Abstract

The term scheduling implies relegating of the responsibilities to the accessible assets in some model design to finish the entire work. The target of the proposed work is to investigate the existing weighted round robin algorithm and propose a credulous methodology that defeats the downside of the existing algorithm and by consolidating both the analysis and make an enhance model which is more efficient and satisfy the user needs. The existing algorithm is not productive because of vast reaction time, high completion time, extensive turnaround time, high no. of task migration. Objective of this work is to evaluate the proposed scheduling algorithm by considering the capacities of the VM. The proposed algorithm also holds the benefits of the existing and defeating the issues. The algorithm has been compared with Weighted Round Robin(WRR) and Length based WRR it was observed that the Proposed WRR performed better than existing WRR and LWRR. Proposed WRR showed 99% improvement in Finish time over WRR. 20% and 40% improvement was observed in Task migration and Task delayed respectively over LWRR.
References

Modelling Optimization and Computing.


Index Terms

Computer Science

Distributed Computing

Keywords

Cloud computing, Scheduling, Virtual Machine, Load balancing.