**Assumptions**:

Scheduler

1. Assume Time given in seconds and the accuracy of the program is in milliseconds
2. In RR algorithm:

* Assume the arrived process is put at the end of the queue
* When a process finishes before its quantum, a new process is started at this time step
* No switching time for the running process if there is no new process
* -When process (A) finishes its quantum at the same time another process arrives , the new process is put after process(A) in the queue

1. There is switching time before starting running first process
2. In SRTN algorithm: - if the arrived process have same remaining running time as the running process (A), we continue running process (A)

Generator

1. If there is a burst time equal to zero, we neglect it
2. If there is a time in negative, we take the absolute