

- ① IF there are No jobs on the system then they are allocated to the Accepted queue.
- ② All new processes allocated priority value of ϕ
- ③ At end of time cycle increment the priority value to each process
- ④ When processes NUT value reaches ϕ - Process Completes use status 'F'
- ⑤ if there are jobs in the Accepted list then all New jobs are allocated to the bottom of the New queue.
- ⑥ if once a job runs (process ~~at~~ to the top of Accepted queue) decrement the NUT by 1
- ⑦ if process that has just run its NUT $\neq \phi$ then it is moved to the back of Accepted queue.
- ⑧ When priority value of jobs in the New queue match or are greater than these jobs are moved to the back of the new queue

~~Self~~ Selfish Round Robin

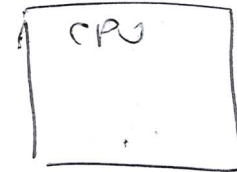
2 queues - New ; Accepted

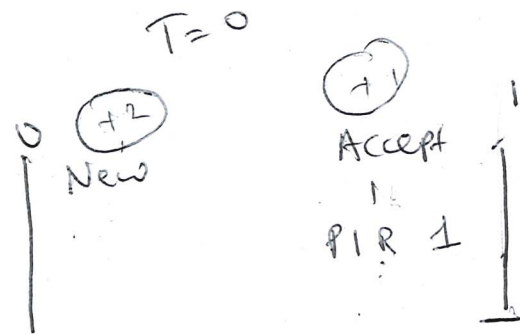
2 priorities one for New ; ~~Accepted~~ Accepted

Accepted \leq New. eg New = 2 Accepted = 1

Process	NT	AT	New	Accepted
A	3	1		
B	2	0		
C	1	1		

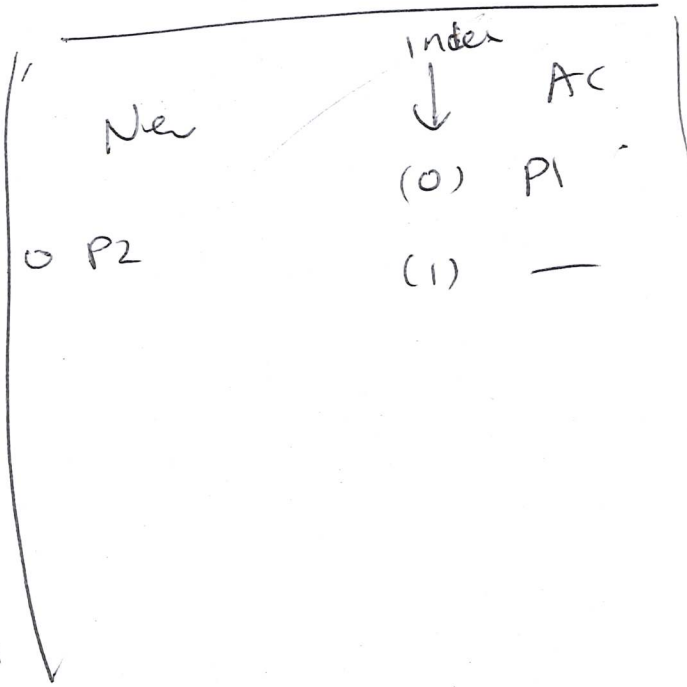
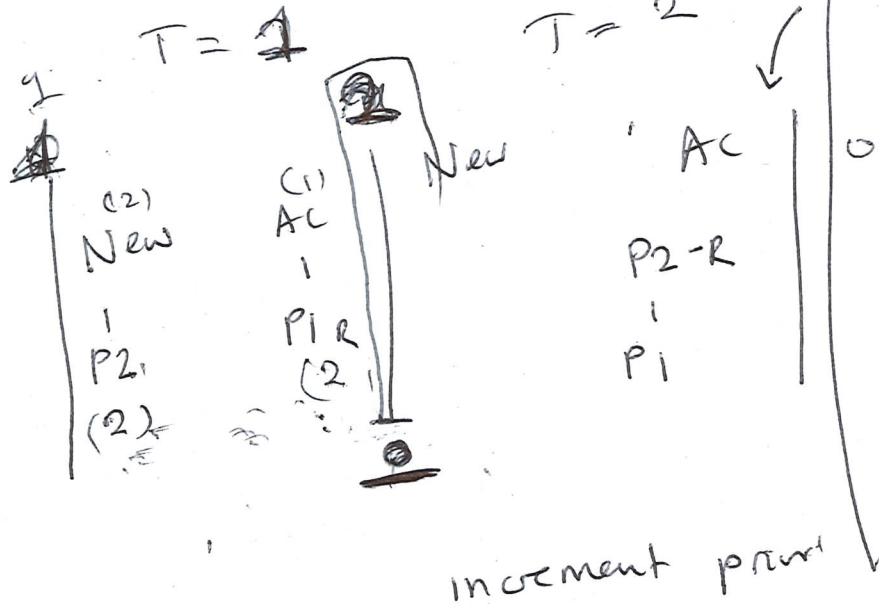
↑
No of CPU cycles required by process





	AT	NUT
P1	0	6
P2	1	5

- ① order we move jobs from New \rightarrow Accept
- ② Apply the RR



- loop T
- ① top job in Acc. Set R
 - ① increment priority All jobs.
 - ② if job New Match Priority value Acc move both.
 - ③ Apply RR algorithm
- time by 1

1

New
1

P2 was \emptyset
(2) $\leftarrow +2$

AC

P1 was 1
(2) $\leftarrow +1$

\rightarrow priorities match

New
1

ACC

P1
1
P2
 \leftarrow

New

ACC
1
P2 - R
1
P1 - W

T=2

New

ACC

1
P2 - R

1
P1 - W