

Section 1: Introduction

In this report I will go into detail about my solution to stage 2 of the Major Assessment. In stage 2, a connection is created between a simulated DS server and a client server. Which involves sending handshakes, server scouting and job scheduling. The purpose of this is to demonstrate how a real life client-server job scheduling would take place. On top of enabling a handshake, I will also be using my very own job scheduling algorithm and compare its efficiency / baseline performance with various other job scheduling algorithm like best-fit, worst-fit, first-fit, largest-round-robin etc., The goal is to design an algorithm that performs well or at the very least averages the following criterions: turnaround time, resource utilisation, execution costs etc.,

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Section 2: Problem definition

The ds-server is a simulated version of a list of servers in a data center. The goal of the job client is to schedule jobs efficiently so that it's use of various resources and turnaround time is minimised. The server and client establish a connection with each other through use of custom commands, and there is a back and forth between both the client and the server with the client requesting information like the list of servers present, jobs to be scheduled etc., To maximise efficiency, there are various forms of scheduling algorithms that could potentially be used, like the best-fit algorithm which assigns jobs to servers based on a minimising function, the servers resource capacity and currently waiting or running jobs. The best-fit is just one of the algorithms that can be used to schedule jobs efficiently, other algorithms that schedule jobs with varying efficiency are:

- First Fit
- Worst Fit
- Largest Round Robin
- Best Fit

For this project I will be implementing an algorithm of my own, the performance of which will be compared to the baseline performance of the above mentioned algorithms. The algorithm is designed in such a way that it performs well enough or just good enough so that the factors like average turnaround time, resource utilisation and cost of use are all minimised.

When running the above scheduling algorithm it was discovered that the best-fit algorithm seemed to perform just good enough in the required criterions. So naturally, I designed my algorithm to operate / look more or less like the best-fit algorithm, with a different approach in how the calling / requesting of information was handled.

Specifically, the variations are clear when looking at how server informations were requested. In the best-fit algorithm, server information was requested periodically using the **GETS Capable** command. And if a server had running or working job, the **LSTJ** command was used to query the server for the jobs that it was currently busy with. This information is then used to conditionally select the best possible server present in the list of

servers available.

In contrast, in my own algorithm, I used the **GETS All** command, which returned the entire list of servers present in a given config file. After this, The GETS Avail or GETS Capable commands are used periodically to query the server for servers that were either available or capable of running the given jobs.

Section 3: Algorithm description

Below is an example usage log of my algorithm with the config file present in the ds-sim package called **ds-sample-config01.xml**.

```
1      # ds-sim server 28-Feb, 2023 @ MQ - client-server
2      # Server-side simulator started with './ds-server -c /media/shared/majorAssessmentStage2/ds-sim/
      configs/sample-configs/ds-sample-config01.xml -v all -n'
3      # Waiting for connection to port 50000 of IP address 127.0.0.1
4      RCVD HELO
5      SENT OK
6      RCVD AUTH kris
7      # Welcome kris!
8      # The system information can be read from 'ds-system.xml'
9      SENT OK
10     RCVD REDY
11     SENT JOBN 37 0 653 3 700 3800
12     RCVD GETS All
13     SENT DATA 5 124
14     RCVD OK
15     SENT juju 0 inactive -1 2 4000 16000 0 0
16     juju 1 inactive -1 2 4000 16000 0 0
17     joon 0 inactive -1 4 16000 64000 0 0
18     joon 1 inactive -1 4 16000 64000 0 0
19     super-silk 0 inactive -1 16 64000 512000 0 0
20     RCVD OK
21     SENT .
22     RCVD REDY
23     SENT JOBN 37 0 653 3 700 3800
24     RCVD GETS Avail 3 700 3800
25     SENT DATA 3 124
26     RCVD OK
27     SENT joon 0 inactive -1 4 16000 64000 0 0
28     joon 1 inactive -1 4 16000 64000 0 0
29     super-silk 0 inactive -1 16 64000 512000 0 0
30     RCVD OK
31     SENT .
32     RCVD SCHD 0 joon 0
33     t:          37 job      0 (waiting) on # 0 of server joon (booting) SCHEDULED
34     SENT OK
35     RCVD REDY
36     SENT JOBN 60 1 2025 2 1500 2900
37     RCVD GETS Avail 2 1500 2900
38     SENT DATA 4 124
39     RCVD OK
40     SENT juju 0 inactive -1 2 4000 16000 0 0
41     juju 1 inactive -1 2 4000 16000 0 0
42     joon 1 inactive -1 4 16000 64000 0 0
43     super-silk 0 inactive -1 16 64000 512000 0 0
44     RCVD OK
45     SENT .
46     RCVD SCHD 1 juju 0
47     t:          60 job      1 (waiting) on # 0 of server juju (booting) SCHEDULED
48     SENT OK
49     RCVD REDY
50     SENT JOBN 96 2 343 2 1500 2100
51     RCVD GETS Avail 2 1500 2100
52     SENT DATA 3 124
53     RCVD OK
54     SENT juju 1 inactive -1 2 4000 16000 0 0
55     joon 1 inactive -1 4 16000 64000 0 0
56     super-silk 0 inactive -1 16 64000 512000 0 0
57     RCVD OK
58     SENT .
59     RCVD SCHD 2 juju 1
60     t:          96 job      2 (waiting) on # 1 of server juju (booting) SCHEDULED
61     SENT OK
62     RCVD REDY
63     t:          97 job      0 on # 0 of server joon RUNNING
64     SENT JOBN 101 3 380 2 900 2500
65     RCVD GETS Avail 2 900 2500
66     SENT DATA 2 124
67     RCVD OK
68     SENT joon 1 inactive -1 4 16000 64000 0 0
69     super-silk 0 inactive -1 16 64000 512000 0 0
70     RCVD OK
71     SENT .
72     RCVD SCHD 3 joon 1
73     t:          101 job     3 (waiting) on # 1 of server joon (booting) SCHEDULED
```

```

74 SENT OK
75 RCVD REDY
76 t:      120 job      1 on # 0 of server juju RUNNING
77 SENT JOBN 137 4 111 1 100 2000
78 RCVD GETS Avail 1 100 2000
79 SENT DATA 2 124
80 RCVD OK
81 SENT joon 0 active 97 1 15300 60200 0 1
82 super-silk 0 inactive -1 16 64000 512000 0 0
83 RCVD OK
84 SENT .
85 RCVD SCHD 4 joon 0
86 t:      137 job      4 (running) on # 0 of server joon (active) SCHEDULED
87 t:      137 job      4 on # 0 of server joon RUNNING
88 SENT OK
89 RCVD REDY
90 t:      156 job      2 on # 1 of server juju RUNNING
91 SENT JOBN 156 5 8 3 2700 2600
92 RCVD GETS Avail 3 2700 2600
93 SENT DATA 1 124
94 RCVD OK
95 SENT super-silk 0 inactive -1 16 64000 512000 0 0
96 RCVD OK
97 SENT .
98 RCVD SCHD 5 super-silk 0
99 t:      156 job      5 (waiting) on # 0 of server super-silk (booting) SCHEDULED
100 SENT OK
101 RCVD REDY
102 t:      161 job      3 on # 1 of server joon RUNNING
103 SENT JOBN 198 6 1074 4 4000 7600
104 RCVD GETS Avail 4 4000 7600
105 SENT DATA 0 124
106 RCVD OK
107 SENT .
108 RCVD GETS Capable 4 4000 7600
109 SENT DATA 3 124
110 RCVD OK
111 SENT joon 0 active 97 0 15200 58200 0 2
112 joon 1 active 161 2 15100 61500 0 1
113 super-silk 0 booting 236 13 61300 509400 1 0
114 RCVD OK
115 SENT .
116 RCVD SCHD 6 joon 0
117 t:      198 job      6 (waiting) on # 0 of server joon (active) SCHEDULED
118 SENT OK
119 RCVD REDY
120 SENT JOBN 225 7 442 2 500 2100
121 RCVD GETS Avail 2 500 2100
122 SENT DATA 1 124
123 RCVD OK
124 SENT joon 1 active 161 2 15100 61500 0 1
125 RCVD OK
126 SENT .
127 RCVD SCHD 7 joon 1
128 t:      225 job      7 (running) on # 1 of server joon (active) SCHEDULED
129 t:      225 job      7 on # 1 of server joon RUNNING
130 SENT OK
131 RCVD REDY
132 t:      236 job      5 on # 0 of server super-silk RUNNING
133 SENT JOBN 249 8 926 1 100 800
134 RCVD GETS Avail 1 100 800
135 SENT DATA 1 124
136 RCVD OK
137 SENT super-silk 0 active 236 13 61300 509400 0 1
138 RCVD OK
139 SENT .
140 RCVD SCHD 8 super-silk 0
141 t:      249 job      8 (running) on # 0 of server super-silk (active) SCHEDULED
142 t:      249 job      8 on # 0 of server super-silk RUNNING
143 SENT OK
144 RCVD REDY
145 t:      257 job      5 on # 0 of server super-silk COMPLETED
146 SENT JCPL 257 5 super-silk 0
147 RCVD REDY
148 t:      303 job      4 on # 0 of server joon COMPLETED
149 SENT JCPL 303 4 joon 0
150 RCVD REDY
151 SENT JOBN 308 9 2010 2 600 1500
152 RCVD GETS Avail 2 600 1500
153 SENT DATA 1 124
154 RCVD OK
155 SENT super-silk 0 active 236 15 63900 511200 0 1
156 RCVD OK
157 SENT .
158 RCVD SCHD 9 super-silk 0
159 t:      308 job      9 (running) on # 0 of server super-silk (active) SCHEDULED
160 t:      308 job      9 on # 0 of server super-silk RUNNING
161 SENT OK
162 RCVD REDY
163 t:      575 job      7 on # 1 of server joon COMPLETED
164 SENT JCPL 575 7 joon 1
165 RCVD REDY

```

```

166 t:      642 job      2 on # 1 of server juju COMPLETED
167 SENT JCPL 642 2 juju 1
168 RCVD REDY
169 t:      1073 job      8 on # 0 of server super-silk COMPLETED
170 SENT JCPL 1073 8 super-silk 0
171 RCVD REDY
172 t:      1215 job      1 on # 0 of server juju COMPLETED
173 SENT JCPL 1215 1 juju 0
174 RCVD REDY
175 t:      1232 job      3 on # 1 of server joon COMPLETED
176 SENT JCPL 1232 3 joon 1
177 RCVD REDY
178 t:      1337 job      0 on # 0 of server joon COMPLETED
179 t:      1337 job      6 on # 0 of server joon RUNNING
180 SENT JCPL 1337 0 joon 0
181 RCVD REDY
182 t:      1778 job      9 on # 0 of server super-silk COMPLETED
183 SENT JCPL 1778 9 super-silk 0
184 RCVD REDY
185 t:      1897 job      6 on # 0 of server joon COMPLETED
186 SENT JCPL 1897 6 joon 0
187 RCVD REDY
188 SENT NONE
189 RCVD QUIT
190 SENT QUIT
191 # -----
192 # 2 juju servers used with a utilisation of 100.00 at the cost of $0.09
193 # 2 joon servers used with a utilisation of 100.00 at the cost of $0.32
194 # 1 super-silk servers used with a utilisation of 100.00 at the cost of $0.34
195 # ===== [ Summary ] =====
196 # actual simulation end time: 1897, #jobs: 10 (failed 0 times)
197 # total #servers used: 5, avg util: 100.00% (ef. usage: 100.00%), total cost: $0.75

```

Below is the configuration file used in the above log, **ds-sample-config01.xml**:

```

1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2  <!-- generated by: Y. C. Lee -->
3  <config randomSeed="1024">
4    <servers>
5      <server type="juju" limit="2" bootupTime="60" hourlyRate="0.2" cores="2" memory="4000" disk="
6        16000" />
7      <server type="joon" limit="2" bootupTime="60" hourlyRate="0.4" cores="4" memory="16000" disk="
8        64000" />
9      <server type="super-silk" limit="1" bootupTime="80" hourlyRate="0.8" cores="16" memory="64000"
10       disk="512000" />
11    </servers>
12    <jobs>
13      <job type="short" minRunTime="1" maxRunTime="300" populationRate="60" />
14      <job type="medium" minRunTime="301" maxRunTime="1800" populationRate="30" />
15      <job type="long" minRunTime="1801" maxRunTime="100000" populationRate="10" />
16    </jobs>
17    <workload type="moderate" minLoad="30" maxLoad="70" />
18    <termination>
19      <condition type="endtime" value="604800" />
20      <condition type="jobcount" value="10" />
21    </termination>
22  </config>

```

The algorithm starts of with the regular procedure for establishing a connection between the server and the client. After the client has established a connection with the server, the client uses the **GETS All** command (line 12) to retrieve all the servers present in the config. This information is stored to help us find the initial core count when using GETS Capable.

After the client has run the query to ask for the entire list of servers, the client then gets ready for the first job in the global queue. The client queries the server for a list of servers that can run the given job and are currently available and has enough resource capacity to handle the job using the GETS Avail command (line 24). Since this is the first job, all the servers are available at the moment so the client finds the best fit server (the one with a core count less than the other servers and at the same time has a core count enough to handle the job) and assigns that server the job.

When using the gets avail, it's possible that all servers that can run the given job are busy. In such a case, the GETS Capable command is used, this command returns a list of servers that can eventually run the given job. The issue with using GETS Capable is that, it doesn't return the initial core count of the server, this could lead to the servers returned by GETS Capable not having enough cores to run the job. This where we use the server list that we obtained using the GETS All command. We replace the core count with the initial core count using the list of servers. This enables the algorithm to identify what server to assign the job to (the server that is best fit).

Section 4: Implementation

```
1
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.net.*;
4
5 public class MyClient {
6
7     public static void main(String[] args) {
8         try {
9
10             Socket socket = new Socket("localhost", 50000);
11             DataOutputStream dout = new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
12             BufferedReader dis = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()))
13             ;
14
15             dout.write(("HELO\n").getBytes());
16             dis.readLine();
17
18             String username = System.getProperty("user.name");
19             dout.write(("AUTH " + username + "\n").getBytes());
20             dis.readLine();
21
22             dout.write(("REDY\n").getBytes());
23             dis.readLine();
24         }
25     }
26 }
```

The above piece of code represents how the client establishes a connection with the server, using standard ds-sim commands like HELO, AUTH and REDY.

```
1
2 String allData = "";
3 dout.write(("GETS All\n").getBytes());
4 allData = dis.readLine();
5 dout.write(("OK\n").getBytes());
6
7 String[] allServers = new String[Integer.parseInt(allData.split(" ")[1])];
8 for (int i = 0; i < allServers.length; i++) {
9     allServers[i] = dis.readLine();
10 }
11
12 dout.write(("OK\n").getBytes());
13 dis.readLine();
```

In the above code, the client uses the GETS All command to retrieve all the servers present. This will help us later when we need to find the initial core count of a server. After this, we use a while loop to start scheduling jobs to the server.

```
1
2 while (true) {
3
4     dout.write(("REDY\n").getBytes());
5     String jobs = (String) dis.readLine();
6
7     if (jobs.equals("NONE")) {
8         break;
9     }
10
11     String[] jobsIndivData = jobs.split(" ");
12     int jobId = Integer.parseInt(jobsIndivData[2]);
13     int neededCores = Integer.parseInt(jobsIndivData[4]);
14
15     String data = "";
16     if (!jobsIndivData[0].equals("JCPL")) {
17         dout.write(
18             ("GETS Avail " + jobsIndivData[4] + " " + jobsIndivData[5] + " " +
19              jobsIndivData[6] + "\n").getBytes());
20         data = dis.readLine();
21         dout.write(("OK\n").getBytes());
22     }
23
24     else {
25         dout.write(("REDY\n").getBytes());
26         dis.readLine();
27         continue;
28     }
29 }
```

In the above code, we start an infinite while loop with a condition within the while loop that says if the variable **jobs** is equal to **NONE**, the loop breaks. This ensures that if there are no more jobs then the client will eventually send the **QUIT** command. Or if the jobs array does not contain **JCPL** the GETS Avail command is used. If the jobs array does contain JCPL, the continue keyword is used, which skips the rest of the code in the loop and essentially restarts the loop, moving on to the next set of jobs. When the Gets Avail command is used the server responds with a list of servers that are available and can run a job with the specific resource capacity and core count.

```

1      int capableCalled = 0;
2
3      if (data.split(" ")[1].equals("O")) {
4          dis.readLine();
5          dout.write(
6              ("GETS Capable " + jobsIndivData[4] + " " + jobsIndivData[5] + " " +
               jobsIndivData[6] + "\n").getBytes());
7          data = dis.readLine();
8          dout.write(("OK\n").getBytes());
9          capableCalled = 1;
10     }
11
12     int serversPresentNo = Integer.parseInt(data.split(" ")[1]);
13
14     String[] serverList = new String[serversPresentNo];
15     for (int i = 0; i < serversPresentNo; i++) {
16         serverList[i] = dis.readLine();
17     }
18
19     if (capableCalled == 1) {
20         for (int i = 0; i < serverList.length; i++) {
21             String server1Name = serverList[i].split(" ")[0];
22             String server1Id = serverList[i].split(" ")[1];
23             for (int j = 0; j < allServers.length; j++) {
24                 String server2Name = allServers[j].split(" ")[0];
25                 String server2Id = allServers[j].split(" ")[1];
26
27                 if (server1Name.equals(server2Name) && server1Id.equals(server2Id)) {
28                     serverList[i] = allServers[j];
29                 }
30             }
31         }
32     }

```

In the above set of code, we initialise a boolean variable called **capableCalled**. The value of this variable is set to 1 if the command GETS Capable is called, which on the other hand, is only called if GETS Avail does not return any servers. When the client uses GETS Capable, it is known that all the servers are busy, therefore, the core count on the servers returned are not the initial core counts, which is what we want, because it might be possible that the core count for the servers returned from the GETS Capable command are not sufficient.

If capableCalled is set to 1, the client then iterates over the list of servers returned by GETS Capable and replaces it with servers that were returned using GETS Avail. Of course, the names and IDs of the servers are compared before the list of servers returned by GETS Capable is altered.

```

1      String bestServerName = "";
2      String bestServerId = "";
3      int bestServerCores = 0;
4
5      bestServerName = "";
6      bestServerId = "";
7      bestServerCores = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
8
9      for (int i = 0; i < serversPresentNo; i++) {
10         String currentServerName = serverList[i].split(" ")[0];
11         String currentServerId = serverList[i].split(" ")[1];
12         int currentServerCores = Integer.parseInt(serverList[i].split(" ")[4]);
13
14         if (currentServerCores >= neededCores && currentServerCores <= bestServerCores)
15         {
16             bestServerName = currentServerName;
17             bestServerId = currentServerId;
18             bestServerCores = currentServerCores;
19             break;
20         }
21     }

```

The above set of code finds the best possible server present in the list of servers returned by either the GETS Avail or GETS Capable command. The server with the right amount of cores (the server with cores higher or equal to the amount of cores needed for the job and lower than the core count of the rest of the servers returned) is selected. The client uses for loop to iterate over the server to compare each server core count.

```

1
2      dout.write(("OK\n").getBytes());
3      dis.readLine();
4
5      if (jobsIndivData[0].equals("JOBN")) {
6          String schedCommand = "SCHD " + jobId + " " + bestServerName + " " +
               bestServerId;
7          dout.write((schedCommand + "\n").getBytes());
8          dis.readLine();
9      }
10
11  }
12  dout.write(("QUIT\n").getBytes());

```

```

13         dis.readLine();
14         dout.flush();
15
16         dout.close();
17         dis.close();
18         socket.close();
19     } catch (
20
21     Exception e) {
22         System.out.println(e);
23     }
24 }
25 }

```

And finally, once the most fit server for the given job is found, the client uses the **SCHD** command to assign the given job to said server. And when all the jobs have been completed and the loop is broken, the client uses the **QUIT** command to exit the simulation.

Section 5: Evaluation

Running client with config12-long-med.xml
 Running client with config12-med-alt.xml
 Running client with config12-med-med.xml
 Running client with config12-short-med.xml
 Running client with config16-long-high.xml
 Running client with config16-long-med.xml
 Running client with config16-med-high.xml
 Running client with config16-short-high.xml
 Running client with config16-short-med.xml
 Running client with config40-long-high.xml
 Running client with config40-long-med.xml
 Running client with config40-med-high.xml
 Running client with config40-med-med.xml
 Running client with config40-short-high.xml
 Running client with config40-short-med.xml

Turnaround time

Config	FF	BF	FFQ	BFQ	WFQ	Yours
config12-long-med.xml	2400	2397	2802	2630	6880	2407
config12-med-alt.xml	388	373	813	698	3804	367
config12-med-med.xml	654	653	893	831	4576	653
config12-short-med.xml	61	60	106	100	677	60
config16-long-high.xml	3123	4674	6536	6666	23972	2671
config16-long-med.xml	2548	2562	3997	3778	19538	2556
config16-med-high.xml	3749	5328	6123	5494	23740	1408
config16-short-high.xml	3215	8260	5517	4369	24814	991
config16-short-med.xml	699	851	1952	1972	17139	667
config40-long-high.xml	4506	4164	3642	3568	8461	3369
config40-long-med.xml	3023	3022	3330	3346	11724	3026
config40-med-high.xml	1505	896	940	933	3097	906
config40-med-med.xml	963	972	1237	1232	9123	964
config40-short-high.xml	485	1365	373	301	2817	228
config40-short-med.xml	180	182	198	193	1945	180
Average	1833.27	2383.93	2563.93	2407.40	10820.47	1363.53
Normalised (FF)	1.0000	1.3004	1.3986	1.3132	5.9023	0.7438
Normalised (BF)	0.7690	1.0000	1.0755	1.0098	4.5389	0.5720
Normalised (FFQ)	0.7150	0.9298	1.0000	0.9389	4.2203	0.5318
Normalised (BFQ)	0.7615	0.9903	1.0650	1.0000	4.4947	0.5664
Normalised (WFQ)	0.1694	0.2203	0.2370	0.2225	1.0000	0.1260
Normalised (Average)	0.4581	0.5957	0.6407	0.6016	2.7039	0.3407

Resource utilisation

Config	FF	BF	FFQ	BFQ	WFQ	Yours
config12-long-med.xml	69.39	66.87	68.24	66.45	79.22	69.76
config12-long-med.xml	69.39	66.87	68.24	66.45	79.22	69.76
config12-med-alt.xml	66.93	63.88	66.46	63.39	49.55	66.90
config12-med-med.xml	66.22	63.06	65.92	62.68	71.52	66.29
config12-short-med.xml	61.56	58.46	61.32	58.18	61.48	61.62
config16-long-high.xml	79.97	74.70	77.70	74.06	66.17	79.98
config16-long-med.xml	68.16	64.71	67.59	63.86	65.06	68.35
config16-med-high.xml	77.45	73.06	76.10	73.14	48.18	78.72
config16-short-high.xml	76.88	71.21	74.44	70.87	50.94	78.62
config16-short-med.xml	66.22	62.42	65.54	62.08	61.40	66.18
config40-long-high.xml	85.81	80.91	86.34	81.81	79.46	87.62
config40-long-med.xml	75.19	69.43	74.92	69.00	65.26	75.21
config40-med-high.xml	83.01	79.51	83.87	79.32	67.73	84.45
config40-med-med.xml	58.92	54.46	58.83	54.53	45.66	58.96
config40-short-high.xml	86.54	79.64	86.68	80.98	78.09	87.22
config40-short-med.xml	77.23	71.66	77.18	71.68	87.92	77.27
Average	73.30	68.93	72.74	68.80	65.18	73.81
Normalised (FF)	1.0000	0.9404	0.9924	0.9387	0.8892	1.0070
Normalised (BF)	1.0633	1.0000	1.0553	0.9981	0.9455	1.0708
Normalised (FFQ)	1.0077	0.9476	1.0000	0.9458	0.8960	1.0147
Normalised (BFQ)	1.0654	1.0019	1.0573	1.0000	0.9473	1.0728
Normalised (WFQ)	1.1246	1.0576	1.1161	1.0556	1.0000	1.1325
Normalised (Average)	1.0503	0.9877	1.0423	0.9858	0.9339	1.0576

Total rental cost

Config	FF	BF	FFQ	BFQ	WFQ	Yours
config12-long-med.xml	131.37	131.75	136.01	133.20	132.04	132.04
config12-med-alt.xml	113.25	113.19	115.75	115.21	118.77	113.25
config12-med-med.xml	132.82	133.01	134.87	134.60	129.86	132.93
config12-short-med.xml	21.50	21.49	21.68	21.68	21.00	21.50
config16-long-high.xml	589.16	596.10	632.23	632.18	653.30	583.50
config16-long-med.xml	581.93	581.49	600.44	599.28	580.79	582.39
config16-med-high.xml	598.42	598.83	632.22	617.53	696.20	578.73
config16-short-high.xml	594.10	612.40	635.48	626.12	674.29	580.47
config16-short-med.xml	579.43	578.62	592.54	590.29	587.31	579.52
config40-long-high.xml	1244.09	1236.91	1250.35	1239.58	1297.00	1232.80
config40-long-med.xml	1552.56	1567.68	1583.64	1584.85	1552.89	1561.71
config40-med-high.xml	614.35	602.11	605.53	605.93	657.50	600.52
config40-med-med.xml	1281.93	1281.04	1294.66	1293.52	1183.21	1282.44
config40-short-high.xml	600.37	612.79	601.77	597.96	655.30	592.86
config40-short-med.xml	586.94	587.55	592.51	588.60	566.19	587.31
Average	614.81	617.00	628.65	625.37	633.71	610.80
Normalised (FF)	1.0000	1.0036	1.0225	1.0172	1.0307	0.9935
Normalised (BF)	0.9965	1.0000	1.0189	1.0136	1.0271	0.9900
Normalised (FFQ)	0.9788	0.9815	1.0000	0.9848	1.0000	0.9716


```

Normalised (BFQ)      |0.9831 |0.9866 |1.0052 |1.0000 |1.0133 |0.9767
Normalised (WFQ)      |0.9702 |0.9736 |0.9920 |0.9868 |1.0000 |0.9638
Normalised (Average)  |0.9854 |0.9889 |1.0076 |1.0023 |1.0157 |0.9790

Final results:
2.1: 1/1
2.2: 1/1
2.3: 7/7

```

Algorithms	Average Turnaround Time	Average Resource Utilisation	Average Total Rental Cost
FF	1833.27	73.3	614.81
BF	2383.93	68.93	617
FFQ	2563.93	72.74	628.65
BFQ	2407.4	68.8	625.37
WFQ	10820.47	65.18	633.71
Mine	1363.53	73.81	610.8

My algorithm, for the most part has worked well enough. On average it has scored high enough in all the tests. Although there are a few yellow results in the mix, indicating that the results could've been slightly better. The good news is that there are no red results, which would've indicated that the algorithm performed poorly.

Section 6: Conclusion

Well the algorithm has, for the most part, performed well in all tests, but it has not been perfected. Although, achieving perfection in in all three criteria is an impossible and contradicting task. As perfecting one aspect of the algorithm could potentially mean having a shortcoming in another.

Section 7: References

Link to Github: <https://github.com/krispaulbabu/majorAssessmentStage2>