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Module 6

* Disk Scheduling Algorithms.

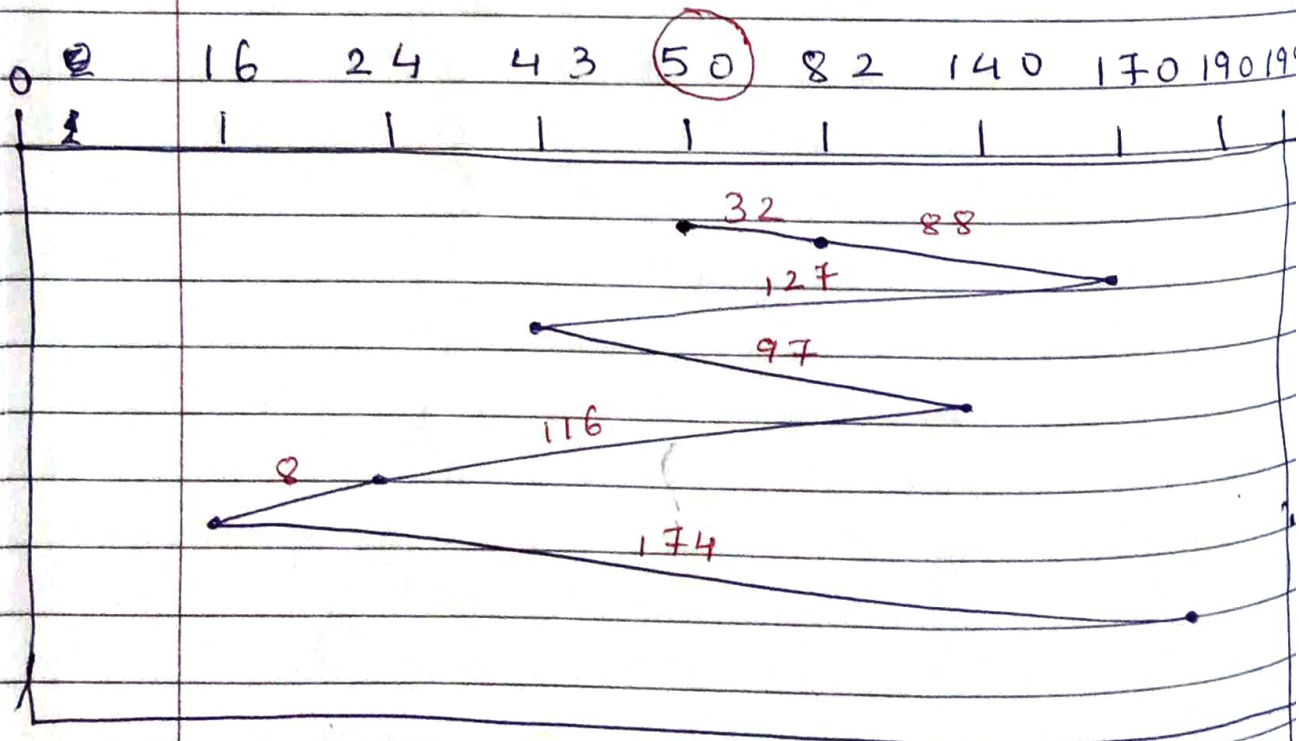
1) FCFS (First come First Serve)

- Requests are served in the order of their arrival.

— Numerical / Example

A disk contains 200 tracks (0-199).
Request queue contains track no.
82, 170, 43, 140, 24, 16, 190.
Current position of R/W head = 50.
Calculate total no. of track movement by R/W head.

→



Head Movement / track movement
= 32 + 88 + 127 + 97 + 116 + 8 + 174
= 642

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Advantage

1) All request are treated equally.

Disadvantage

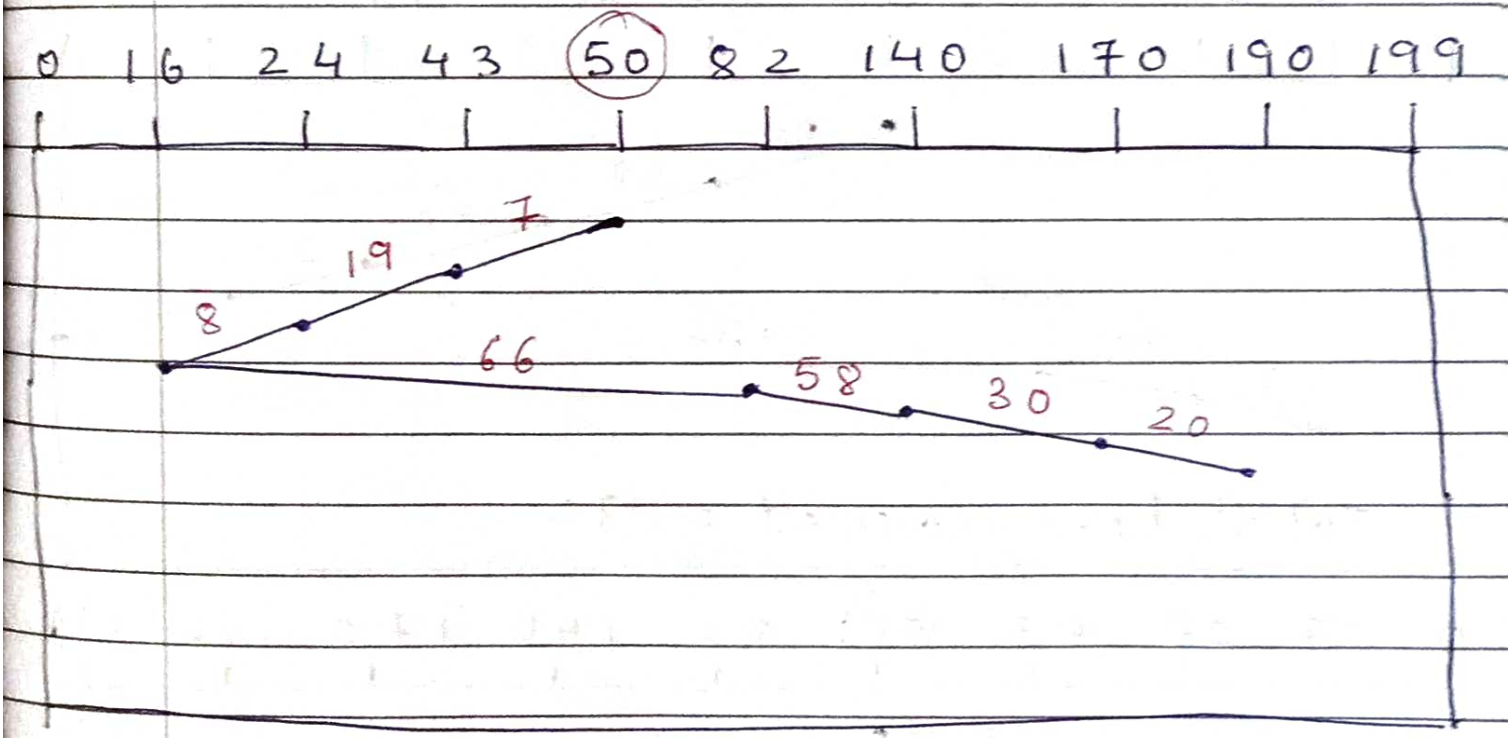
There is lot of unnecessary seeking.

2) SSTF (Shortest Seek Time First)

- Requests closest to the current position of head is selected.

Example - 200 tracks (0 - 199)

Request queue - 82, 170, 43, 140, 24, 16, 190. Current position of R/w head = 50



Total head movement = 7 + 19 + 8 + 66 + 58 + 30 + 20 = 208