USCS3P01: USCS303-Operating System(OS) Practical-03	Date:29/7/2021
Round-Robin Scheduling algorithm	
Contents	
USCS3P01: USCS303-Operating System(OS) Practical-03	
Aim1	
Algorithm2	
Flow Chart	
Example4	
Gnatt Chart5	
Implementation6	
Input	
Output8	
Sample Output9	

Aim: Round-Robin Scheduling algorithm Algorithm:

Content:

CPU scheduling algorithm where each process is assigned a fixed time slot in a cyclic way.

Process:

Input the number of process and time quantum or slice required.

Calculate the finish time, Turn around time and waiting time for each process.

Calculate Average Waiting Time and Average Turn Around Time required by CPU to scheduling given set

Of process using RR.

Prior Knowledge:

Basic of java programming language, Cyclic queue traveling, average.

Round-robin (RR) scheduling algorithm is mainly designed for time -sharing system.

This algorithm is similar to FCFS scheduling, but in round robin scheduling, preemption is added which

Enables the system to switch between processes.

Step 1:Input the number of process and time quanta or time slice required to be scheduling using RR, burst time for each process.

Step 2: Choose the first process in the ready queue, set a timer to interrupt it after quantum and dispatches it. Check if any other process has arrived. if a process request arrives during the quantum time in which another process is executed then add the new process to the ready queue.

Step 3: After the quantum time has passed, check for any processes in the ready queue . if the ready queue is empty

Then continue the current process . if the queue not empty and the current process is not complete, then add

Add the current process to the end of the queue.

Step 4: Take the first process from the ready queue and start executing it. Calculate the Turn Around Time and

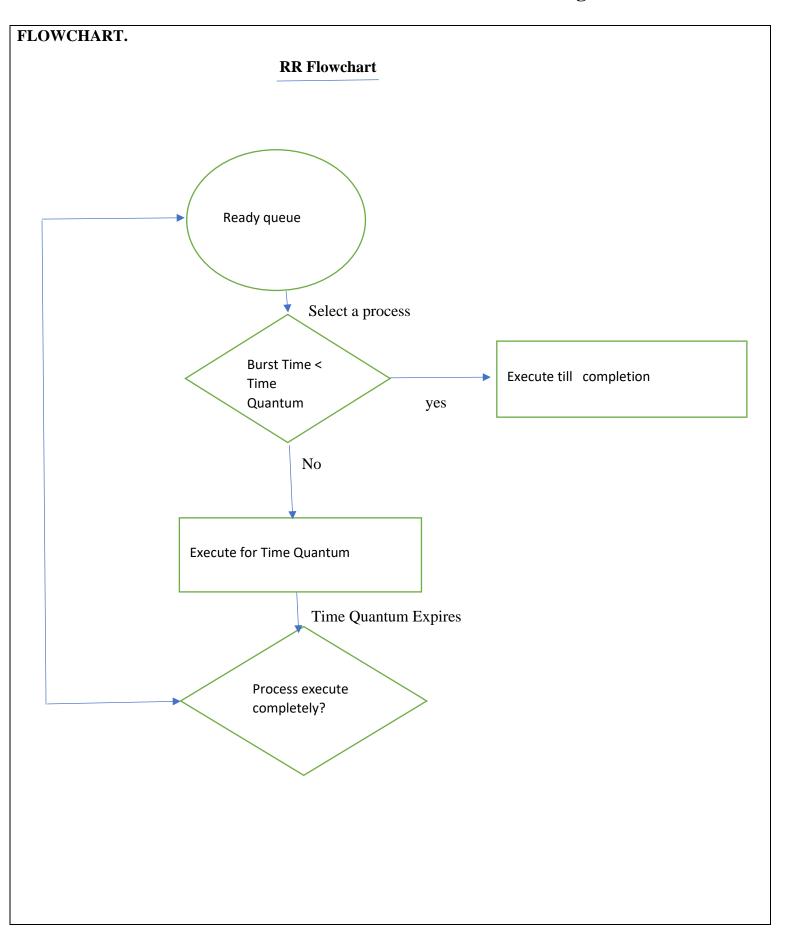
Wating Time for each process using RR.

Step 5: Repeat all step above from Step 2 to Step 4.

Step 6: If the process is complete and ready queue is empty then the task is complete.

Step 7: Calculate the Average Waiting Time and Average Turn Around Time.

Step 8:Stop.



Example 1: Consider the following example containing three processes arriving at time t=0 ms.

Process ID	Burst Time
P0	24
P1	3
	3
P2	3

Assume time Quanta: 4 ms.

Step 1: Consider the time Quanta / time slice = 4ms.

Step 2: Following show the scheduling and execution of process.

Step 2.1: P0 process arrive at 0 with 24 me as the burst time which is greater than time quanta = 4 ms. So p0 execute

for 4 ms and goes in waiting queue.

for 4 ms and goes in waiting of	
System Time	0
Droops schoduling	P0
Process scheduling	FO
Remaining Time	24-4=20
Waiting Time	0-0=0
Turn Around Time	0+4=4

Step 2.2: Next P1 process execute for 3 ms which is greater than quanta time. So P1 executes and get terminated.

G . TT	
System Time	7
Process scheduling	P0,P1
	1 0,2 1
D : : TI'	2.4.1.0
Remaining Time	3-4=-1=0
Waiting Time	4-0=4
The state of the s	
	1.0.5
Turn Around Time	4+3=7
	I

Step 2.3: Next P2 process execute for 3 ms which is greater than quanta time. So P2 execute and gets terminated .

System Time	7
Process scheduling	P0,P1,P2
Remaining Time	3-4=-1=0
Waiting Time	7-0=7

Turn Around Time	7+3=10

Step 2.4: Now p0 turn comes again and it's the only process for execute so for 4 ms quanta it gets executed.

CACCUICU.	
System Time	10
Process scheduling	P0,P1,P2,P0
finish Time	20-4=16
Waiting Time	10-4=7
Turn Around Time	10+4=14

Step 2.5: Again p0 continue to execute for next 4 ms. Waiting for p0 will be zero.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>
System Time	14
Process scheduling	P0,P1,P2,P0,P0
Finish Time	16-4=12
Waiting Time	0
Turn Around Time	14+4=18

System Time	18
Process scheduling	P0,P1,P2,P0,P0,P0
Trocess seneduling	10,11,12,10,10,10
Finish Time	12-4=8
Waiting Time	0
Turn Around Time	18+4=22
Step 2.7: P0 continue to execute for	next 4 ms.
System Time	22
Process scheduling	P0,P1,P2,P0,P0,P0,P0
Finish Time	8-4=4

0

22+4=26

Waiting Time

Turn Around Time

Step 2.6: P0 continue execute for next 4 ms.

Batch: B2	Shivhari Chavan
-----------	-----------------

for next 4 ms.
26
P0,P1,P2,P0,P0,P0,P0,P0
4-4=0
0
26+4=30

Step 3: Calculate Average waiting Time and Average Turn Around Time.

Average Waiting time =6+4+7/3

=17/3

= 5.666667

Average turn around time=30+7+10/3

=47/3

= 15.666667

Process Id	Burst time	Turn Around time	Waiting Time
P0	24	30-0=30	30-24=6
P1	3	4+3=7	7-3=4
P2	3	7+3=10	10-3=7
Average		15.666667	5.666667
	1		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Frocess Id	Burst time	Turn Around time	Waiting Time
P0	24	30-0=30	30-24=6
P0 P1	24	30-0=30 4+3=7	
			30-24=6
P1 P2	3	4+3=7	30-24=6 7-3=4
P1	3	7+3=10	30-24=6 7-3=4 10-3=7
P1 P2 Average	3	7+3=10	30-24=6 7-3=4 10-3=7 5.666667

Example 2: Consider the following example containing three process arrive at same time having slice 1ms.

Process ID	Burst Time
P0	2
P1	1
P2	6

Step 4 : After scheduling of all provided processes.

Process Id	Burst time	Turn Around time	Waiting Time
P0	2	4	2
P1	1	2	1
P2	6	9	3
Average		5.000000	2.000000

Process Id	Burst time	Turn Around time	Waiting Time
P0	24	30-0=30	30-24=6
P1	3	4+3=7	7-3=4
P2	3	7+3=10	10-3=7
Average		15.666667	5.666667
0123456	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 2	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
P0 P1	P2 P0	PO PO	P0 P0

Example 3: Consider the following example containing three process arrive at same time. Time quanta =3.

Process ID	Burst Time
P0	7
P1	3
P2	2
P3	10
P4	8

Step 4: After scheduling of all provided processes.

Process ID	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turn Around Time
P0	7	17	24
P1	3	3	6
P2	2	6	8
Р3	10	20	30
P4	8	21	29
average		13.400000	19.400000

Gantt chart						
Process ID	Burst Time	Waiting Time	Turn Around Time			
P0	7	17	24			
P1	3	3	6			
P2	2	6	8			
P3	10	20	30			
P4	8	21	29			
average		13.400000	19.400000			

P0	P1	P2	Р3	P4	P0	P0	P0	P0	P0

```
Implementation:
//Name: Shivhari Chavan
//Batch: b2
// PRN: 2018016401247454
//Date: 29/7/2021
//Prac-03: Round-Robin Scheduling Algorithm
import java.util.Scanner;
class P3_RR_PD
public static void main(String args[]){
Scanner input=new Scanner(System.in);
int i,j,k,q,sum=0;
System.out.print("Enter number of
process:"); int n=input.nextInt(); int
burstTime[]=new int[n]; int
waitingTime[]=new int[n]; int
turnAroundTime[]=new int[n]; int a[]=new
int[n];
System.out.println("Enter the burst time of each process: ");
for(i=0;i< n;i++){
System.out.print("enter the burst time for process-p"+(i+1)+":");
burstTime[i]=input.nextInt();
a[i]=burstTime[i];
}
System.out.print("Enter time quantum: ");
```

```
q=input.nextInt();
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
waitingTime[i]=0; int timer=0;
do\{ for(i=0;i< n;i++) \}
if(burstTime[i]>q){ timer +=q;
burstTime[i] -=q;
for(j=0;j< n;j++)\{if((j!=i)\&\&
(burstTime[j]!=0))
waitingTime[j]+=q;
} } else{ timer
+=burstTime[i];
for(j=0;j< n;j++) \{ if((j!=i) \&\&
(burstTime[j]!=0))
waitingTime[j]
+=burstTime[i];
burstTime[i]=0;
}
}
sum=0; for(k=0;k <
n;k++) sum
+=burstTime[k];
}while(sum!=0);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
turnAroundTime[i]=waitingTime[i]+a[i]; float total=0;
for(int m: waitingTime) { total += m;
}
float averageWaitingTime=total/n;
total=0;
```

```
for(int m:turnAroundTime){
total +=m;
}
float averageTurnAroundTime=total/n;
System.out.println(" RR Algorithm:");
System.out.format ("\%20s\%20s\%20s\%20s\n", "ProcessId", "BurstTime"
,"WaitingTime","TurnAroundTime");
for( i=0;i< n;i++){
System.out.format("\%20s\%20d\%20d\%20d\n", "p"+(i+1), a[i], waitingTime[i], turnAroundTime[i]);
System.out.format("%40s%20f%20f\n",
"Average", averageWaitingTime, averageTurnAroundTime);
}
```

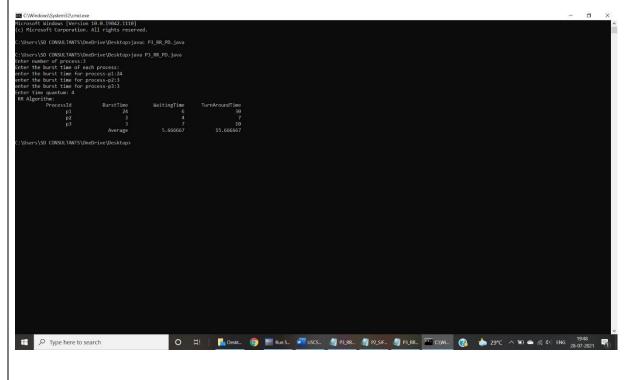
Input:

```
C:\Users\SD CONSULTANTS\OneDrive\Desktop>java P3_RR_PD.java
Enter number of process:
Enter the burst time of each process:
enter the burst time for process-p1:24
enter the burst time for process-p2:3
enter the burst time for process-p3:3
Enter time quantum: 4
PR Algorithm:
```

Output:

ProcessId	BurstTime	WaitingTime	TurnAroundTime
p1	24	6	30
p2	3	4	7
p3	3	7	10
	Average	5.666667	15.666667

Sample output:



Input:

```
C:\Users\SD CONSULTANTS\OneDrive\Desktop>java P3_RR_PD.java
Enter number of process:3
Enter the burst time of each process:
enter the burst time for process-p1:2
enter the burst time for process-p2:1
enter the burst time for process-p3:6
Enter time quantum: 1
RR Algorithm:
```

Output:

RR Algorithm:				
ProcessId	BurstTime	WaitingTime	TurnAroundTime	
p1	2	2	4	
p2	1	1	2	
p3	6	3	9	
	Average	2.000000	5.000000	
C:\Users\SD CONSULTANTS\On	eDrive\Desktop>			
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				

Sample output:

