Conclusions about the performance of each scheduler

First-Come-First-Serve (FCFS):

• FCFS is **simple** and easy, but it suffers from the "convoy effect," where short processes get stuck behind long processes, also it make high priority process have to wait. It performs well with a mix of short and long processes but can lead to poor performance.

Shortest Job First (SJF):

• SJF is the best approach to **minimize waiting** time by selecting the shortest job first. It performs exceptionally well with short processes, leading to low turnaround times. However, predicting the exact burst time is often a problem, and it may suffer from starvation for longer processes.

Shortest Time-to-Completion First (STCF):

STCF dynamically selects the process with the shortest remaining time. It is often considered a
preemptive version of SJF It improves on SJF adapting to changes in the workload. However,
predicting exact burst times remains a challenge, and it may still suffer from the convoy effect.

Round Robin (RR):

RR is simple and ensures high fairness by giving each process a time slice. It performs well with a
mix of short and long processes, preventing starvation. However, it may have higher
turnaround times and waiting times compared to more dynamic algorithms like SJF and STCF.

Priority Scheduling:

Priority scheduling assigns priorities to processes and selects the one with the highest priority. It
works well when the priorities are accurately assigned. However, it can suffer from starvation if
not handled carefully (through priority aging).

Multilevel Feedback Queue (MLFQ):

• MLFQ dynamically adjusts **priorities** based on the behavior of processes. It is effective in handling a **mix** of short and long processes. It provides good responsiveness for interactive tasks and **prevents starvation** of long processes through priority aging.

Stride Scheduling:

• Stride scheduling assigns a "stride" to each process, ensuring **fair** allocation of CPU time. It is effective in preventing the convoy effect and provides fairness. However, setting appropriate strides can be challenging.