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ROUND ROBIN SCHEDULING

Aim:

To implement the Round Robin (RR) scheduling technique

Algorithm:

- 1. Declare the structure and its elements.
- 2. Get number of processes and Time quantum as input from the user.
- 3. Read the process name, arrival time and burst time
- 4. Create an array **rem_bt[]** to keep track of remaining burst time of processes which is initially copy of bt[] (burst times array)
- 5. Create another array $\mathbf{wt}[]$ to store waiting times of processes. Initialize this array as 0. 6. Initialize time: t = 0
- 7. Keep traversing the all processes while all processes are not done. Do following for i'th process if it is not done yet.

```
a- If rem_bt[i] > quantum (i) t = t
+ quantum (ii) bt_rem[i] -=
quantum; b- Else // Last cycle for
this process
(i) t = t + bt_rem[i];
(ii) wt[i] = t - bt[i]
(iii) bt rem[i] = 0; // This process is over
```

- 8. Calculate the waiting time and turnaround time for each process.
- 9. Calculate the average waiting time and average turnaround time.
- 10. Display the results.

Program Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, quantum, i, t = 0, x, done;
    printf("Enter number of processes and time quantum: ");
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &quantum);
    int at[n], bt[n], rem_bt[n], wt[n], tat[n];
    x = n;
    printf("Enter arrival time and burst time for each process:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {        scanf("%d %d", &at[i], &bt[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

```
rem bt[i] = bt[i];
wt[i] = 0;
   }
    printf("\nProcess\tAT\tBT\tWT\tTAT\n");
   int total wt = 0, total tat = 0;
for (t = 0, i = 0; x != 0;) { if
(\text{rem bt}[i] > 0 \&\& at[i] \le t) {
   if (rem bt[i] > quantum) {
   t += quantum;
   rem_bt[i] -= quantum;
           } else {
   t += rem bt[i];
   wt[i] = t - at[i] - bt[i];
   tat[i] = t - at[i];
   total wt += wt[i];
   total tat += tat[i];
   rem bt[i] = 0;
   x--;
           printf("P\%d\t\%d\t\%d\t\%d\t\%d\n", i+1, at[i], bt[i], wt[i], tat[i]);
   i = (i + 1) \% n;
   printf("\nAverage WT: %.2f\nAverage TAT: %.2f\n", (float)total wt / n, (float)total tat /
n);
   return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter number of processes and time quantum: 4 3
Enter arrival time and burst time for each process:
0 4
1 7
2 5
3 6
Process AT
               BT
                       WT
                               TAT
P1
        0
                        9
                               13
               4
Р3
        2
               5
                       11
                               16
P4
        3
               6
                        12
                               18
       1
P2
                               21
                        14
Average WT: 11.50
Average TAT: 17.00
```

RESULT:

Hence, RoundRobin CPU Scheduling has been executed successfully.