

### Worksheet 03

1. Two processes, p1 and p2 arrive at time 0 and start executing using RR scheduling. (p1 starts before p2) The total CPU time of p1 is 30-time units, and p2 is 50. The quantum is  $Q = 10$ . The context switching time is  $S = 0$ . Find Turnaround Time (TT) of P1, P2 and Average Turnaround Time(ATT).
  
2. Two processes, p1 and p2 are executing using RR scheduling. The context switching time is  $S = 5$ .
  - Determine the maximum quantum size  $Q$  such that the gap between the end of a process  $p_i$ 's quantum and the start of  $p_i$ 's next quantum does not exceed  $M = 30$  time units.
  - Determine the percentage of CPU time wasted on context switching.

3. Three periodic processes with the following characteristics are to be scheduled:(D is the period and T is the total CPU time).

	D	T
p1	20	5
p2	100	10
p3	120	42

Determine if a feasible schedule exists.

Determine how many more processes, each with  $T = 3$  and  $D = 20$ , can run concurrently under EDF.

4. Three periodic processes with the following characteristics are to be scheduled: T is the CPU Time and D is the period of the process.

Case 1	T	D
p1	3	50
p2	70	1000
p3	5	40

Case 2	T	D
p1	15	50
p2	5	10
p3	1	4

Case 3	T	D
p1	5	20
p2	7	10
p3	4	100

For each case, determine if a feasible schedule is likely to be generated by:

- RM
- EDF

Draw the Gantt chart for the first 25-time units. For each of the 3 cases, show the schedules produced by RM and by EDF.