LAB No: 2 ROUND ROBIN AND PRIORITY BASED

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LAB#02

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

time and waiting time for the above problem.

a) Round Robin b) Priority

EXERCISE:

a) 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 ===
```

b) 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 4 5 9
P2 6 6 12

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

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:
 - o 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.