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# Operating System

## Lab: 12

### Round-Robin Scheduling:

In the Round Robin Scheduling, processes are dispatched in a FCFS manner but are given a limited amount of CPU time called a quantum. Round Robin Scheduling is preemptive (at the end of time-slice).

### Examples:

#### Example: 1

Quantum = 15;

Jobs	Execution time	Arrival time
0	75	0
1	40	10
2	25	10
3	20	80
4	45	85

### Answer:

J <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>2</sub>	J <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>2</sub>	J <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>3</sub>	J <sub>4</sub>	J <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>3</sub>	J <sub>4</sub>
0	15	30	45	60	75	85	100	110	125	140	155	175

J <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>4</sub>
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Gantt chart:

175 190 205

### Turn Around time:

$$\text{Job } J_0 = 190 - 0 = 190$$

$$\text{Job } J_1 = 110 - 10 = 100$$

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$$\text{Job } J_2 = 85 - 10 = 75$$

$$\text{Job } J_3 = 160 - 80 = 80$$

$$\text{Job } J_4 = 205 - 85 = 120$$

$$\text{Average turn around time} = \frac{\text{All jobs turn around time}}{\text{no of jobs}}$$

$$= \frac{190 + 100 + 75 + 80 + 120}{5}$$

$$= \frac{565}{5} = 113$$

calculate waiting time:

J <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>2</sub>	J <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>2</sub>	J <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>1</sub>	J <sub>3</sub>	J <sub>4</sub>	J <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>3</sub>	J <sub>4</sub>	J <sub>0</sub>	J <sub>4</sub>
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0 15 30 45 60 75 85 100 110 125 140 155 160 175 190 205

waiting time:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Job } J_0 &= 0 + (45 - 15) + (85 - 60) + (140 - 100) + (175 - 155) \\ &= 0 + 30 + 25 + 40 + 20 \\ &= 115 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Job } J_1 &= (15 - 10) + (60 - 30) + (100 - 75) \\ &= 5 + 30 + 25 \\ &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Job } J_2 &= (30 - 10) + (75 - 45) \\ &= 20 + 30 \\ &= 50 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Job } J_3 &= (110 - 80) + (155 - 125) \\ &= 30 + 30 \\ &= 60 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Job } J_4 &= (125 - 85) + (160 - 140) + (190 - 175) \\ &= 40 + 20 + 15 \\ &= 75 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average waiting time} &= \frac{\text{All jobs waiting time}}{\text{no of jobs}} \\ &= \frac{115 + 60 + 50 + 60 + 75}{5} \\ &= \frac{360}{5} = 72 \end{aligned}$$

Example : 2

$$q = 20$$

Process	Burst Time	Arrival	Start	wait	Finish	TA
1	53	0	0	?	134	134
2	17	0	20	?	37	37
3	68	0	37	?	162	162
4	24	0	57	?	121	121

Answer:

P1	P2	P3	P4	P1	P3	P4	P1	P3	P3
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0      20    37      57      77      97    117    121    134      154      162

waiting times:

$$P1: (77 - 20) + (121 - 97) = 81$$

$$P2: (20 - 0) = 20$$

$$P3: (37 - 0) + (97 - 57) + (134 - 117) = 94$$

$$P4: (57 - 0) + (117 - 77) = 97$$

$$\text{Average waiting time} = 81 + 20 + 94 + 97 / 4 = 73$$

Example: 3

$$q = 4$$

Process	Burst Time	Arrival	Start	wait	Finish	TA
1	24	0	0	6	30	30
2	3	0	4	4	7	7
3	3	0	7	7	10	10



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Answer:

P1	P2	P3	P1	P1	P1	P1	P1	
0	4	7	10	14	18	22	26	30

Average waiting time:  $(6 + 4 + 7) / 3 = 5.67$

Average turn around time:  $(30 + 7 + 10) / 3 = 15.67$

Example: 4 $q = 10$ 

Process	Burst Time	Arrival	start	wait	Finish	TA
1	10	0	0	0	10	10
2	29	0	10	32	61	61
3	3	0	20	20	23	23
4	7	0	23	23	30	30
5	12	0	30	40	52	52

Answer:

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P2	P5	P2	
0	10	20	23	30	40	50	52	61

Average waiting time =  $(0 + 32 + 20 + 23 + 40) / 5$   
 $= 23$

Average turn around time =  $(10 + 39 + 42 + 49 + 61) / 5$   
 $= 35.2$