

Processor Scheduling emulations

Technology:

The programmes were written using Node.JS v10. It is a single-threaded runtime environment for running javascript applications on the backend side.

Input Data:

Each processor emulation was supplied with the same tasks. Task is a class with defined properties and methods. Each task is equipped with three properties: id, scheduled time and process duration (inner iterations). The table of processes looks like this:

ID	Scheduled time (sched)	Duration (iter)
0	0	43
1	2000	43
2	5	4
3	6	423
4	7	4789323
5	8	43452553
6	12	44433
7	16	0
8	17	43423
9	18	4323
10	12	433
11	16	2
12	12	4313
13	16	2555

1. FCFS

ID: 0 time: 0

started: 0 ended: 43

ID: 1 time: 0

started: 2000 ended: 2043

ID: 2 time: 0

started: 2043 ended: 2047

ID: 3 time: 0

started: 2047 ended: 2470

ID: 4 time: 5
started: 2470 ended: 4791793

ID: 5 time: 30
started: 4791793 ended: 48244346

ID: 6 time: 0
started: 48244346 ended: 48288779

ID: 7 time: 0
started: 48288779 ended: 48288779

ID: 8 time: 0
started: 48288779 ended: 48332202

ID: 9 time: 0
started: 48332202 ended: 48336525

ID: 10 time: 0
started: 48336525 ended: 48336958

ID: 11 time: 0
started: 48336958 ended: 48336960

ID: 12 time: 0
started: 48336960 ended: 48341273

ID: 13 time: 0
started: 48341273 ended: 48343828

2. SJF

ID: 0 time: 0
started: 0 ended: 43

ID: 7 time: 0
started: 43 ended: 43

ID: 11 time: 0
started: 43 ended: 45

ID: 2 time: 0
started: 45 ended: 49

ID: 3 time: 0

started: 49 ended: 472

ID: 10 time: 0

started: 472 ended: 905

ID: 13 time: 0

started: 905 ended: 3460

ID: 1 time: 0

started: 3460 ended: 3503

ID: 12 time: 1

started: 3503 ended: 7816

ID: 9 time: 0

started: 7816 ended: 12139

ID: 8 time: 1

started: 12139 ended: 55562

ID: 6 time: 1

started: 55562 ended: 99995

ID: 4 time: 3

started: 99995 ended: 4889318

ID: 5 time: 28

started: 4889318 ended: 48341871

3. Preemptive SJF

ID: 0 time: 5

started: 0 ended: 4

ID: 2 time: 4

started: 5 ended: 8

ID: 0 time: 7

started: 9 ended: 15

ID: 7 time: 1

started: 16 ended: 16

ID: 11 time: 2

started: 17 ended: 18

ID: 0 time: 31

started: 19 ended: 49

ID: 3 time: 423
started: 50 ended: 472

ID: 10 time: 433
started: 473 ended: 905

ID: 13 time: 1094
started: 906 ended: 1999

ID: 1 time: 43
started: 2000 ended: 2042

ID: 13 time: 1461
started: 2043 ended: 3503

ID: 12 time: 4313
started: 3504 ended: 7816

ID: 9 time: 4323
started: 7817 ended: 12139

ID: 8 time: 43423
started: 12140 ended: 55562

ID: 6 time: 44433
started: 55563 ended: 99995

ID: 4 time: 4789323
started: 99996 ended: 4889318

ID: 5 time: 43452553
started: 4889319 ended: 48341871

4. Rotational

ID: 0 time: 0
started: 0 ended: 43

ID: 2 time: 0
started: 43 ended: 47

ID: 3 time: 0
started: 47 ended: 470

ID: 4 time: 14
started: 470 ended: 4789793

ID: 1 time: 1

started: 4789793 ended: 4789836

ID: 5 time: 113

started: 4789836 ended: 48242389

ID: 6 time: 1

started: 48242389 ended: 48286822

ID: 7 time: 0

started: 48286822 ended: 48286822

ID: 8 time: 0

started: 48286822 ended: 48330245

ID: 9 time: 0

started: 48330245 ended: 48334568

ID: 10 time: 0

started: 48334568 ended: 48335001

ID: 11 time: 0

started: 48335001 ended: 48335003

ID: 12 time: 0

started: 48335003 ended: 48339316

ID: 13 time: 0

started: 48339316 ended: 48341871

Comparison of algorithms:

It is assumed that each algorithm starts with 0 tick and ends when the last process terminates. Moreover, each processor was supplied with the same tasks. Based on this such a comparison can be noticed:

<u>Algorithm</u>	<u>Number of Ticks</u>	<u>Time taken</u>
FCFS	48343828	74 ms
SJF	48341871	46 ms
Preemptive SJF	48341871	9137 ms
ROT	48341871	140 ms

Based on the numbers, it can be assessed that for this particular dataset all but FCFS algorithms are optimal. This is because the Process 1 freezes the thread

for 1957 ticks. In case of all other processes, the processes are being chosen before execution amongst the already available ones (the ones their scheduled burst tick is less than the actual tick counter). Even though In order to assess the best algorithm, I introduced measuring time. The time is being measured in milliseconds. It starts being measured when the runtime is launched and is stopped when the last process is solved. Based on this the winner is SJF algorithm. It is a greedy algorithm which does not let the thread be blocked by pending process with late burst time. Moreover, it does not perform so many operations comparing to Preemptive SJF, which constantly searches for a shorter process (it takes time).