



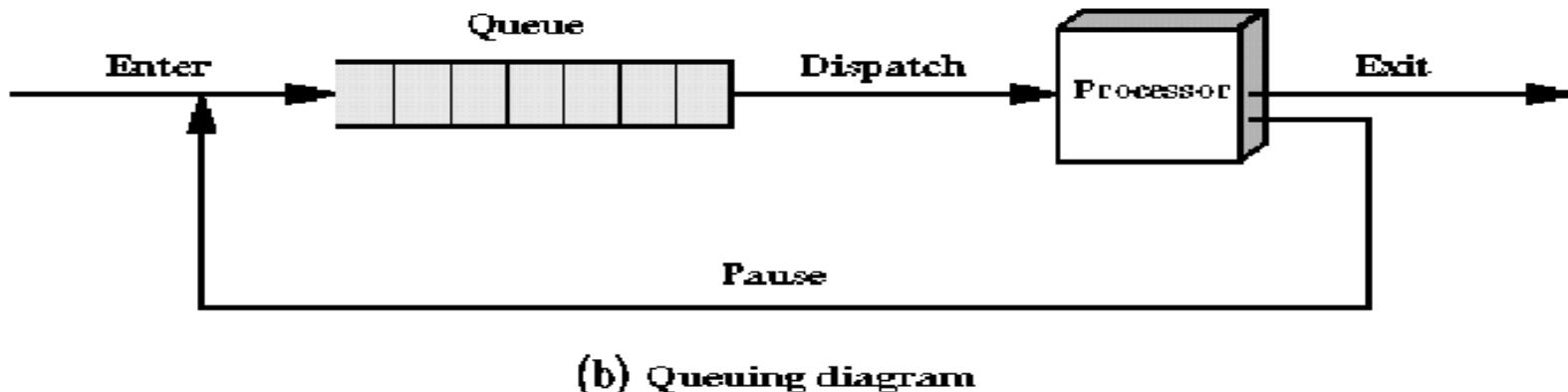
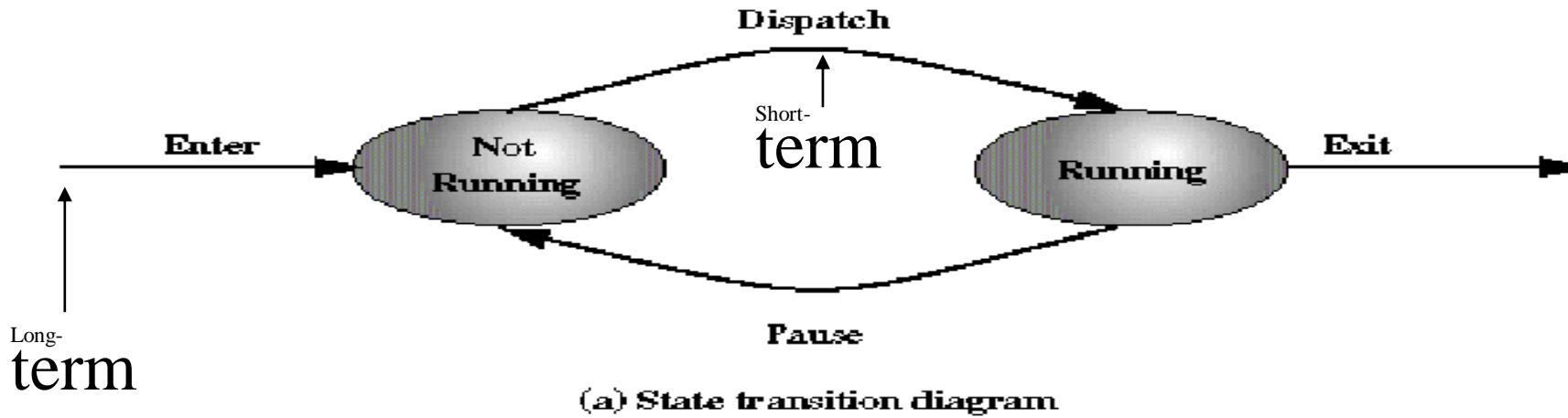
# Operating System

Dr. Satyabrata Das

Associate Professor

Dept. of IT, VSSUT, Burla

# Long/Short-Term Scheduling

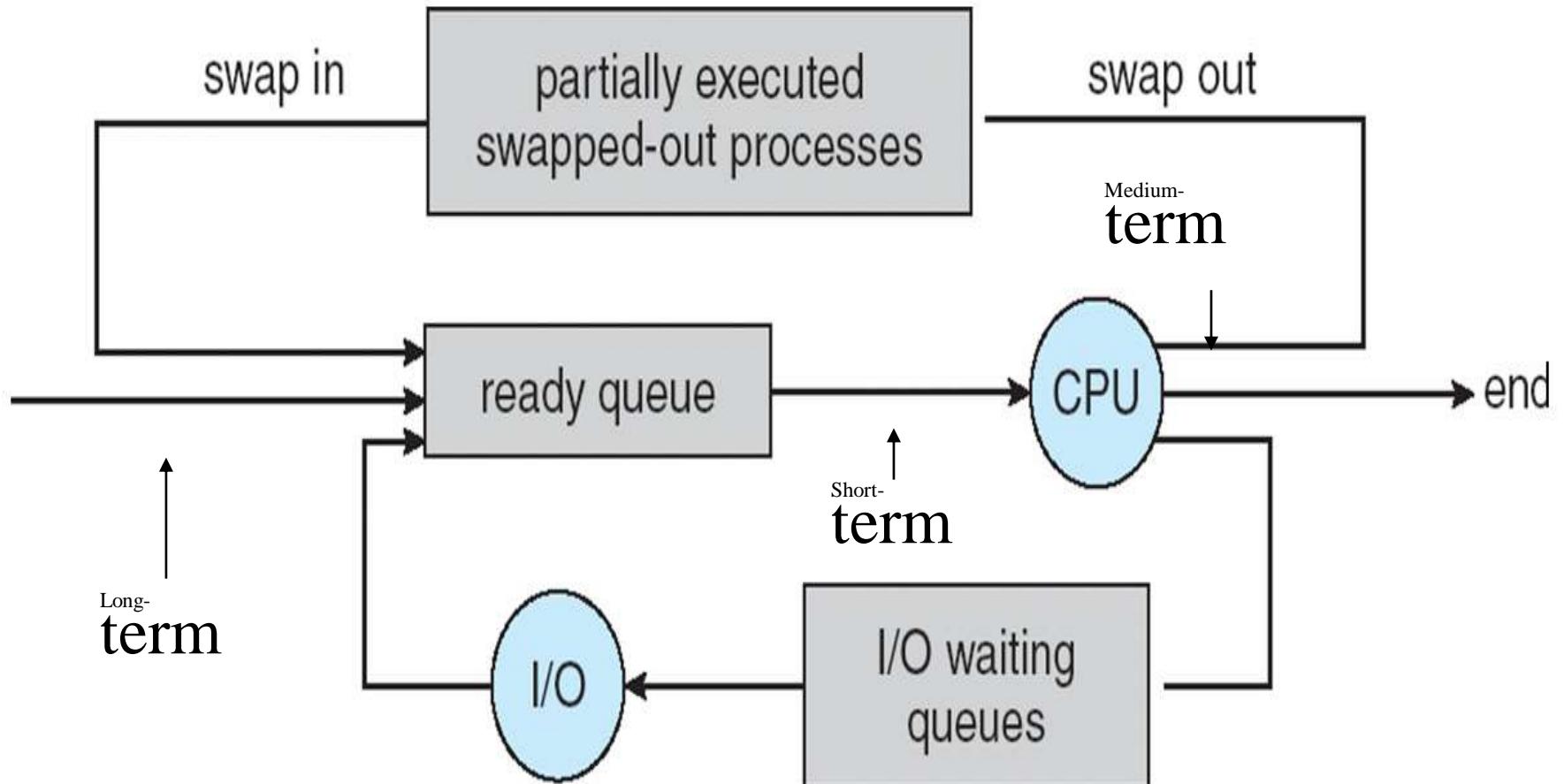




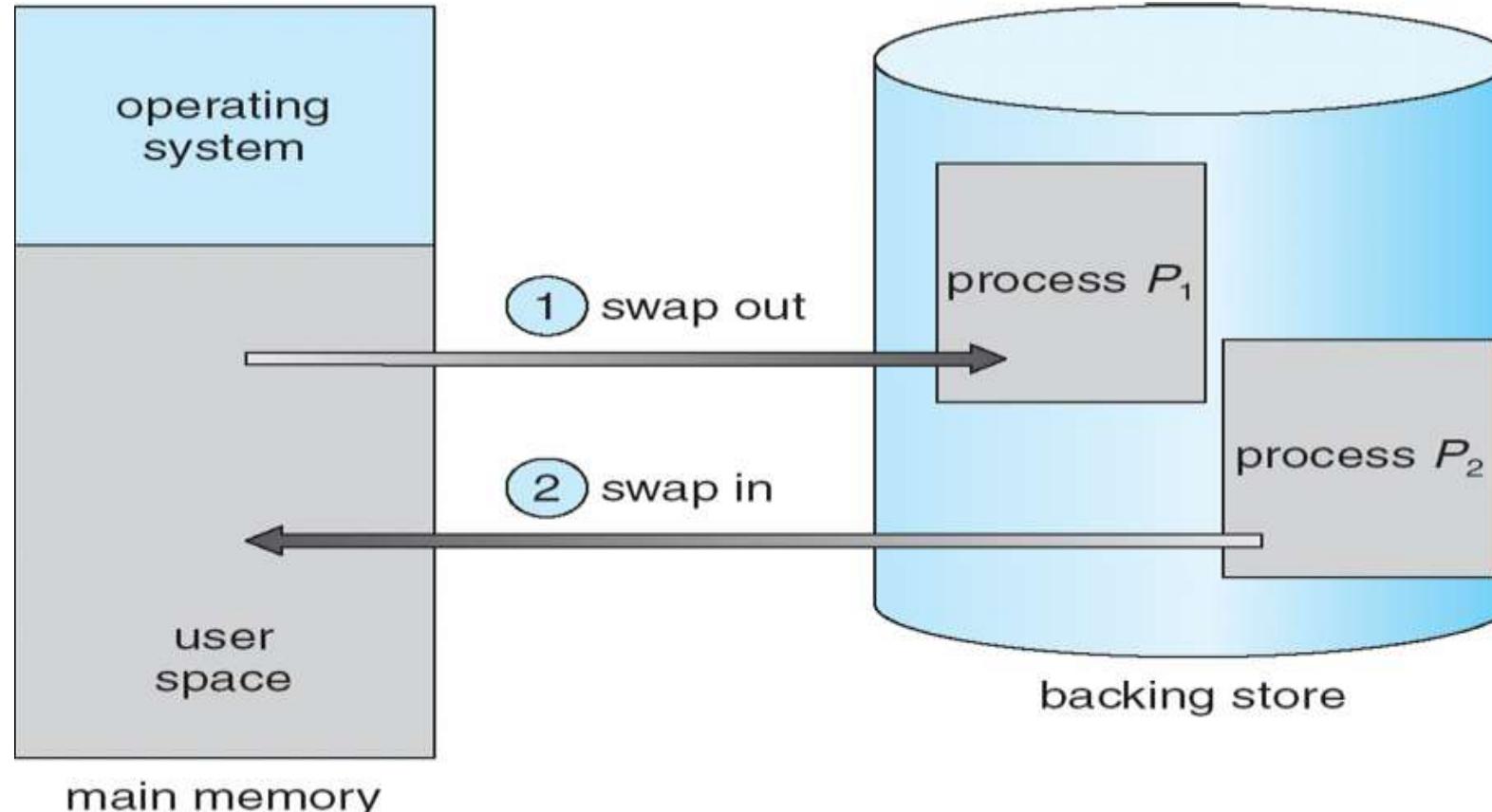
# Aspects of Schedulers

- Long-term scheduler is invoked very infrequently (seconds, minutes)  $\Rightarrow$  (may be slow).
- The long-term scheduler controls the degree of multiprogramming.
- Short-term scheduler is invoked very frequently (milliseconds)  $\Rightarrow$  (must be fast).
- Processes can be described as either:
  - **I/O-bound process** – spends more time doing I/O than computations, many short CPU bursts.
  - **CPU-bound process** – spends more time doing computations; few very long CPU bursts.

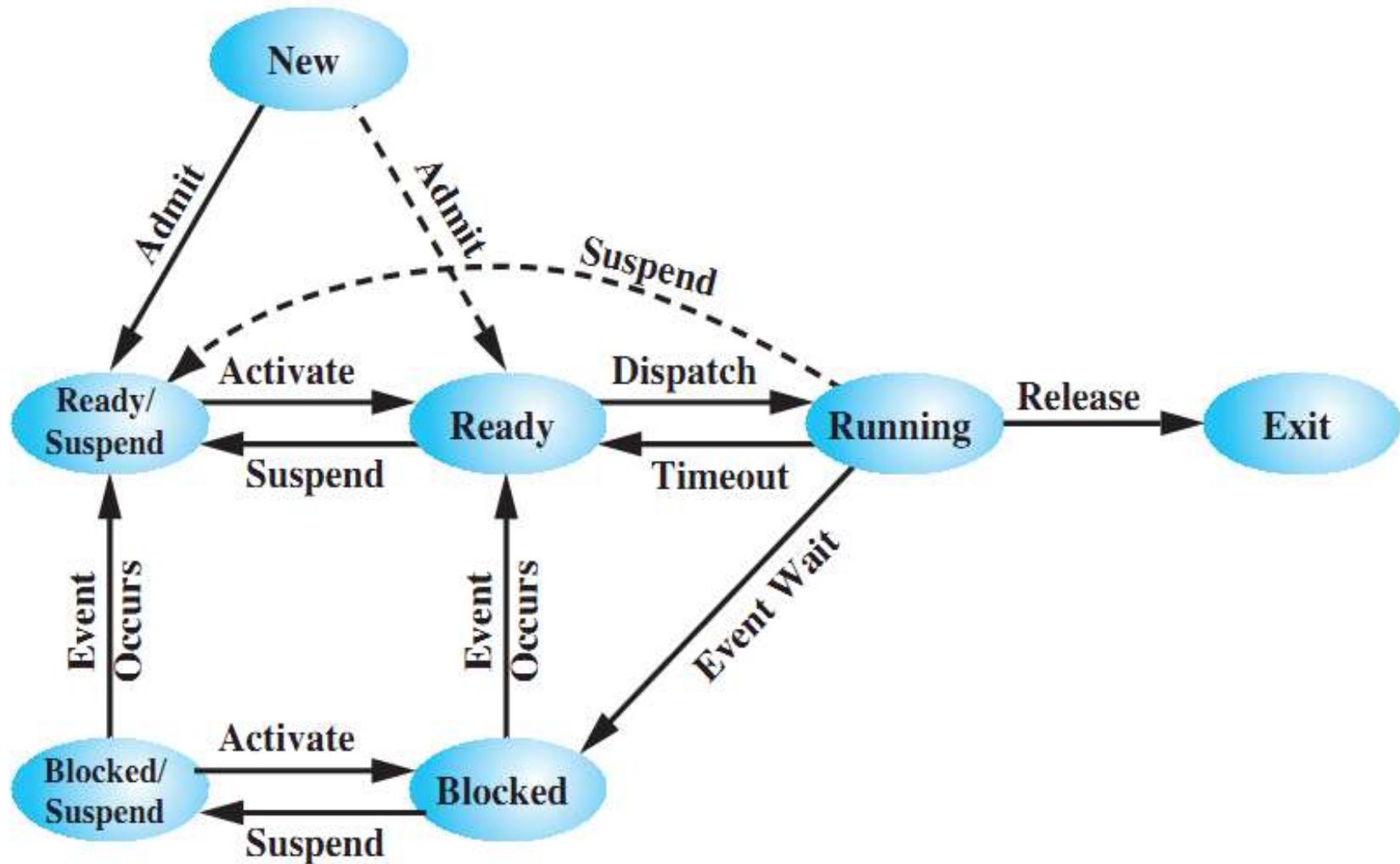
# Medium Term Scheduling



# Schematic View of Swapping



# A Seven-state Process Model

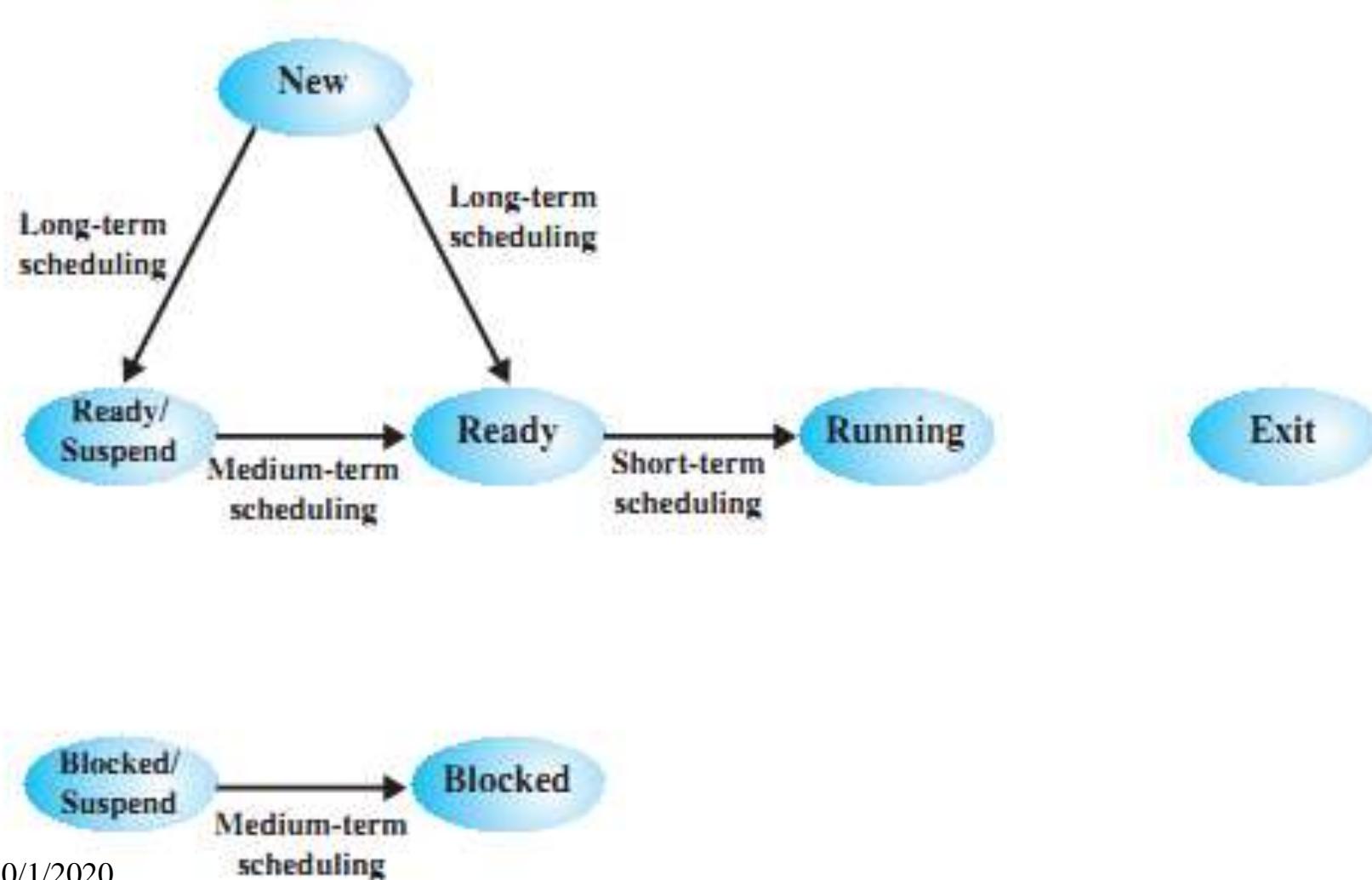


# New state transitions

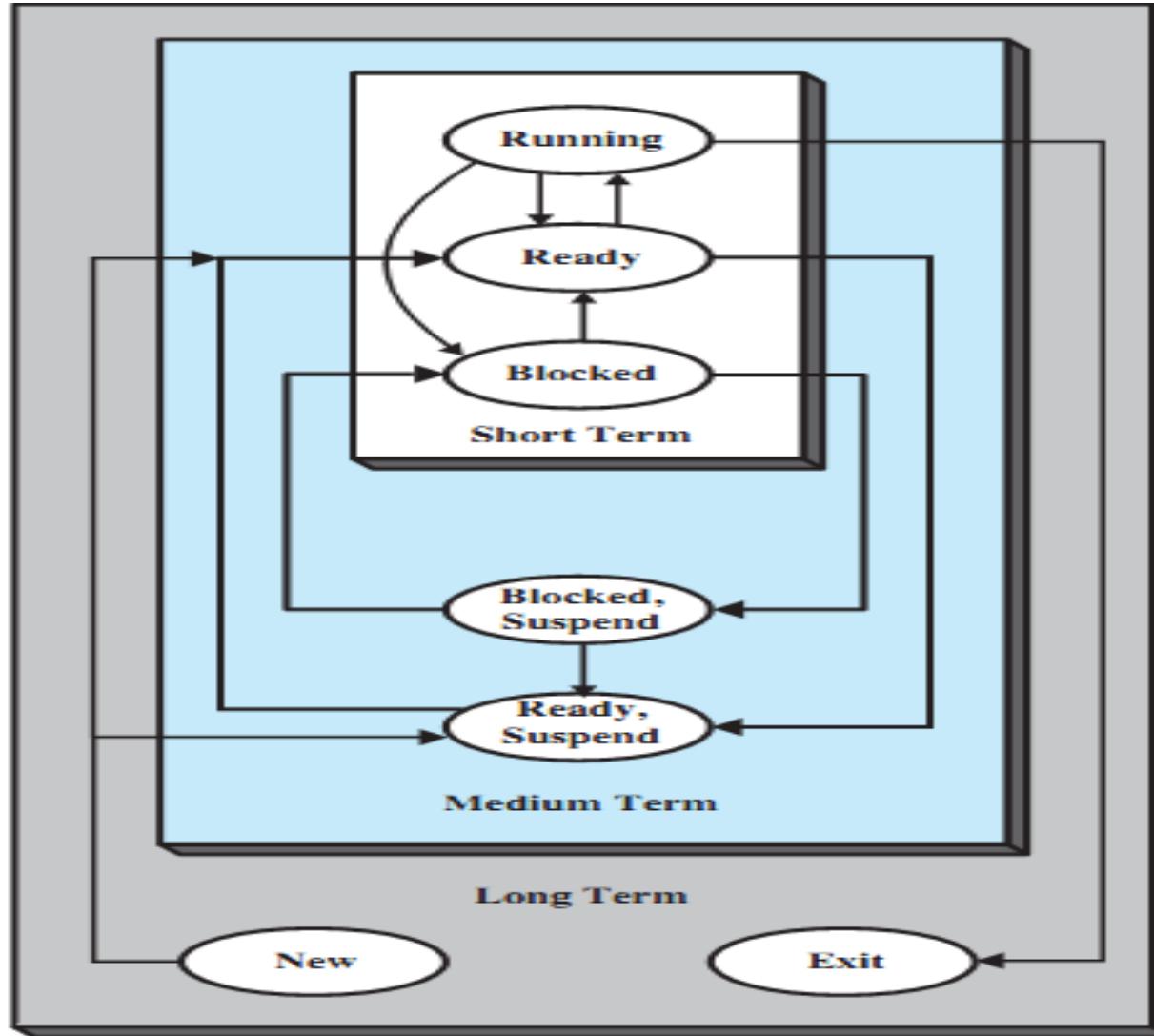


- Blocked → Blocked Suspend
  - When all processes are blocked, the OS will make room to bring a ready process in memory.
- Blocked Suspend → Ready Suspend
  - When the event for which it has been waiting occurs (state info is available to OS).
- Ready Suspend → Ready
  - when no more ready processes in main memory.
- Ready → Ready Suspend (unlikely)
  - When there are no blocked processes and must free memory for adequate performance.

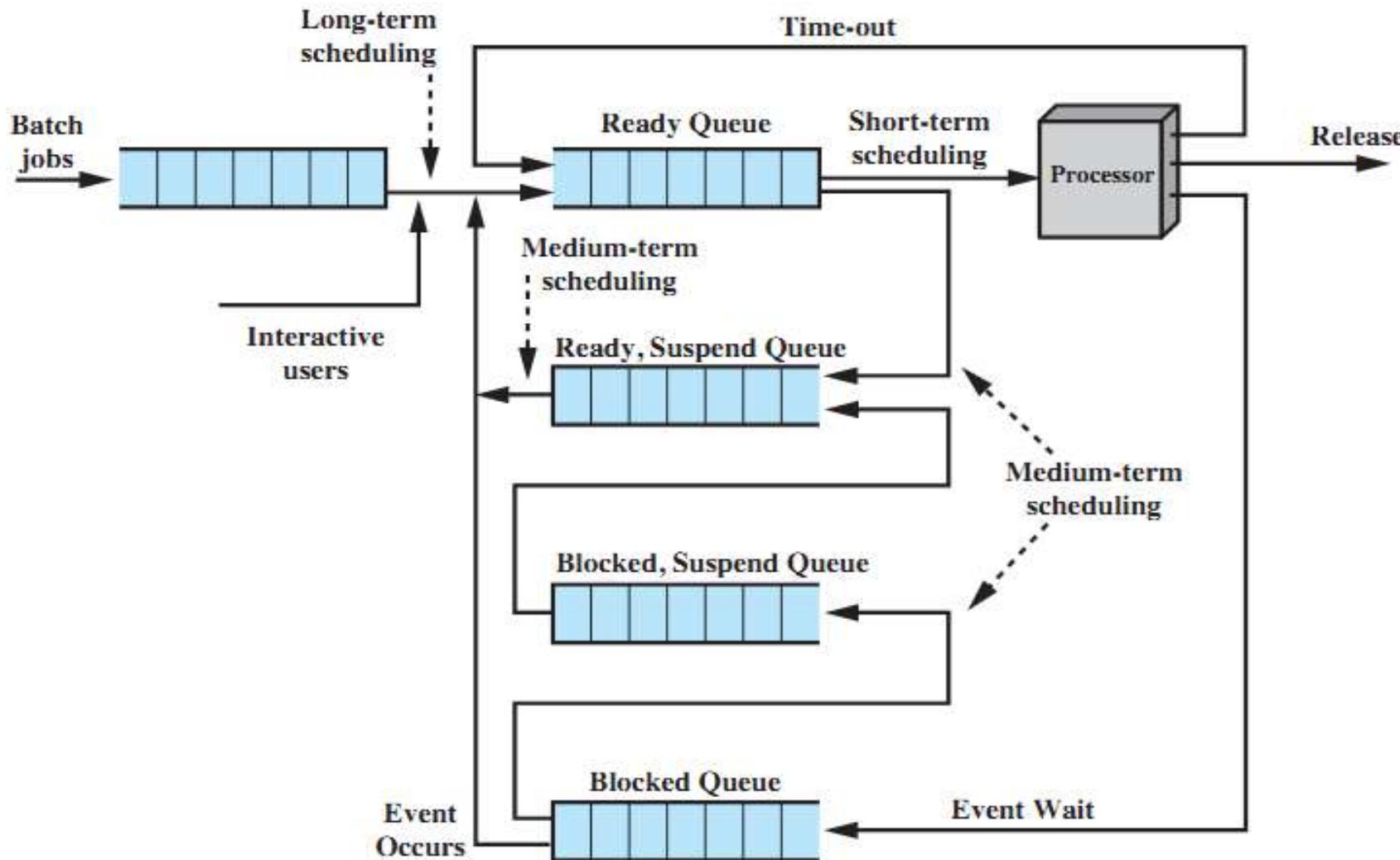
# Classification of Scheduling Activity



# Another view of the 3 levels of scheduling



# Queuing Diagram for Scheduling





# Dispatcher (short-term scheduler)

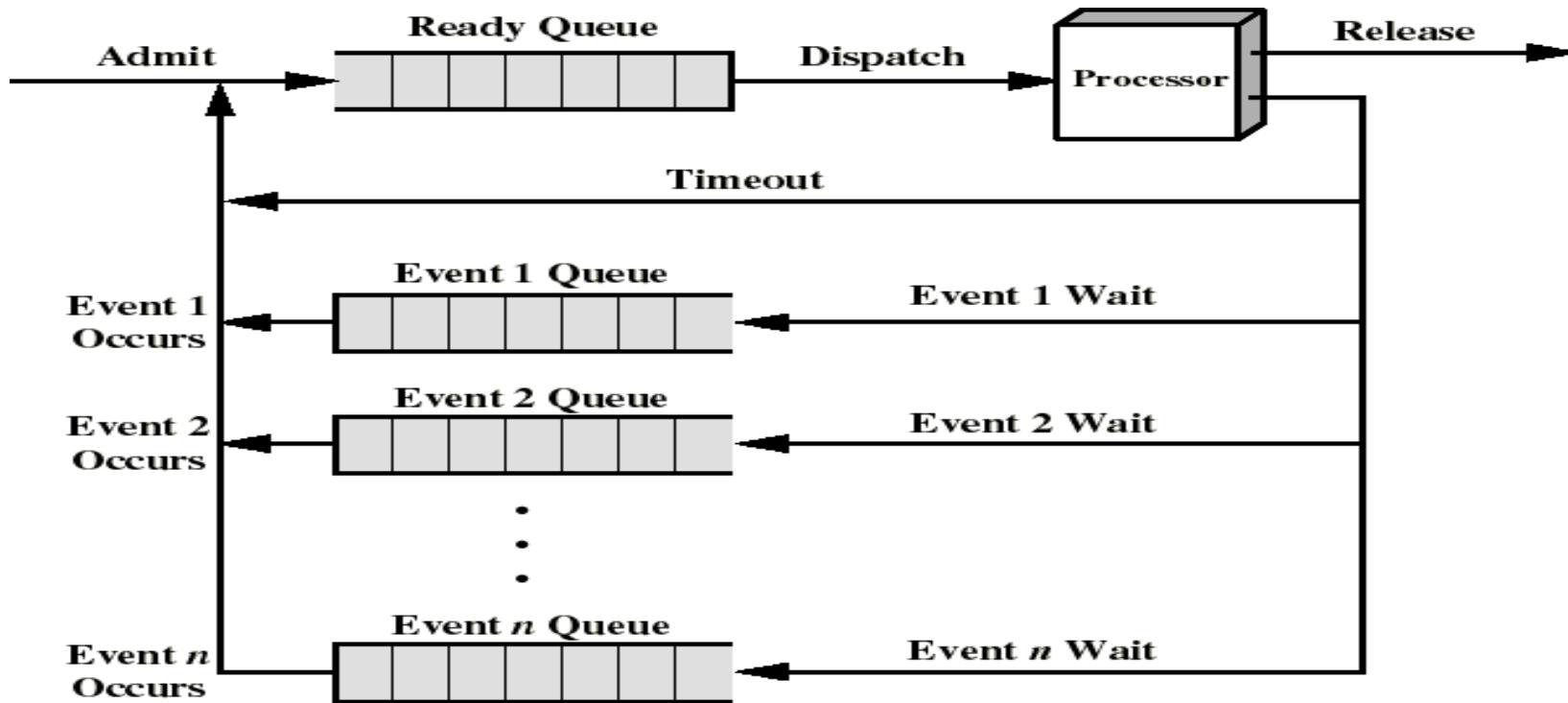
- Is an OS program that moves the processor from one process to another.
- It prevents a single process from monopolizing processor time.
- It decides who goes next according to a scheduling algorithm.
- The CPU will always execute instructions from the dispatcher while switching from process A to process B.

# Process Scheduling Queues



- Process queue – set of *all* processes in the system.
- Ready queue – set of processes residing in main memory, ready and waiting to execute.
- Device queues – set of processes waiting for an I/O device.
- Processes migrate among the various queues.

# A Queuing Discipline



- When event n occurs, the corresponding process is moved into the ready queue

# Ready Queue and various I/O Device Queues

