

**Operating Systems – William Stallings – 7th Edition  
Chapter 11 – Input/Output Management and Disk Scheduling**

**Nome Completo (Discente #1) – Nro. Matrícula – eMail Institucional  
Nome Completo (Discente #2) – Nro. Matrícula – eMail Institucional**

**REVIEW QUESTIONS**

- 11.1** List and briefly define three techniques for performing I/O.
- 11.2** What is the difference between logical I/O and device I/O?
- 11.4** Why would you expect improved performance using a double buffer rather than a single buffer for I/O?
- 11.5** What delay elements are involved in a disk read or write?
- 11.7** Briefly define the six (0 to 5) RAID levels.

**PROBLEMS**

**11.3** Perform the same type of analysis as that of Table 11.2 – “Comparing Disk Scheduling Algorithms” for the following sequence of disk track requests: 27, 129, 110, 186, 147, 41, 10, 64, 120. Assume that the disk head is initially positioned over track 100 and is moving in the direction of decreasing track number.

<b>(a) FIFO</b> (starting at track 100)		<b>(b) SSTF</b> (starting at track 100)		<b>(c) SCAN</b> (starting at track 100, in the direction of increasing track number)		<b>(d) C-SCAN</b> (starting at track 100, in the direction of increasing track number)	
Next track accessed	Number of tracks traversed	Next track accessed	Number of tracks traversed	Next track accessed	Number of tracks traversed	Next track accessed	Number of tracks traversed
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average seek length		Average seek length		Average seek length		Average seek length	