Ex. No.: 6d) Date 20 02 25

ROUND ROBIN SCHEDULING

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Aim:

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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 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 2 stdio. h>
int main ()
{ int n;
    Print f (" Enter Total No. of Process: ").
    Scanf ("%d", &n);
    int Wait =0, twen aro=0, avoi [n], burst [n]
                                      temp[n].
    int x=n;
     For ( int 1=0; Pan; 1++)
```

} Pruntf ("Entor dutails >.d (n', i+1); Print f (" Secural Time: "); Scant (" Y.d", & avor [17):

Printf (" Burst Time: "); Scant (" ".d", & bross (1);

```
A
     int time - Quant;
     Print + (" Enter + from Quart: ");
4
     Scanf ("Yd", & time- Quant);
40
     int total = 0; counter = 0, 1;
4
     Pount f (" Process ID Burst time Twen Around Time
4
       Waiting time In");
15
     for ( total =0; P=0; X6=0)
45
         (temp[f] <= time - quant 88 temp[i] >0)
           total = total + temp[i];
           temp[P] =0;
2
           Counter =1;
3
        else if (temp[1]>0)
3
           temp[17 = temp[1] - time-awant;
3
3
            total + = time - Quant;
20
         if (femp[i] == 0 && counter == 1)
· Printf ("In Procus Nord It It rid (t) tit ra "its
           burst [i], total_ avu [i], total_avu [i] _ burst[i])
           Wait = wait + total - aver [P) - bruss [ ? ];
            tromaro = total - aur [i]:
            Counter =0;
y ( ( = = n-1)
-
         else if ( avoi [i+1]<= total)
-
```

Float avgw = (float) wait In;

Float avgt = (float) twinger (n;

Printf("In Average Waitingtime: X. f", avgw);

Ruhtf("In Average TuenAscound Time: X. f" avgt);

Printer();

Culput: -Enter Total no of Process: 3 Enter Details of Process! Aggiral Time: 0 Browst time :4 Enter Details of Process 2 Arouival Time: 1 Bevist Time: 7 Entor Details of Procus 3 Fourval Time: 2 Bevest Time: 5 Enter Time Quant: 2 Mailing Time Process ID Burst Time Twon Around Time 8 13 3 15 Average naiting Time: 6.66 ms Average Twen Assound Time: 12.00 ms

Result:

Hence the round Robin code is implemented and executed encusfully.

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