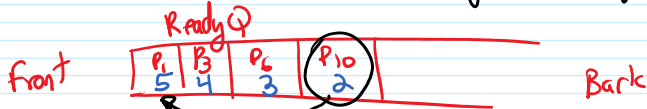


Priority Based

↳ readyQ is ordered in some other way (not FCFS)

↳ order our process based on any other priority other than time..

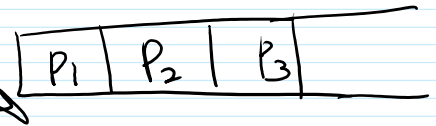


What are some priority based attributes?

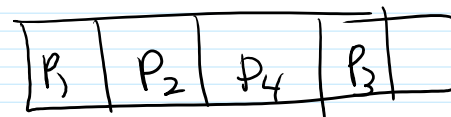
★ For example: The process that has not ^{run} for a long time could be

given ^{possible} the highest priority...

→ scheduler could even assign a longer CPU ~~threshold~~ ^{time slice} for certain processes.



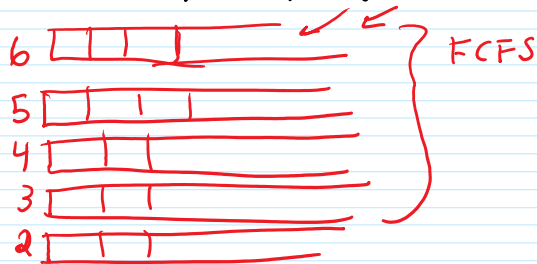
P4



Multi-level Feedback Policies

↳ A form of priority-based scheduling.

Multilevel: OS maintain one readyQ per priority level



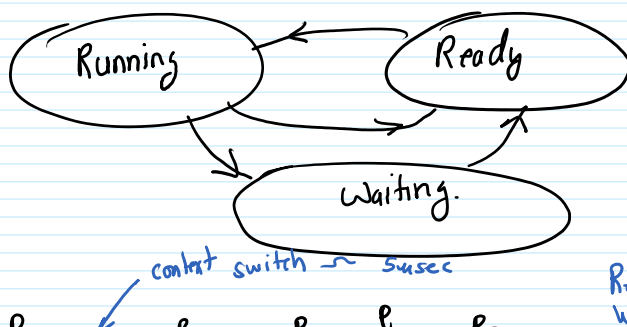
↳ schedule the process from the front of the highest priority non-empty queue

Feedback: ⇒ priorities are not fixed

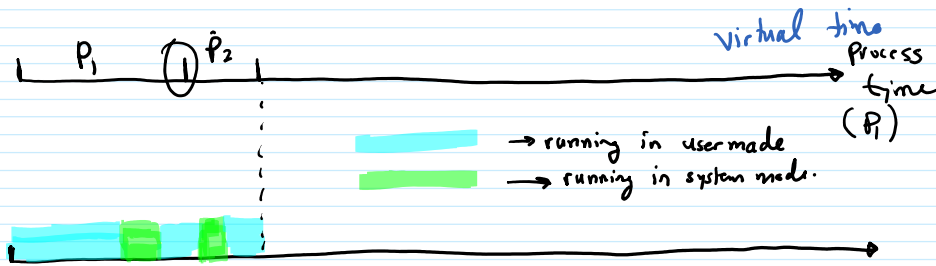
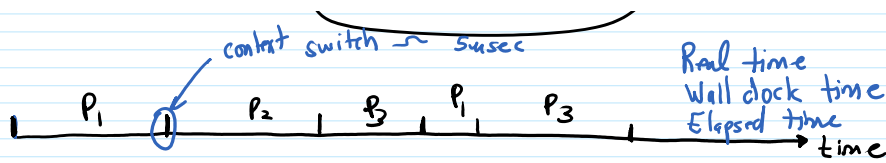
↳ a process could be moved to a lower/higher priority for fairness

Process Lifetime

Process Lifetime → Time between ^{fork()} execution and graceful ^{exit()} exit of a process



Real time
Wall clock time



Running Preempted Processes

- OS preemption code must run on the CPU
 - ↳ How does OS get control of CPU from running process to run its preemption code?
- Answer: Hardware timer interrupt
 - ↳ periodically generates an event (a fraction CPU slice time) ↑ 1msec
 - ↳ When this event occurs hardware automatically transfers control to OS code.
 - ↳ timer interrupt handler.
- A timer interrupt is an example phenomenon → *exception*

Exceptions

- Exceptions are certain *exceptional* events that occur during program execution ↑ *rare, unusual*
 - ↳ Handled by the hardware
- In general there are two classes of exceptions
 - ① *Traps* ⇒ software generated
 - ↳ Page fault, system calls, divide by zero
 - ② *Interrupts* ⇒ hardware generated
 - ↳ Hardware timer interrupt, keyboard, disk

Events During An Exceptions

- ① Hardware

- ① Saves the processor state
- ② transfer control to corresponding OS code
called exception handler

② Software (exception handler)

- ① takes care of the situation as appropriate
- ② Ends with return from exception instruction

③ Hardware

- ① restore the saved processor state
- ② transfer control over to the PC