```
Ex. No.: 6d)
Date 2013/25
```

### **ROUND ROBIN SCHEDULING**

### Aim:

To implement the Round Robin (RR) scheduling technique

#### Algorithm:

- 1. Declare the structure and its elements.
- 2. Get number of processes and Time quantum as input from the user.
- 3. Read the process name, arrival time and burst time
- 4. Create an array rem\_bt[] to keep track of remaining burst time of processes which is initially copy of bt[] (burst times array)
- 5. Create another array wt[] to store waiting times of processes. Initialize this array as 0. 6. Initialize time: t = 0
- 7. Keep traversing the all processes while all processes are not done. Do following for i'th process if it is not done yet.
- a- If rem bt[i] > quantum
- (i) t = t + quantum
- (ii) bt rem[i] -= quantum;
- b- Else // Last cycle for this process
- (i)  $t = t + bt_rem[i]$ ;
- (ii) wt[i] = t bt[i]
- (iii) bt rem[i] = 0; // This process is over
- 8. Calculate the waiting time and turnaround time for each process.
- 9. Calculate the average waiting time and average turnaround time.
- 10. Display the results.

## Program Code:

```
int main()

int n;

printly ("Enter Total no of procens:");

Scanf ("'/d", &h);

int wait = 0, -lum arro = 0, curr[n], burst[n], temp[n];

ind x=n;

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

Printly ("Enter ditails 7.d\n", i+1);

printly ("A minal time:");

Scanf ("'/d", &arr[i]);44
```

```
Printf ("Burd Time:");
       Scary ("T.d". & burst[i]);
3
int time - grant;
print ("Enter Quart: ");
Start (" 1.d", stime - Quant);
ind total = 0: counter = 0, 1;
print (" Process 20 Burst time Two Around Time Waiting Fine In");
for (total = 0; i=0; x!=0) {
     4 (temp [i] <= time -quaril 22 templi] >0) &
            total = total + temp [1];
             temp [i] = 0;
             counter =1;
     3
     else if (temp(i] >0) l
            temp [i] = temp [i] - time - quaril;
            total + = time-greant;
   4 (temp [i] = = 0 & & wunter = = i) 1
          print ("In Process No 7. d It It 7.d It It 1.d", i+1)
          burst [i], total_arr[i], total_am[i] -burst (i])
          wait = wait + total - am(i) - burst(i];
          turnaro = total arr[i];
           courter = 0;
   if (i = = n-1)
  else if (an [i+1] <= total)
      1=0;
```

Hoat and W=(float) wait \n;

Hoat and t=(float) turnanound \n;

Printle ("In Average Waiting Time: "1.f", and W);

Printle ("In Average Turn Around Time: "1.f", and t);

neturn 0:

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# Sample Output:

### C\WINDOWS\SYSTEM32\cmd.exe

```
nter Iotal Number of Photessest.
nter Details of Process[1]
Grival Time: 0
Burst Time: 4
nter Details of Fromess[2]
vrival Time: 1
urst Time: 7
nter Details of Process[3]
Grival Time: 2
Jurst Time: 5
nter Details of Process[4]
prival Time: 3
prst Time: 5
nter Time Quantum:
                                                                                                             Waiting Time
                                                                     Turnaround Time
rocess ID
                                       Burst Time
                                                                                                             9
11
12
14
rocess[1]
rocess[3]
rocess[4]
rocess[2]
                                                                     13
16
18
                                                                     21
Werage Waiting Time
We Turnaround Time:
                                        11.500000
17.000000
```

# output:

Enter Total no. of Process: 3

Enter details of Proceso:1

Arrival Time: 0

Burst Time : 4

Enter details of Proces: 2

Arrival Time:1

Burst time: 7

Enter details of Proces:3

Arrival Time : 2

Burst Time: 5

Enter Time Quantum = 2

ProcesID	Burst time	Turn A round time	Waiting Time
1	4	8	4
3	5	13	8
2	٦	15	8

Average Waiting Time: 6.66ms Average Turn Anound time: 12:00ms

# Result:

Thus the Round Robin Algorithm is executed