Bilkent University
Engineering Faculty
Department of Computer Engineering

CS 342
Project 2
Report

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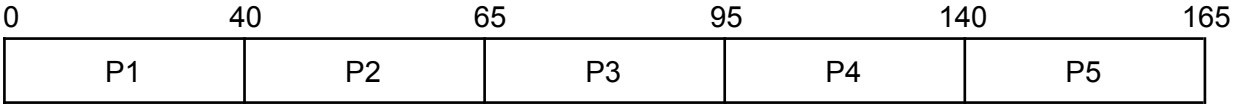
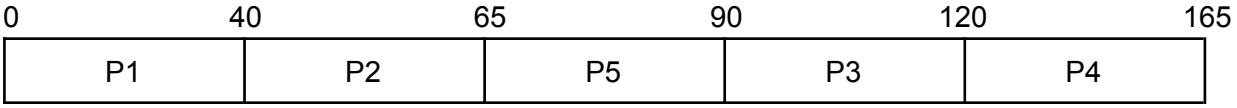
Process Table

Process	Arrival Time (ms)	Burst Time (ms)
P1	0	40
P2	15	25
P3	25	30
P4	35	45
P5	55	25

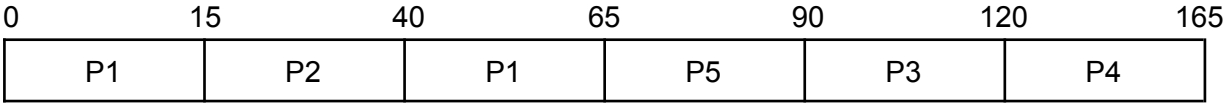
First Come First Serve



Shortest Job First

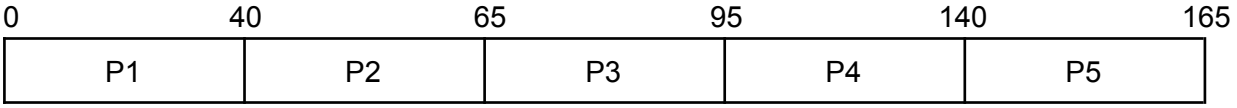


Shortest Remaining Time First

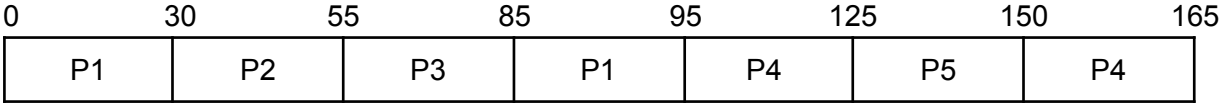


Round Robin (Quantum >= 45)

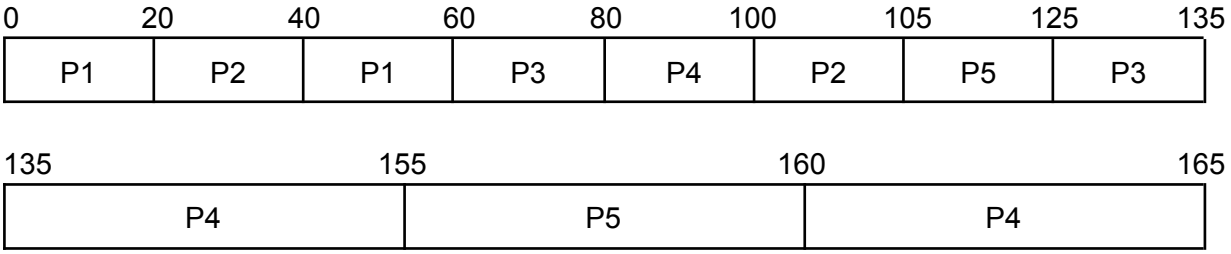
When the quantum value is greater than equal to the burst time of the process with the highest burst time, round robin behaves exactly like First Come First Serve. The process with the largest burst time is process 4, which is 45. So when the quantum time is greater than that value, RR becomes FCFS.



Round Robin (Quantum = 30)



Round Robin (Quantum = 20)



Scheduling Algorithm Comparison

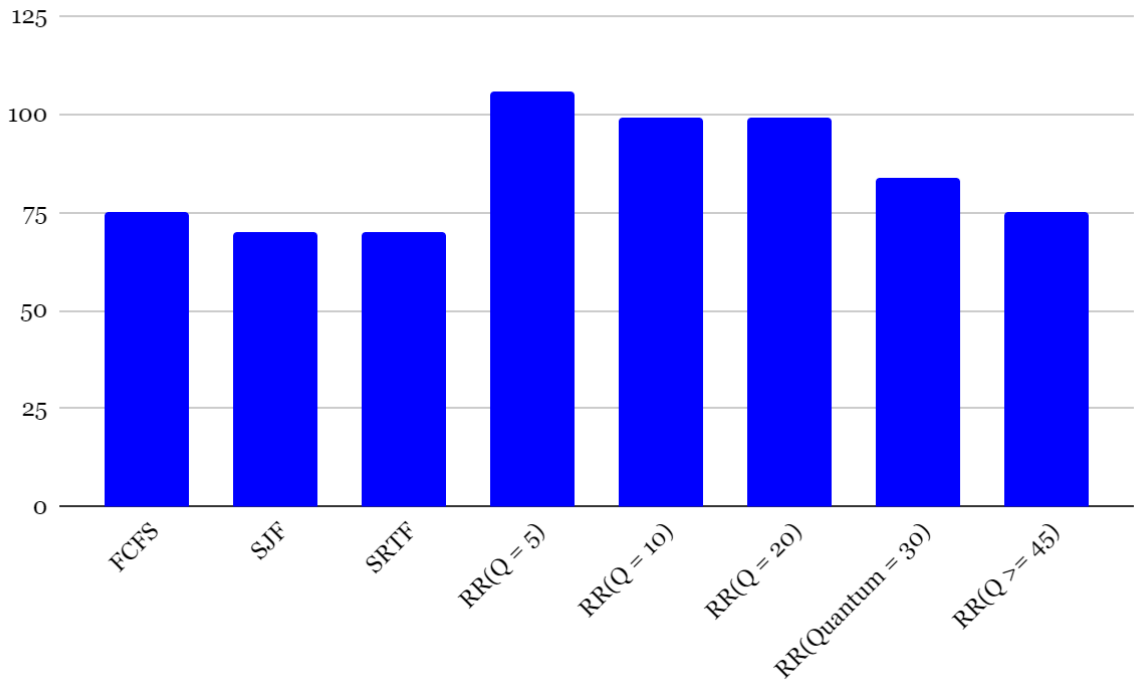


Figure 1: Comparison Chart of Scheduling Algorithms

As we can see from the graph, as the quantum time increases Round Robin algorithm behaves exactly like FCFS. Even though average turnaround times are equal, Round Robin provides better response time compared to FCFS.