Experiment 9

Develop a C program to implement the Round Robin CPU scheduling algorithm with a given time quantum. Analyze its performance with various process inputs.

Algorithm for Round Robin Scheduling:

1. Input the number of processes:

Prompt the user to enter the total number of processes n.

2. Initialize process attributes:

For each process, initialize the following attributes:

- id: Process ID.
- burstTime: CPU burst time (the amount of time a process requires).
- remainingTime: Initially set to the burstTime (indicating how much time is left for the process to complete).
- *waitingTime*: Initially set to 0.
- *turnAroundTime*: Initially set to 0.

3. Input the time quantum:

Prompt the user to enter the time quantum, the fixed time slice each process will execute in a round.

4. Call *findWaitingTime* function:

- Initialize *time* to 0.
- Repeat the following until all processes are finished:
 - For each process in the list:
 - If the remaining burst time of the process is greater than 0:
 - If *remainingTime* > *quantum*, increment the current time (time += quantum) and decrease remainingTime by quantum.
 - If remainingTime <= quantum, increment the current time by the remainingTime, calculate the waiting time (waitingTime = time burstTime), and set remainingTime = 0 (indicating the process is completed).
 - Continue looping over the processes until all are finished.

5. Call findTurnAroundTime function:

For each process, calculate the turnaround time (turnAroundTime = burstTime + waitingTime).

6. Calculate and display results:

- Print the process details: id, burstTime, waitingTime, and turnAroundTime for each process.
- Calculate and display the average waiting time (totalWaitingTime / n) and average turnaround time (totalTurnAroundTime / n).

```
void findWaitingTime(struct Process processes[], int n, int quantum) {
   int time = 0; // Current time
   while (1) {
       int done = 1; // Assume all processes are finished
       // Traverse all processes one by one
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
           if (processes[i].remainingTime > 0) {
               done = 0; // There is a pending process
               if (processes[i].remainingTime > quantum) {
                   time += quantum;
                   processes[i].remainingTime -= quantum;
               } else {
                   time += processes[i].remainingTime;
                   processes[i].waitingTime = time - processes[i].burstTime;
                   processes[i].remainingTime = 0;
       // If all processes are done, break the loop
       if (done == 1)
           break;
```

```
void findTurnAroundTime(struct Process processes[], int n) {
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       processes[i].turnAroundTime = processes[i].burstTime + processes[i].waitingTime;
void findAvgTime(struct Process processes[], int n, int quantum) {
   int totalWaitingTime = 0, totalTurnAroundTime = 0;
   findWaitingTime(processes, n, quantum);
   findTurnAroundTime(processes, n);
   printf("Process\tBurst Time\tWaiting Time\tTurnaround Time\n");
   for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       totalWaitingTime += processes[i].waitingTime;
       totalTurnAroundTime += processes[i].turnAroundTime;
       printf("%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\t\t%d\n", processes[i].id, processes[i].burstTime,
              processes[i].waitingTime, processes[i].turnAroundTime);
   printf("\nAverage Waiting Time = %.2f\n", (float) totalWaitingTime / n);
   printf("Average Turnaround Time = %.2f\n", (float) totalTurnAroundTime / n);
```

```
int main() {
    int n, quantum;
    printf("Enter the number of processes: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    struct Process processes[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        processes[i].id = i + 1;
        printf("Enter burst time for process %d: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &processes[i].burstTime);
        processes[i].remainingTime = processes[i].burstTime; // Initially, remaining time
    }
    printf("Enter the time quantum: ");
    scanf("%d", &quantum);
    printf("\nRound Robin Scheduling Algorithm:\n");
    findAvgTime(processes, n, quantum);
    return 0;
```