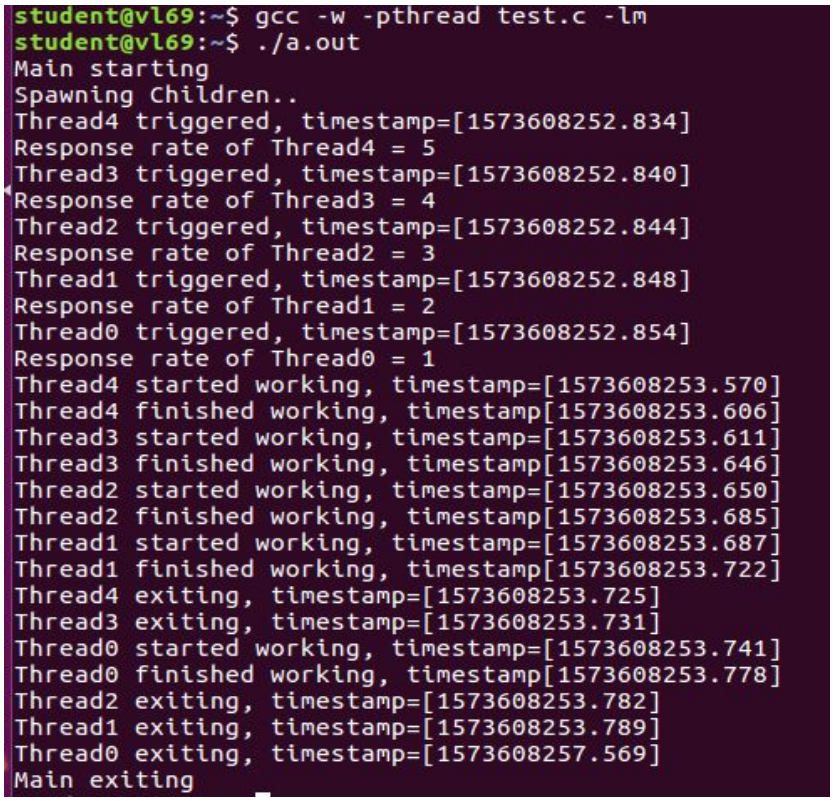
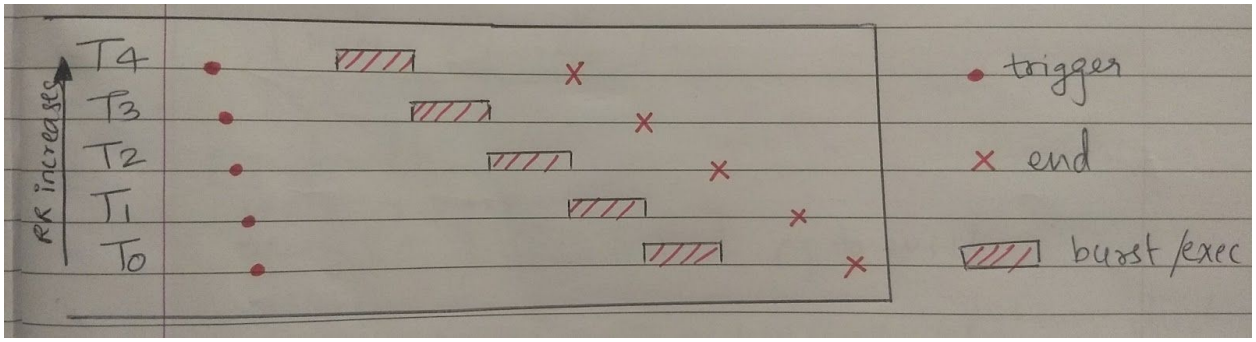
Highest Response Ratio Next (**HRRN**) **Scheduling:**
This is a non-preemptive algorithm in which, the scheduling is done on the basis of an extra parameter called Response Ratio. RR is always greater than one.
RR = [(Burst time+Wait time)/Burst time] = 1 + (Burst time)/(Wait time)

Example: My test code spawns 5 processes(i=0 to 4) assigning response ratios in increasing order. As seen in the following output, threads with higher response ratios complete their task earlier than threads with comparatively lower response ratios. (For simplicity burst and wait times are pre-decided)

```
for(i=0;i<num_threads;i++) {
      Calc RR
      Create pthread tid = i, assign RR.     /* threads created in this order: 0,1,2,3,4
                                                They exit in this order: 4,3,2,1,0 */
      Perform task          }
```





(X-axis denotes time in above Gantt chart)

Here the order of completion is T4->T3->T2->T1->T0 in the increasing order of response ratios. Since the algorithm is non-preemptive a thread holds resources until it finishes. Tested on upto 16 processes.