

# Empirical Evaluation of Modified Dynamic Time Quantum Round Robin Scheduling

## Dissertation

## Submitted To:

Central Department of Computer Science & Information Technology

## Tribhuvan University

Kirtipur, Kathmandu Nepal

In partial Fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Computer Science & Information Technology

Submitted by:

## Shiv Shankar Pant

September, 2015

Supervisor

## Mr. Arjun Singh Saud



# Tribhuvan University Institute of Science and Technology Central Department of Computer Science and Information Technology

# **Student's Declaration**

I hereby declare that I am the only author of this work and that no sources other than the listed here have been used in this work.

Shiv Shankar Pant Date: 10 September, 2015



# Tribhuvan University Institute of Science and Technology Central Department of Computer Science and Information Technology

## **Supervisor's Recommendation**

I hereby recommend that the dissertation prepared under my supervision by **Mr. Shiv Shankar Pant** entitled "**Empirical Evaluation of Modified Dynamic Time Quantum Round Robin Scheduling**" be accepted as in fulfilling partial requirement for the completion of Masters Degree of Science in Computer Science & Information Technology.

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Mr. Arjun Singh Saud

Lecturer, Central Department of Computer Science and Information Technology, Institute of Science and Technology, Kirtipur, Kathmandu, Nepal

Date: 10 September, 2015



# Tribhuvan University Institute of Science and Technology Central Department of Computer Science and Information Technology

# LETTER OF APPROVAL

We certify that we have read this dissertation work and in our opinion it is appreciable for the scope and quality as a dissertation in the partial fulfillment of the requirements of Masters Degree of Science in Computer Science & Information Technology.

## **Evaluation Committee**

Asst. Prof. Nawaraj Paudel Head of Department Central Department of Computer Science & Information Technology Tribhuvan University Kirtipur Mr. Arjun Singh Saud Lecturer Central Department of Computer Science and Information Technology (Supervisor)

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(External Examiner)

(Internal Examiner)

Date:

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#### Abstract

There are number of scheduling algorithms used in computer system today. They all have their own characteristics. Thus selection of the particular scheduling algorithm depends upon the need of the system. One of the most widely used scheduling algorithms in multiprogramming operating system is round robin. Round robin scheduling algorithm is most widely used scheduling algorithm in multitasking and real time environment. In RR scheduling the time quantum play a very important role, because if time quantum is very large then RR scheduling algorithm is same as the FCFS scheduling. If the time quantum is extremely too small then the number of context switches is very high. In recent days there is more research in dynamic quantum scheduling policies that can adopt automatically according to nature of incoming jobs. "Dynamic time quantum RR scheduling algorithm" is based on 'Q' which is the quantum for one complete round and 'n' number of jobs in ready queue. This research work modifies the quantum selection strategy in case of fraction (f) of jobs finished in previous round of round robin scheduling algorithm and the value of f is checked with 6.25%. If f is greater than or equal to 6.25% then the quantum value is decreased and if f is less than 6.25% then the quantum value is increased. And at last, experimentally verifies that modified algorithm policy gives better performance than dynamic time quantum RR scheduling policy by reducing number of context switches, average waiting time and average turnaround time.

Keywords: RR scheduling, CPU scheduler, Dynamic quantum, Static quantum, context switches, AWT, ATT

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### List of Abbreviations

AMRR -	Average Max Round Robin
ATT -	Average Turnaround Time
AWT -	Average Waiting Time
CPU -	Central Processing Unit
CS -	Context Switch
CTQ -	Changeable Time Quantum
DQRR -	Dynamic Quantum with Re-Adjusted Round Robin
DTRR -	Dynamic Time Quantum Round Robin
EMP-	Empty
FCFS -	First Come First Service
IRR -	Improved Round Robin
I/O -	Input and Output
MDTQRR -	Multi-Dynamic Time Quantum Round Robin
MDTRR -	Modified Dynamic Time Quantum Round Robin
MOS -	Multiprogramming Operating System
RR -	Round Robin
SARR -	Self Adjusted Round Robin
SJF -	Shortest Job First
TPBCS -	Two Processor Based CPU Scheduling
VRR -	Virtual Round Robin
VTRR -	Virtual Time Round Robin
WRR -	Weighted Round Robin