| 1. | Suppose that a disk drive has 2000 cylinders, numbered 0 to 1999. The | drive is currently serving a request at cylinder 143, and the previous | | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | request was at cylinder 125. The queue of pending requests is | | | | | |
| | 86, 1470, 913, 1774, 948, 1509, 1022, 1750, 130. | | | | | |
| | Starting from the current head position, for each of the disk-scheduling algorithms (FCFS, SSTF, SCAN and C-LOOK), what is the total distance (in cylinders) that the disk arm moves to satisfy all the pending requests? | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | FCFS ① | | | | | |
| | SSTF ② | | | | | |
| | scan ③ | | | | | |
| | C-Look 4 | | | | | |
| | C-LOOK (4) | | | | | |
| 填至 | P题 (40 分) 30 分 (请按题目中的空缺顺序依次填写答案) | | | | | |
| _ | 7081 | | | | | |
| 1 | 7001 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| <u></u> | 1745 | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 3 | 3769 | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | |
| _ | 3319 | | | | | |
| 4 | | 回答错误 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| ī | E确答案: | | | | | |
| (| 1) 7081 | | | | | |
| (| 2) 1745 | | | | | |
| (| 3) 3769 | | | | | |
| (| 4 3363 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 4 | 李案解释: | | | | | |
| | FCFS: total distance= 7081 sequence: 86, 1470, 913, 1774, 948, 1509 | 1022 1750 130 | | | | |
| | SSTF: total distance= 1745 sequence: 30, 86, 913, 948, 1022, 1470, 1509, 1750, 1774. | | | | | |
| | SCAN: total distance= 3769 sequence: 913, 948, 1022, 1470, 1509, 17 | | | | | |
| | C-LOOK: total distance= 3363 sequence: 913, 948, 1022, 1470, 1509, 1 | | | | | |
| • | 7-LOOK. total distance - 3303 sequence. 913, 940, 1022, 1470, 1309, 1 | 730, 1774, 66, 136. | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 2 | Consider that many RAID devices now ship with the following or | stions: PAID 0 data striped across all disks | | | | |
| 2. | RAID 1 - each disk mirrored | nions. ITAID 0 - data striped across all disks | | | | |
| | RAID 5 - striped parity | | | | | |
| | | store as does the system receive O/Nation that you should fill | | | | |
| | Assume a system with 8 disks For each level, how much usable storage does the system receive?(Notice that you should fill | | | | | |
| | the blanks with only numbers like 10) | | | | | |
| | RAID 0 ① | | | | | |
| | RAID 1 ② | | | | | |
| | RAID 5 <u>③</u> | | | | | |
| | Assume a workload consisting only of small writes, evenly distril | outed. Calculate the throughput (in request per second) | | | | |
| | assuming one disk does 100 writes/sec, | | | | | |

填空题 (30分) 20分 (请按题目中的空缺顺序依次填写答案)

RAID 0 <u>4</u>
RAID 1 <u>5</u>
RAID 5 <u>6</u>

1 8



| 2 4 | | |
|--|---|--|
| 3 7 | | |
| (4) 800 | | |
| (5) 100 | | 回答错误 |
| 6 | | 回答错误 |
| 正确律 1 8 2 4 3 7 4 80 5 40 6 10 | 0 0 | |
| Fre 1 8 2 7 3 5 4 9 At 6 | a dynamic memory allocation system, we have a list of available block be block No. Block size (KB) Block base address 0 60 5 150 5 250 0 350 one moment, a process requires 50KB memory, and the system start on that the system use allocation algorithm. | s: from No.1 block and finally allocated No.4 block to that process. We can |
| 单选题 (| 10 分) 10分 | |
| A. first | fit | |
| B. best | fit | |
| C. wors | t fit | |
| D. none | e of the above | |
| 正确名 | 答案: C | |
| • • • Wr 单选题(| ppose that we have a disk with the following parameters: 1TB in size 7200 RPM, Data transfer rate of 40 Mbytes/s (40 × 10 ⁶ bytes Average seek time of 6ms ATA Controller with 2ms controller initiation time A block size of 4Kbytes (4096 bytes) nat is the average expected rotation time to read a random block from | |
| A. 8ms | | |
| B. 4ms | | |
| C. 6ms | | 8 |
| D. 2ms | | _ |

| 5. Given the same setting as Question 4, what is the average time to read a random block from the disk? | |
|---|--|
| 单选题 (10 分) 10分 | |
| A. 10ms | |
| B. 12ms | |
| C. 6ms | |
| D. 8ms | |
| 正确答案: B | |

