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CS342 Project 2 – Report

For the project, we have created a file data which has valid numbers of inputs defined by the project manual. Results and graphs will be dependent on this fixed created file, and it has 30 bursts. File data.txt:

```
1 0 8
      2 1 5
      3 2 23
      4 3 15
      5 4 38
      6 5 28
      7 8 243
      8 14 56
      9 17 10
      10 20 43
      11 25 55
11
      12 27 46
12
13
      13 30 50
      14 35 78
15
      15 38 16
      16 41 127
      17 45 78
      18 49 139
      19 52 248
      20 53 359
      21 55 344
      22 59 367
      23 61 61
      24 67 61
      25 78 65
      26 80 98
      27 84 67
      28 87 11
      29 93 35
      30 104 269
```

By using this input file, we have conducted 3 experiments with different quantum values. Quantum values will only affect Round-Robin algorithm.

1. Quantum value = 15

The output of the run with quantum = 15:

quantum: 15

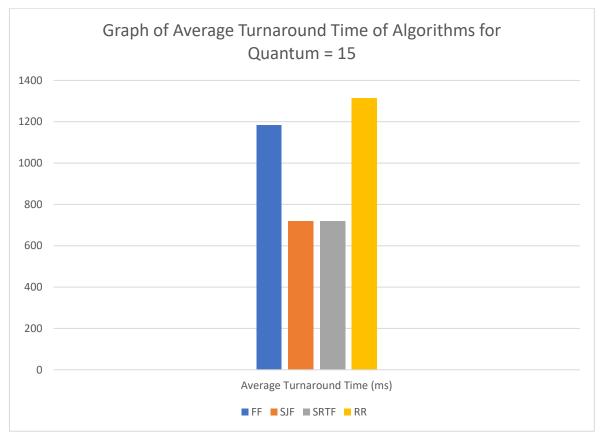
Average Turnaround Times of Algorithms:

FCFS => Avg Turnaround Time: 1183

SJF => Avg Turnaround Time: 720

SRTF => Avg Turnaround Time: 720

RR => Avg Turnaround Time: 1315



2. Quantum value = 72

The output of the run with quantum = 72:

```
quantum: 72

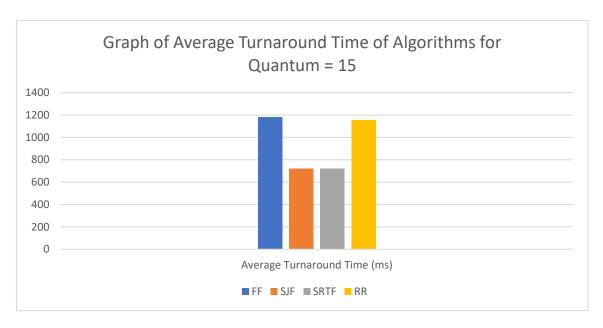
Average Turnaround Times of Algorithms:

FCFS => Avg Turnaround Time: 1183

SJF => Avg Turnaround Time: 720

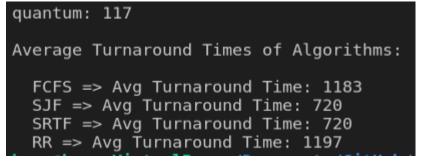
SRTF => Avg Turnaround Time: 720

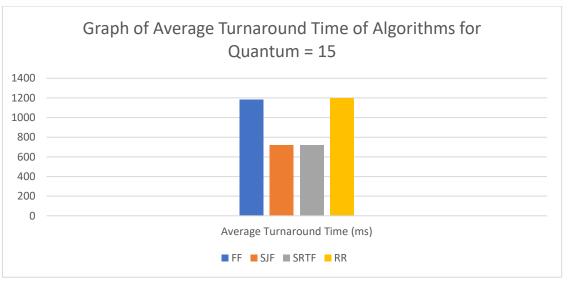
RR => Avg Turnaround Time: 1154
```



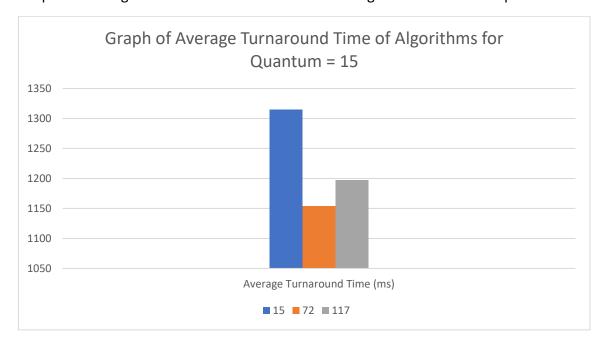
3. Quantum value = 117

The output of the run with quantum = 117:





Graph of the Avg. Turnaround times of round-robin algorithm in these 3 experiments:



To sum up, for the input file data.txt in all experiments, average turnaround times of FCFS is 1183ms, SJF is 720ms, SRTF is also 720ms and RR, which is changing with experiments because quantum values are different. It can be observed that, in RR algorithms, quantum value and burst lengths in data set have a relation because quantum value works in that way.