## United International University



Course Title: Operating Systems Laboratory

Course Code: CSE 4510

<u> Assignment – 2</u>

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## Scheduling Report

CPU Schoduling determines which process nurs of a given time. Different algorithms balance throughput, turnaround time, waiting time, neaponse time, and tainments differently. Here I'll discuss FCFS, STCF. and RR.

FCRS:

- -> Non for emptive
- -> frocesses are executed in order of approval
- -> May cause convoy effect:

- SJF: -> Non pre emptive
  - > Picks processes with smallest CPU burst.
  - -> Minimizes and waiting time, but may cause starpation for long Jobs.

- STCF: The emptre version of SJF. Always rouns the process with least remaining time.
  - -> Better any furnaround fine than SJF, but

still suffers from standion.

- Round Robin: Assemptive with texed time quartum.
  - -> Processes take turn in cincular order.
  - Tensures famoness, avoids staniation, maneages context switching overhead.

Performance:

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Metric	rops	97F	STCF	RR
Preemption	No	No	Yes	Yes
Fairnes	(Convoy)	Low Jobs (Long Jobs Stanve)	(Long Jobs )	High
Avg walting		(Destinal)	MADON GROOM	Higher
Avg Regions		Poor for ble appival	Better	Good
Time		High	High	Lowen
Throughput		-	1=1	Time Shaping
Use Cage	Batch system	Anedictable Job Teneths	Predictable Jobs	Multitasking
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Conclusion!

Batch jobs -> SJF/STCF
Interactive -> RR
Efficiency -> STCF
Comment + responsiveness -> RR