## Write a program that implements RR scheduling algorithm.

```
import time
class Process:
       def init (self, pid, arrival time, burst time):
       self.pid = pid
       self.arrival time = arrival time
       self.burst time = burst time
       self.remaining_time = burst_time
def rr scheduling(processes, time quantum):
       Implements the Round Robin scheduling algorithm.
       Args:
       processes: A list of Process objects.
       time quantum: The time quantum for each process.
       current time = 0
       waiting_time = 0
       turnaround_time = 0
       while any(process.remaining_time > 0 for process in processes):
       for process in processes:
       if process.arrival time <= current time and process.remaining time > 0:
              if process.remaining_time <= time_quantum:
              current time += process.remaining time
              waiting_time += current_time - process.arrival_time - process.burst_time
              turnaround_time += current_time - process.arrival_time
              process.remaining_time = 0
              else:
              current time += time quantum
              process.remaining_time -= time_quantum
       average_waiting_time = waiting_time / len(processes)
       average_turnaround_time = turnaround_time / len(processes)
       print("Average Waiting Time:", average_waiting_time)
       print("Average Turnaround Time:", average_turnaround_time)
# Example usage
processes = [
       Process(1, 0, 5),
       Process(2, 1, 2),
       Process(3, 2, 1),
       Process(4, 3, 4)
]
time quantum = 2
rr_scheduling(processes, time_quantum)
```

```
class Process:
       def __init__(self, pid, arrival_time, burst_time):
       self.pid = pid
       self.arrival time = arrival time
       self.burst time = burst time
       self.remaining time = burst time
def rr_scheduling(processes, time_quantum):
       Implements the Round Robin scheduling algorithm.
       Args:
       processes: A list of Process objects.
       time_quantum: The time quantum for each process.
       current time = 0
       waiting time = 0
       turnaround time = 0
       ready queue = [] # Use a heap for efficient priority-based operations
       # Add processes to the ready queue as they arrive
       for process in processes:
       heapq.heappush(ready queue, (process.arrival time, process.pid))
       while ready_queue or any(process.remaining_time > 0 for process in processes):
       # If the ready queue is empty, wait for the next arrival
       if not ready queue:
       current time = min(process.arrival time for process in processes if process.remaining time > 0)
       continue
       # Get the next process from the ready queue
       _, pid = heapq.heappop(ready_queue)
       process = next(process for process in processes if process.pid == pid)
       # Execute the process for the time quantum
       if process.remaining time <= time quantum:
       current_time += process.remaining_time
       waiting_time += current_time - process.arrival_time - process.burst_time
       turnaround_time += current_time - process.arrival_time
       process.remaining_time = 0
       else:
       current time += time quantum
       process.remaining time -= time quantum
       heapq.heappush(ready_queue, (current_time, process.pid))
       average waiting time = waiting time / len(processes)
       average_turnaround_time = turnaround_time / len(processes)
       print("Average Waiting Time:", average_waiting_time)
       print("Average Turnaround Time:", average_turnaround_time)
```

import heapq

```
# Example usage
processes = [
         Process(1, 0, 5),
         Process(2, 1, 2),
         Process(3, 2, 1),
         Process(4, 3, 4)
]

time_quantum = 2

rr_scheduling(processes, time_quantum)
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