What are the different types of CPU Scheduling Algorithms?

There are mainly two types of scheduling methods:

- Preemptive Scheduling: Preemptive scheduling is used when a process switches from running state to ready state or from the waiting state to the ready state.
- Non-Preemptive Scheduling: Non-Preemptive scheduling is used when a process terminates, or when a process switches from running state to waiting state.

What are the different terminologies to take care of in any CPU Scheduling algorithm?

- Arrival Time: Time at which the process arrives in the ready queue.
- Completion Time: Time at which process completes its execution.
- Burst Time: Time required by a process for CPU execution.
- Turn Around Time: Time Difference between completion time and arrival time.

Turn Around Time = Completion Time - Arrival Time

Waiting Time(W.T): Time Difference between turn around time and burst time.

Waiting Time = Turn Around Time - Burst Time

Response time: Time at which a process get CPU first time – Arrival time

Left - Arrival

First-Come, First-Served Scheduling Solved Problem -1

Convoy Effect

If processes with higher burst time arrived before the processes with smaller burst time, then, smaller processes have to wait for a long time for longer processes to release the CPU.

Consider the set of 5 processes whose arrival time and burst time are given below:

Process ID	Arrival Time	Burst Time
P1	4	5
P2	6	4
P3	0	3
P4	6	2
P5	5	4

Calculate the average waiting time and average turnaround time, if FCFS Scheduling Algorithm if followed.

First-Come, First-Served Scheduling Solved Problem - 2

The arrival times and burst times for a set of 6 processes are given in the table below:

Process ID	Arrival Time Burst Time		
P1	0	3	
P2	1	2	
P3	2	1	
P4	3	4	
P5	4	5	
P6	5	2	

If FCFS Scheduling Algorithm is followed and there is 1 unit of overhead in scheduling the processes, find the efficiency of the algorithm.

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time		
P1	6	2		
P2	2	5		
Р3	8	1		
P4	3	0		
P5	4	4		