

# 【OS】 Day41

▼ Class	Operating System: Three Easy Pieces
📅 Date	@February 22, 2022

## 【Ch37】 Hard Drive Disks Homework

### Question 1

1. Compute the seek, rotation, and transfer times for the following sets of requests: -a 0, -a 6, -a 30, -a 7, 30, 8, and finally -a 10, 11, 12, 13.

```
-a 6 // Seek: 0 Rotation: 345 Transfer: 30
```

```
-a 30 // Seek: 80 Rotation: 265 Transfer: 30
```

```
-a 7,30,8 // Seek: 160 Rotation: 545 Transfer: 90
```

```
-a 10,11,12,13 // Seek: 40 Rotation: 425 Transfer: 120
```

### Question 2

2. Do the same requests above, but change the seek rate to different values: -S 2, -S 4, -S 8, -S 10, -S 40, -S 0.1. How do the times change?

The seek time is divided by the given option.

### Question 3

- Do the same requests above, but change the rotation rate:  $-R\ 0.1$ ,  $-R\ 0.5$ ,  $-R\ 0.01$ . How do the times change?

The rotation time is divided by the given option.

#### Question 4

- FIFO is not always best, e.g., with the request stream  $-a\ 7, 30, 8$ , what order should the requests be processed in? Run the shortest seek-time first (SSTF) scheduler ( $-p\ SSTF$ ) on this workload; how long should it take (seek, rotation, transfer) for each request to be served?

```
Block: 7 Seek: 0 Rotate: 15 Transfer: 30 Total: 45
Block: 8 Seek: 0 Rotate: 0 Transfer: 30 Total: 30
Block: 30 Seek: 80 Rotate: 190 Transfer: 30 Total: 300
TOTALS Seek: 80 Rotate: 205 Transfer: 90 Total: 375
```

#### Question 5

- Now use the shortest access-time first (SATF) scheduler ( $-p\ SATF$ ). Does it make any difference for  $-a\ 7, 30, 8$  workload? Find a set of requests where SATF outperforms SSTF; more generally, when is SATF better than SSTF?

```
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TOTALS Seek: 80 Rotate: 205 Transfer: 90 Total: 375
```

When seek time is shorter than rotation time, SATF is better.