average turnaround time compared to SJF due to context switching.

Priority Scheduling:

- Executes based on priority, with lower numerical values indicating higher priority.
- Result:
 - o P1 (highest priority) completed first, minimizing its waiting time.
 - o Starvation risk for lower-priority processes if longer.