



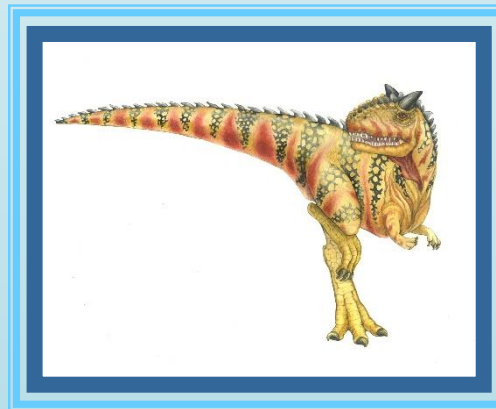
Mustansiriyah University
College of Education
Computers Science Department



Chapter 4: CPU Scheduling

Part-4

جدولة وحدة المعالجة المركزية

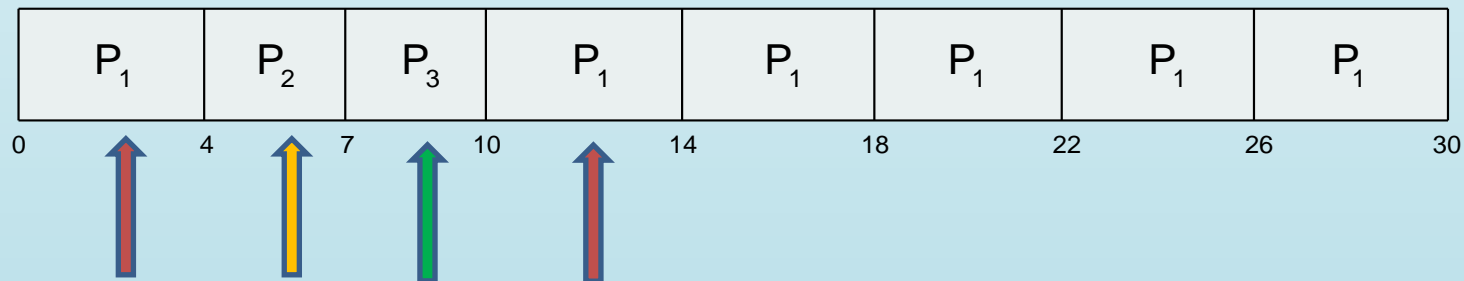


Dr. Hesham Adnan ALABBASI

4- Round Robin Scheduling (RR)

- كل Process يحصل على وحدة صغيرة من وقت الـ CPU تدعى بالـ (**time quantum q**) عادةً تكون بين (10-100) ms. بعد ان ينقضي هذا الوقت اذا كانت الـ Process لم تنهي عملها ضمنه فيتم استقاع عملها وتضاف الى نهاية الـ Ready queue .
- Example 1: Draw the Gantt chart and calculate the average waiting for the processes as in the given table with **time quantum $q=4$** ?

<u>Processes</u>	<u>Burst time</u>
P1	24
P2	3
P3	3



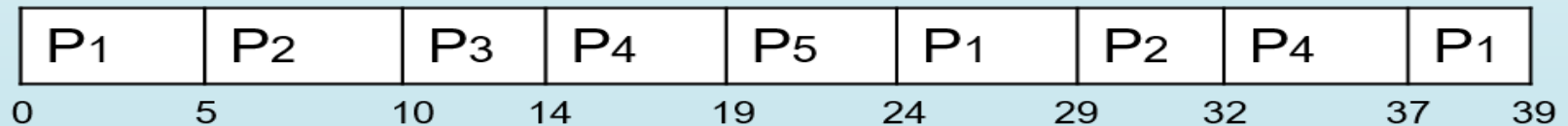
- Waiting time:
 $P_1 = [0 + (10 - 4)] = 6$
 $P_2 = 4$
 $P_3 = 7$

The average waiting time is $(6 + 4 + 7) / 3 = 5.66$ Ms.

Round Robin Scheduling (RR)Cont.

- Example: Draw the Gantt chart and calculate the average waiting time for the processes as in the given table with **time quantum** $q=5$?

<u>Processes</u>	<u>Burst time</u>
P1	12
P2	8
P3	4
P4	10
P5	5



- Waiting time:

$$P_1 = [0+(24-5)+(37-29)]=27$$

$$P_2 = [(5+(29-10))]=24$$

$$P_3 = 10$$

$$P_4 = [14+(32-19)]=27$$

$$P_5 = 19$$

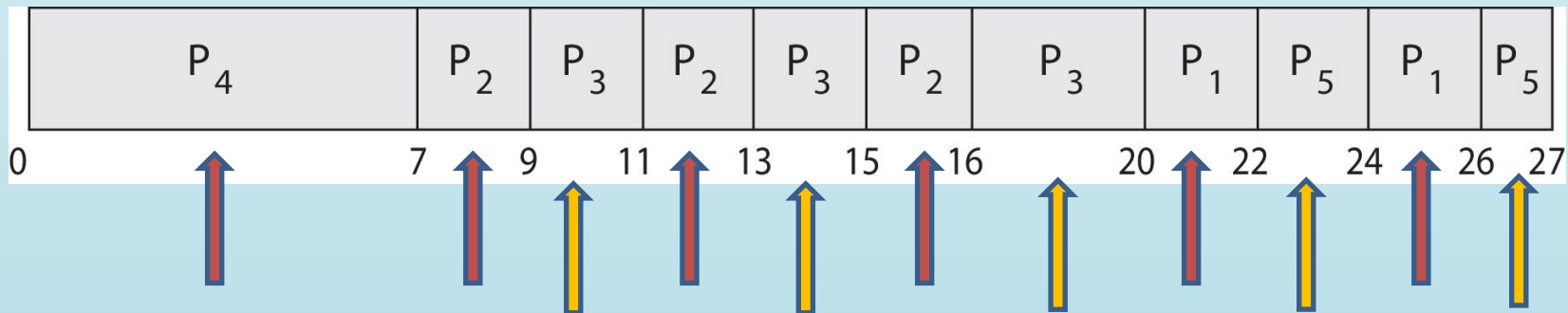
$$\text{Average waiting time} = (27+24+10+27+19) / 5 = 21.4 \text{ Ms.}$$

Priority Scheduling with / Round-Robin

- Example: Draw the Gantt chart and calculate the average waiting for the processes as in the given table with **time quantum** $q=2$, using **Priority** and **Round Robin** algorithms?

<u>Processes</u>	<u>Burst time</u>	<u>Priority</u>
P1	4	3
P2	5	2
P3	8	2
P4	7	1
P5	3	3

□ الحل: يتم تنفيذ الـ Process ذو أعلى أولوية . الـ Processes التي تكون متساوية في الاولوية يتم تنفيذها باستخدام RR .



- Calculate the average waiting time?

End of Chapter 4- Part 4

