

## Implementation of RR (Round Robin) CPU Scheduling Algorithm

Aim:

To schedule snapshot of processes queued according to round robin scheduling.

Round Robin

- All processes are processed one by one as they have arrived but in rounds.
- Each process cannot take more than the time slice per round.
- Round Robin is a fair preemptive scheduling algorithm.
- A process that is yet to complete in a round is preempted after the time slice and put at the end of the queue.
- When a process is completely processed, it is removed from the queue.

Algorithm:

- Get length of the ready queue.
- Obtain Burst time  $B_i$  for each process  $p_i$ .
- Get the time slice per round, say  $TS$ .
- Determine the number of rounds for each process.
- The wait time for first process is 0.
- If  $B_i > TS$  then process takes more than one round. Therefore turnaround and waiting time should include the time spent for other

Remaining processes in the same round.

- Calculate average waiting time and turn around time.
- Display the GANTT chart that includes.
  - a. order in which the processes were processed in progression of rounds.
  - b. Turnaround time  $T_i$  for each process in progression of rounds.
- Display the burst time, turnaround time and wait time for each process.
- Display average wait time and turnaround time
- Stop.

## IMPLEMENTATION OF ROUND ROBIN CPU SCHEDULING ALGORITHM

### PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int i,x=-1,k[10],m=0,n,t,s=0;
    int a[50],temp,b[50],p[10],bur[10],bur1[10];
    int wat[10],tur[10],ttur=0,twat=0 j=0;
    float awat,atur;
    printf("Enter no. of process : ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        printf("Burst time for process P%d : ", (i+1));
        scanf("%d", &bur[i]);
        bur1[i] = bur[i];
    }
    printf("Enter the time slice (in ms) : ");
    scanf("%d", &t);
    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        b[i] = bur[i] / t;
        if((bur[i]%t) != 0)
            b[i] += 1;
        m += b[i];
    }
}
```

```

    }
    printf("\n\tRound Robin Scheduling\n");
    printf("\nGANTT Chart\n");
    for(i=0; i<m; i++)
        printf("-----");
    printf("\n");
    a[0] = 0;
    while(j < m)
    {
        if(x == n-1)
            x = 0;
        else
            x++;
        if(bur[x] >= t)
        {
            bur[x] -= t;
            a[j+1] = a[j] + t;
            if(b[x] == 1)
            {
                p[s] = x;
                k[s] = a[j+1];
                s++;
            }
            j++;
            b[x] -= 1;
            printf(" P%d|", x+1);
        }
    }

```

```

else if(bur[x] != 0)
{
    a[j+1] = a[j] + bur[x];
    bur[x] = 0;
    if(b[x] == 1)
    {
        p[s] = x;
        k[s] = a[j+1];
        s++;
    }
    j++;
    b[x] -= 1;
    printf(" P%d |", x+1);
}

}

printf("\n");
for(i=0; i<m; i++)
    printf("-----");

printf("\n");
for(j=0; j<=m; j++)
    printf("%d\t", a[j]);
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    for(j=i+1; j<n; j++)
    {
        p[j])
    }
}

```



```

        temp = p[i];
        p[i] = p[j];
        p[j] = temp;
        temp = k[i];
        k[i] = k[j];
        k[j] = temp;
    }
}

for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    wat[i] = k[i] - bur1[i];
    tur[i] = k[i];
}

for(i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    itur += tur[i];
    twat += wat[i];
}

printf("\n\n");
for(i=0; i<30; i++)
    printf("-");

printf("\nProcess\tBurst\tTrnd\tWait\n");
for(i=0; i<30; i++)
    printf("-");

for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    printf("\nP%-4d\t%-4d\t%-4d\t%-4d", p[i]+1, bur1[i], tur[i], wat[i]);

```

```
printf("\n");  
for(i=0; i<30; i++)  
    printf("-");  
awat = (float)twat / n;  
atur = (float)ttur / n;  
printf("\n\nAverage waiting time   :%.2f ms", awat);  
printf("\n\nAverage turn around time : %.2f ms\n", atur);  
}
```

## Result

Thus waiting time and turn around time for processes based on round robin scheduling was computed and the average waiting time was determined.

