

Operating Systems Design

Tutorial 07 - Device Management

- Q1) Explain the differences between: access time and seek time.
- Q2) A system has a disk with 200 tracks. The following I/O disk requests were received and are to be serviced:
98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67.

The read and write head is located at track 53.

Which of the following schedule algorithms gives best performance?

FCFS, Shortest Seek Time First (SSTF), Scan, C-Scan, C-Look.

Draw a diagram showing the head movement across the tracks for each algorithm.

- Q3) What are the advantages and disadvantages of a large block size for disk storage systems?
- Q4) What is the difference between a dedicated device, a shared device and a virtual device? Give an example of each device.
- Q5) The following characteristics apply to a given disk pack with 10 platters (that is 18 recordable surfaces. Calculate the following:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Rotational Speed | 10 ms |
| Transfer Rate | 0.1 ms/track |
| Density per track | 19,000 bytes |
| Number of records in file to be stored | 200,000 records |
| Record size | 160 bytes |
| Block size | 10 logical records |
| Number of tracks per surface | 500 |

- (i) Number of blocks per track;
- (ii) Waste per track;
- (iii) Number of tracks to store the whole file;
- (iv) Total waste to store the whole file.