

Lab-Report

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Experiment No: 10

Experiment Name: Implementation of Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm.

Objectives:

- What is Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm?
- How to implement in c?

❖ Round Robin Scheduling Algorithm

What is round robin scheduling algorithm?

- Round Robin is the preemptive process scheduling algorithm
- Each process is provided a fix time to execute, it is called a quantum.
- Once a process is execute for a given time period, it is preempted and other process executes for a given time period.

Aim: To write a c program to implement the CPU scheduling round robin algorithm.

Description:

To aim is to calculate the average waiting time. There will be a time slice, each process should be executed within that time-slice and if not it will go to the waiting state so first check whether the burst time is less than the time-slice. If it is less than it assign the waiting time to the sum of the total times. If it is greater than the burst-time then subtract the time slot from the actual burst time and increment it by time-slot and the loop continues until all the processes are completed.

Algorithm:

Step 1: Start the process

Step 2: Accept the number of processes in the ready Queue and time quantum (or) time slice

Step 3: For each process in the ready Q, assign the process id and accept the CPU burst time

Step 4: Calculate the no. of time slices for each process where
No. of time slice for process(n) = burst time process(n)/time slice

Step 5: If the burst time is less than the time slice then the no. of time slices =1.

Step 6: Consider the ready queue is a circular Q, calculate

- a. Waiting time for process(n) = waiting time of process(n-1)+ burst time of process(n-1) + the time difference in getting the CPU from process(n-1)
- b. Turnaround time for process(n) = waiting time of process(n) + burst time of process(n)+ the time difference in getting CPU from process(n).

Step 7: Calculate

- a. Average waiting time = Total waiting Time / Number of process
- b. Average Turnaround time = Total Turnaround Time / Number of process

Step 8: Stop the process

Corresponding Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n,i,j,time,max,burst_time[30],complete_t[30],waiting_t[30],turnaround_t[30];
    float avg_waiting_t,avg_turnaround_t,temp=0;
    printf("Enter the num of Process : ");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\nEnter the burst time for Process P%d = ",i+1);
        scanf("%d",&burst_time[i]);
        complete_t[i]=burst_time[i];
    }
    printf("\nEnter the time quantum is : ");
    scanf("%d",&time);
    max=burst_time[0];
    for(i=1;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(max<burst_time[i])
        {
            max=burst_time[i];
        }
    }
    for(i=0;i<(max/time)+1;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            if(burst_time[j]!=0)
            {
                if(burst_time[j]<=time)
                {
                    turnaround_t[j]=temp+burst_time[j];
                    temp=temp+burst_time[j];
                    burst_time[j]=0;
                }
                else
                {
                    burst_time[j]=burst_time[j]-time;
                    temp=temp+time;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    printf("\nProcess \t burst time \t waiting time \t turnaround time \n");
    avg_waiting_t=avg_turnaround_t=0;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        waiting_t[i]=turnaround_t[i]-complete_t[i];
        avg_turnaround_t=avg_turnaround_t+turnaround_t[i];
        avg_waiting_t=avg_waiting_t+waiting_t[i];
    }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\tP%d \t\t %d \t\t %d \t\t %d\n",i+1,complete_t[i],waiting_t[i],turnaround_t[i]);
    }
    avg_waiting_t=avg_waiting_t/n;
    avg_turnaround_t=avg_turnaround_t/n;
    printf("\nAverage waiting time %.2f\n",avg_waiting_t);
    printf("\nAverage turnaround time %.2f\n",avg_turnaround_t);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
shakhera@shakhera-HP-Notebook-PC: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
shakhera@shakhera-HP-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop$ gcc RR_Algo.c -o RR
shakhera@shakhera-HP-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop$ ./RR
Enter the num of Process : 4

Enter the burst time for Process P1 = 5
Enter the burst time for Process P2 = 3
Enter the burst time for Process P3 = 1
Enter the burst time for Process P4 = 4

Enter the time quantum is : 2

Process      burst time      waiting time      turnaround time
    P1             5              8              13
    P2             3              7              10
    P3             1              4               5
    P4             4              8              12

Average waiting time 6.75
Average turnaround time 10.00
```

Discussion:

This lab helps to learn Round Robin (RR) algorithm. In round robin scheduling, each ready task runs turn by turn only in a cyclic queue for a limited time slice.