From last time

Explain briefly how starvation may occur in process scheduling. (2 marks)
process never runs e.g. new processes keep getting in first
In round-robin scheduling, new processes are typically placed at the end of the ready-state queue rather than at the beginning. Suggest a good reason for this. (2 marks)
avoid starvation
A scheduler uses a time-slice of 4.5msec, and a context switch takes 0.5msec. What percentage of CPU time is spent on executing process instructions: (a) if processes use the whole time-slice? (b) if processes only need 0.5msec CPU-bursts?
(a)0.5/(4.5+0.5)=90% (b)0.5/(0.5+0.5)=50%
In general, how would you improve the percentage of CPU time spent on executing process instructions? (3 marks)
reduce & speed-up context switches