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| **S.No** | **FIFO** | **Capacity scheduler** |
| 1. | The FIFO Scheduler places applications in a queue and runs them in the order of submission (first in, first out). | With the Capacity Scheduler, a separate dedicated queue allows the small job to start as soon as it is submitted. |
| 2. | Requests for the first application in the queue are allocated first; once its requests have been satisfied, the next application in the queue is served, and so on. | This is at the cost of overall cluster utilization since the queue capacity is reserved for jobs in that queue. |
| 3. | The FIFO Scheduler has the merit of being simple to understand and not needing any configuration, but it’s not suitable for shared clusters. | If queues are not designed or used properly, some queues may be overloaded while some may be underutilized. |
| 4. | Large applications will use all the resources in a cluster, so each application has to wait its turn. On a shared cluster, it is better to use the Capacity Scheduler or the Fair Scheduler. | Large job finishes late when compared with using the FIFO Scheduler |

**1. Explain the difference between FIFO and Capacity scheduler.**