Abstract

The static scheduling algorithms are widely used to evaluate the performance of distributed computing system. In such systems, purpose of scheduling algorithm is to allocate tasks to available processor so as to efficiently utilize this processor and to reduce the makespan, total computational cost and various other such factors, with the motive of achieving optimal solution. Scheduling algorithms are classified into two broad categories i.e., static scheduling algorithms and dynamic scheduling algorithms. In this paper we are discussing various static scheduling algorithm and numerous problems in various levels of the homogeneous and heterogeneous distributed systems. Also we are comparing these algorithms on the basis of various factors such as speedup, time complexity, scheduling length ratio, normalized scheduling length and so on.

References

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