



# OPERATING SYSTEMS

## Storage Management - 3

**Nitin V Pujari**

**Faculty, Computer Science**

**Dean - IQAC, PES University**



# OPERATING SYSTEMS

## Storage Management - 3: Mass Storage Structure

---

**Nitin V Pujari**  
**Faculty, Computer Science**  
**Dean - IQAC, PES University**

# OPERATING SYSTEMS

## Course Syllabus - Unit 3

---



### Unit 4: Storage Management

Mass-Storage Structure - Mass-Storage overview, Disk Scheduling, Swap-Space Management, RAID structure. File System Interface - file organization/structure and access methods, directories, sharing File System Implementation/Internals: File control Block (inode), partitions & mounting, Allocation methods.

Case Study: Linux/Windows File Systems

# OPERATING SYSTEMS

## Course Outline



37	Mass-Storage Structure: Mass-Storage overview	12.1	82.1
38	Disk Scheduling - FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, LOOK	12.4	
39	Swap-Space Management, RAID Structure	12.6,12.7	
40	File Concept, File Structure, Access Methods	10.1-10.2	
41	Directory and Disk Structure	10.3	
42	File-System Mounting, File Sharing, Protecting	10.4-10.6	
43	Implementing File-Systems: File control Block (inode), partitions & mounting	11.1,11.2	
44	Disk Space Allocation methods: Contiguous, Linked, Indexed	11.4	
45	Case Study: Unix/Linux File systems	11.8	
46	NFS	16.7	

- **Disk Scheduling**
- **First Come First Serve Disk Scheduling - FCFS**
- **Shortest Seek Time First Disk Scheduling - SSTF**

## Disk Scheduling

---

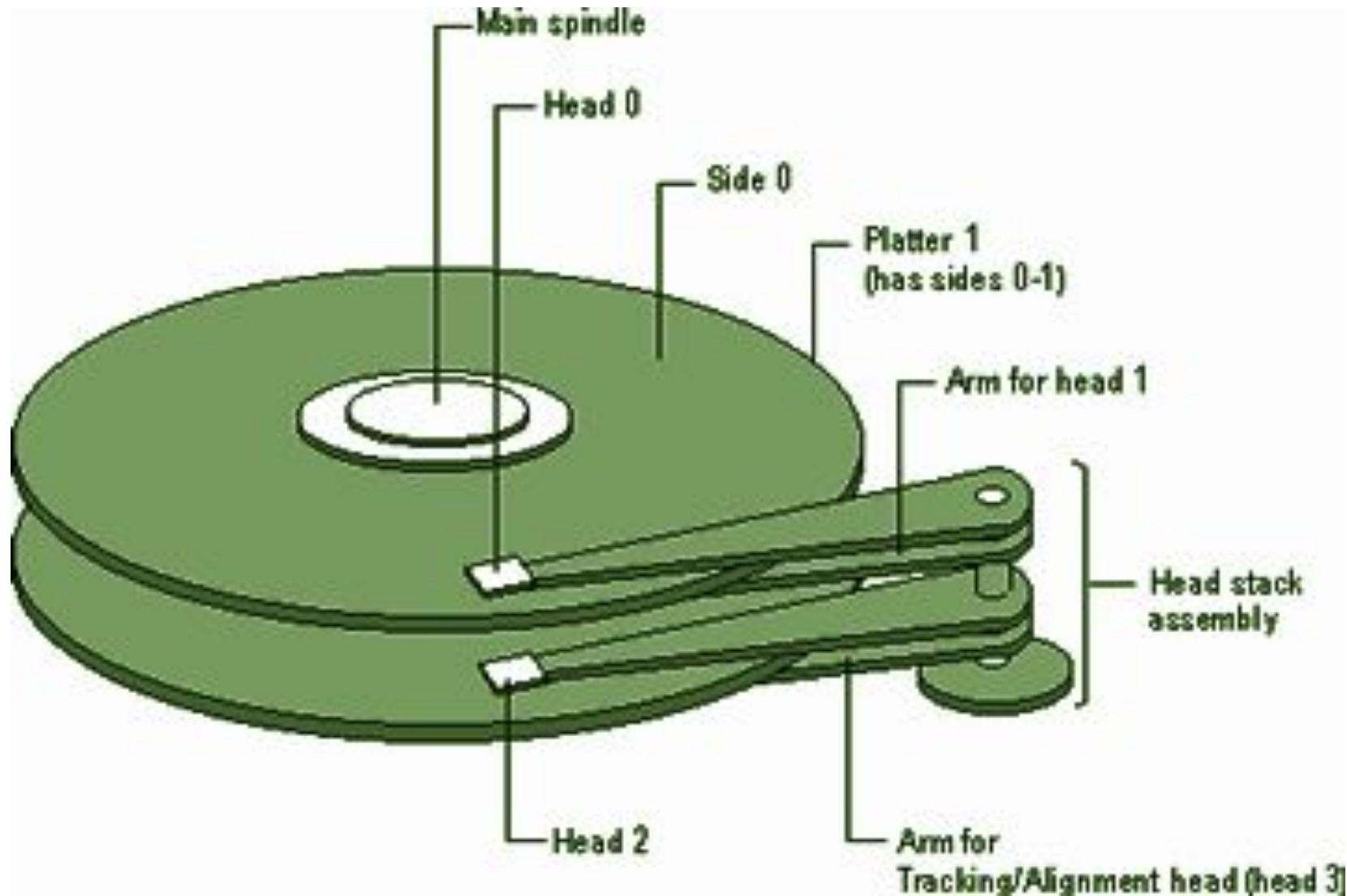
- The operating system is responsible for using hardware efficiently — for the disk drives, this means having a fast access time and disk bandwidth
- Minimize seek time
- Seek time   seek distance
- Disk bandwidth is the total number of bytes transferred, divided by the total time between the first request for service and the completion of the last transfer
- There are many sources of disk I/O request
  - OS
  - System processes
  - Users processes

## Disk Scheduling

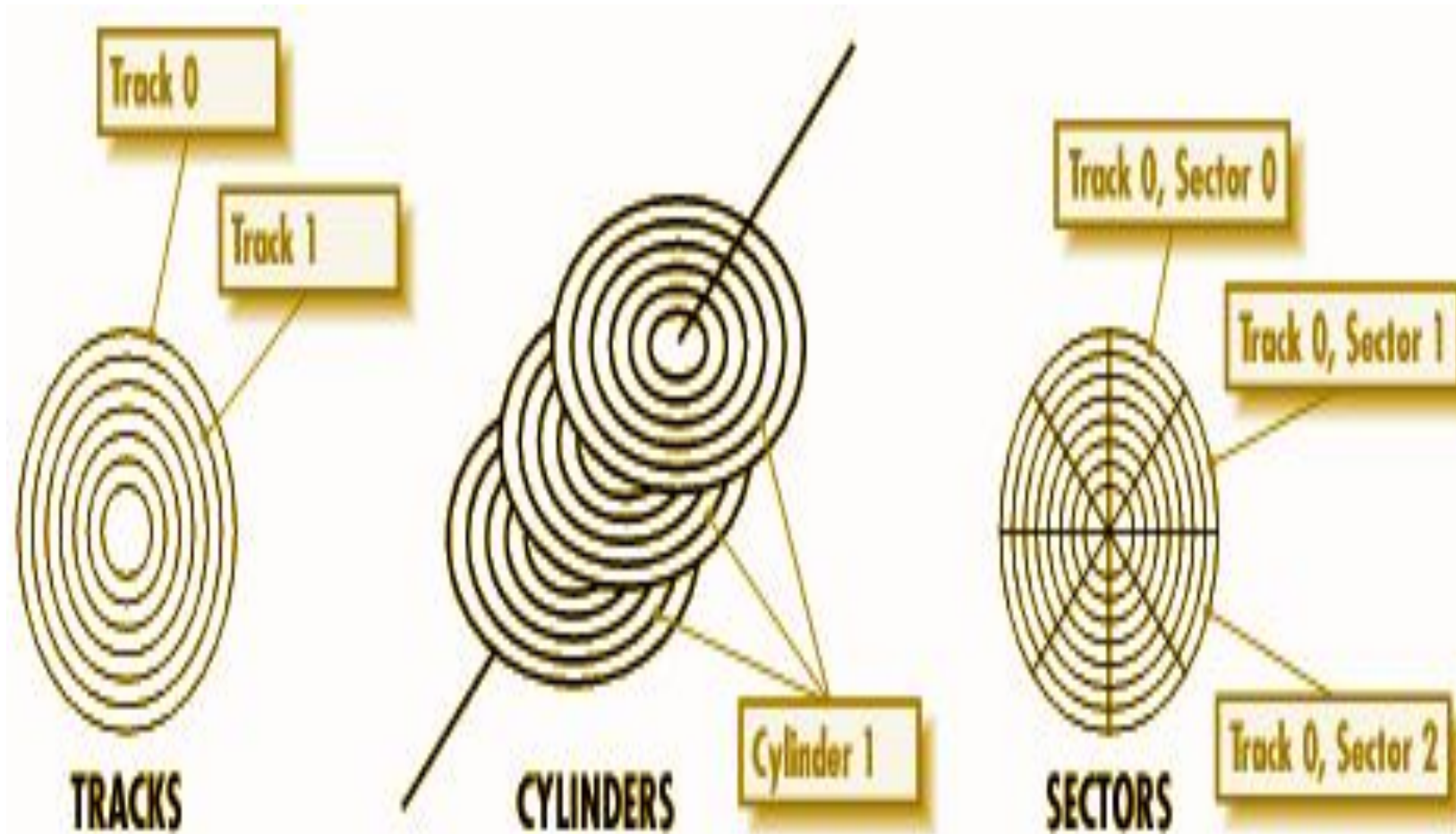
---

- I/O request includes input or output mode, disk address, memory address, number of sectors to transfer
- OS maintains queue of requests, per disk or device
- Idle disk can immediately work on I/O request, busy disk means work must queue
  - Optimization algorithms only make sense when a queue exists
- Note that drive controllers have small buffers and can manage a queue of I/O requests (of varying “depth”)
- Several algorithms exist to schedule the servicing of disk I/O requests
- The analysis is true for one or many platters
- Seek Distance is in terms of **Cylinders**

## Disk Scheduling



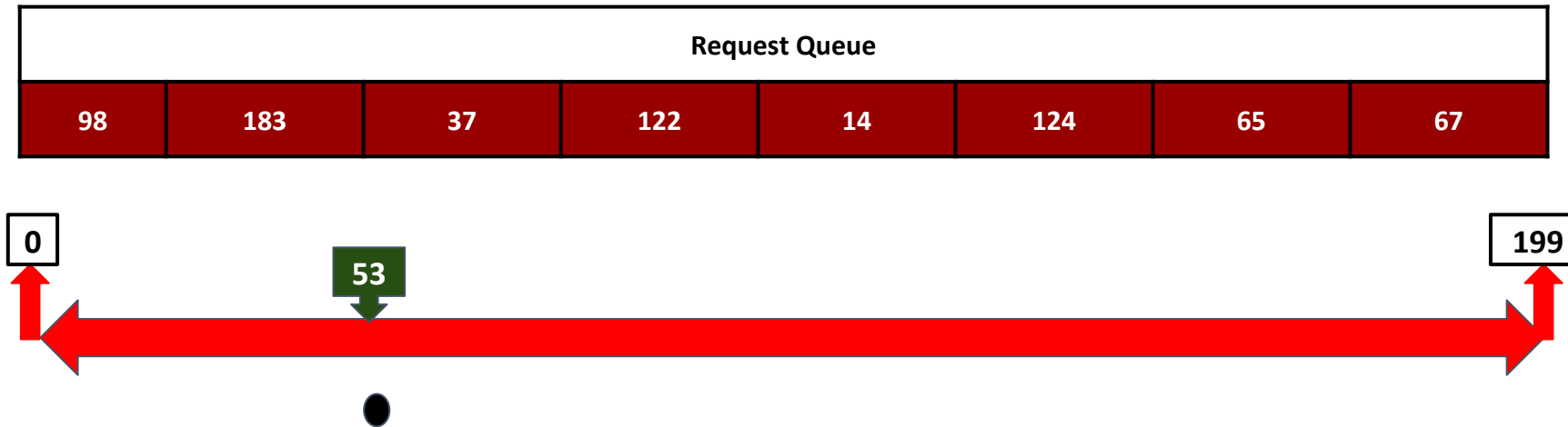




- We illustrate scheduling algorithms with a request queue (0-199)
- **98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67**
  - Head pointer 53

## First Come First Serve - FCFS Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67
- Head pointer initially @ 53 currently pointing @98



Seek Distance = 0

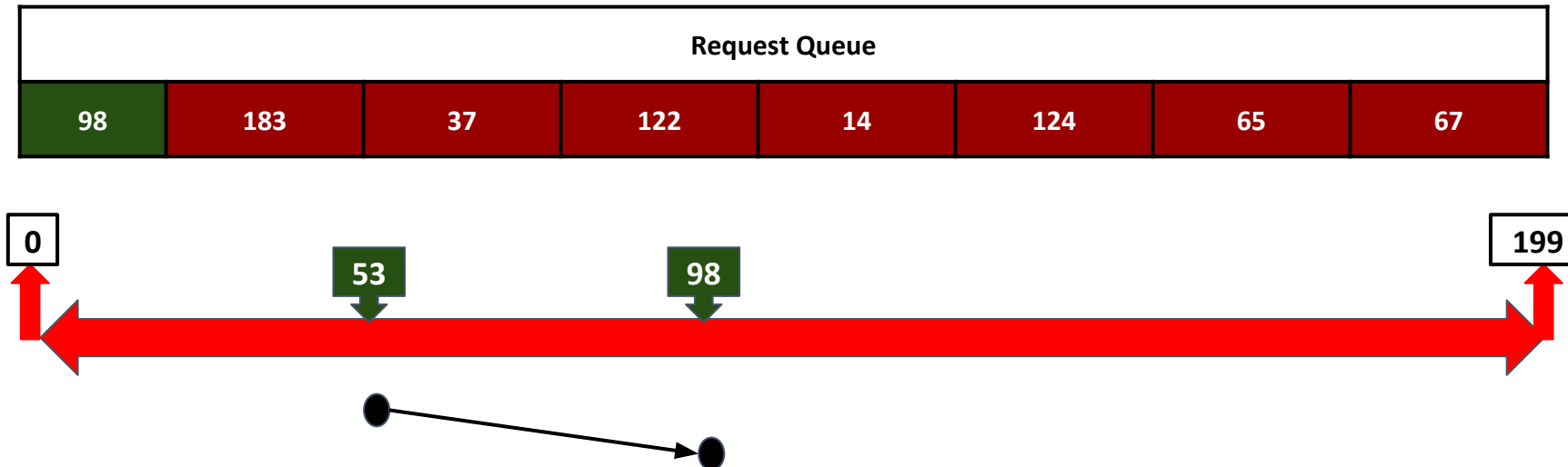
Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

Seek Distance = 0 + abs()

Seek Distance =

## First Come First Serve - FCFS Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67



Seek Distance = 0

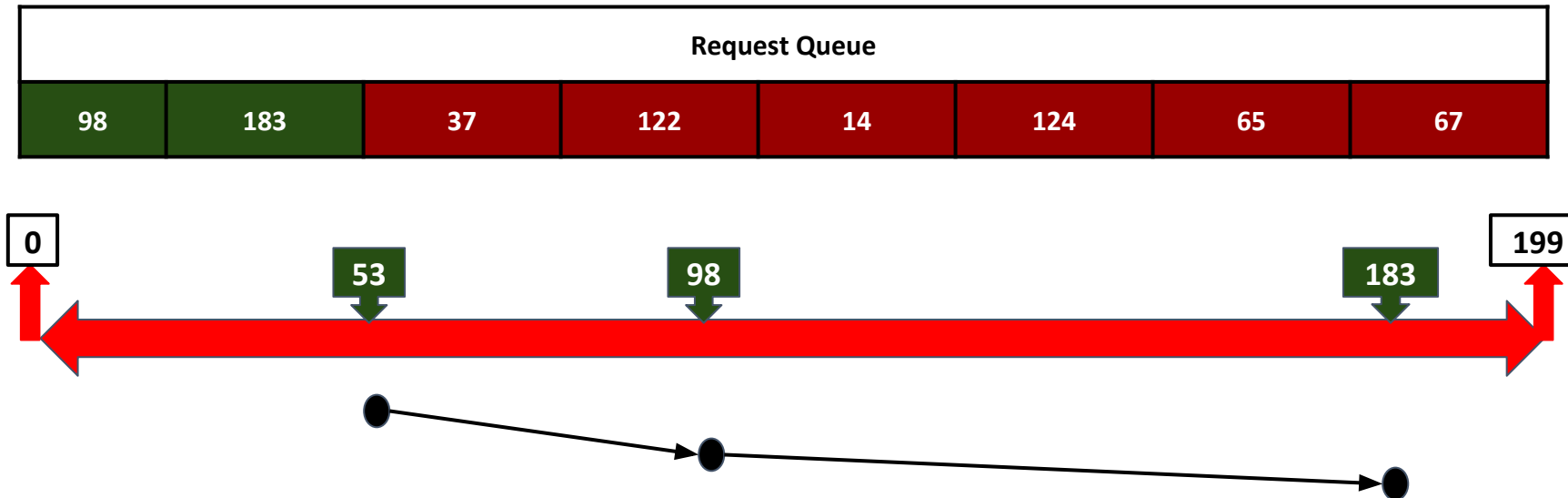
Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

Seek Distance = 0 + abs(53 - 98)

Seek Distance = 45

## First Come First Serve - FCFS Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67



Seek Distance = 45

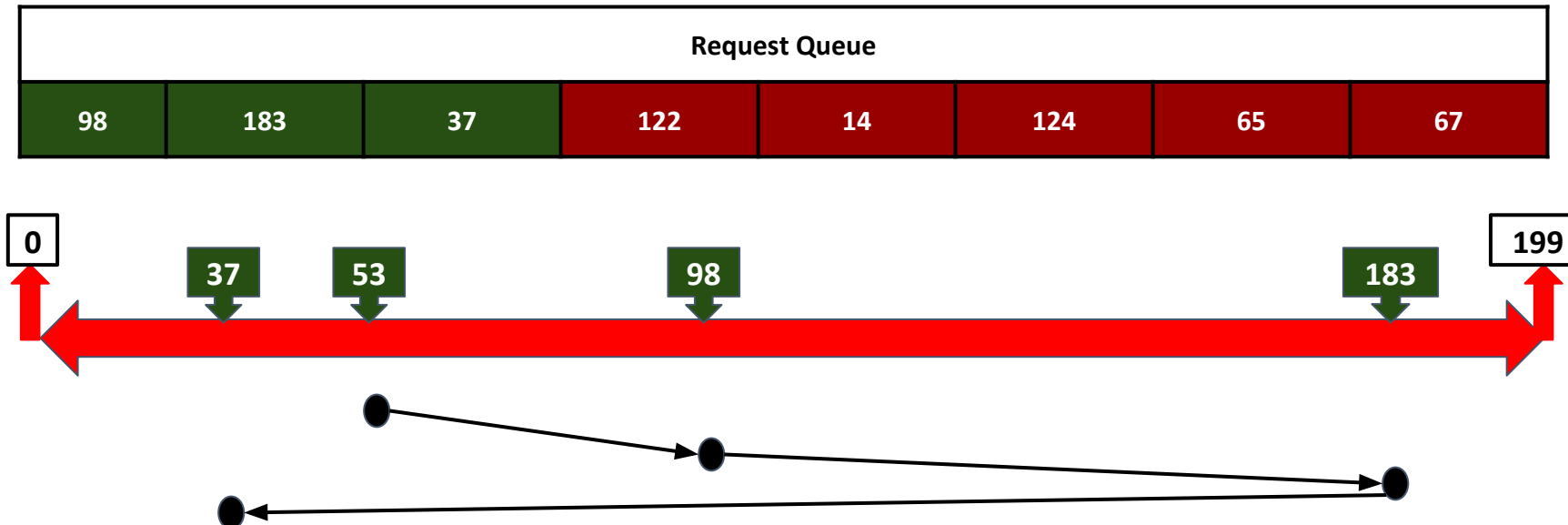
Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

Seek Distance = 45 + abs(98 - 183)

Seek Distance = 130

## First Come First Serve - FCFS Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67



Seek Distance = 130

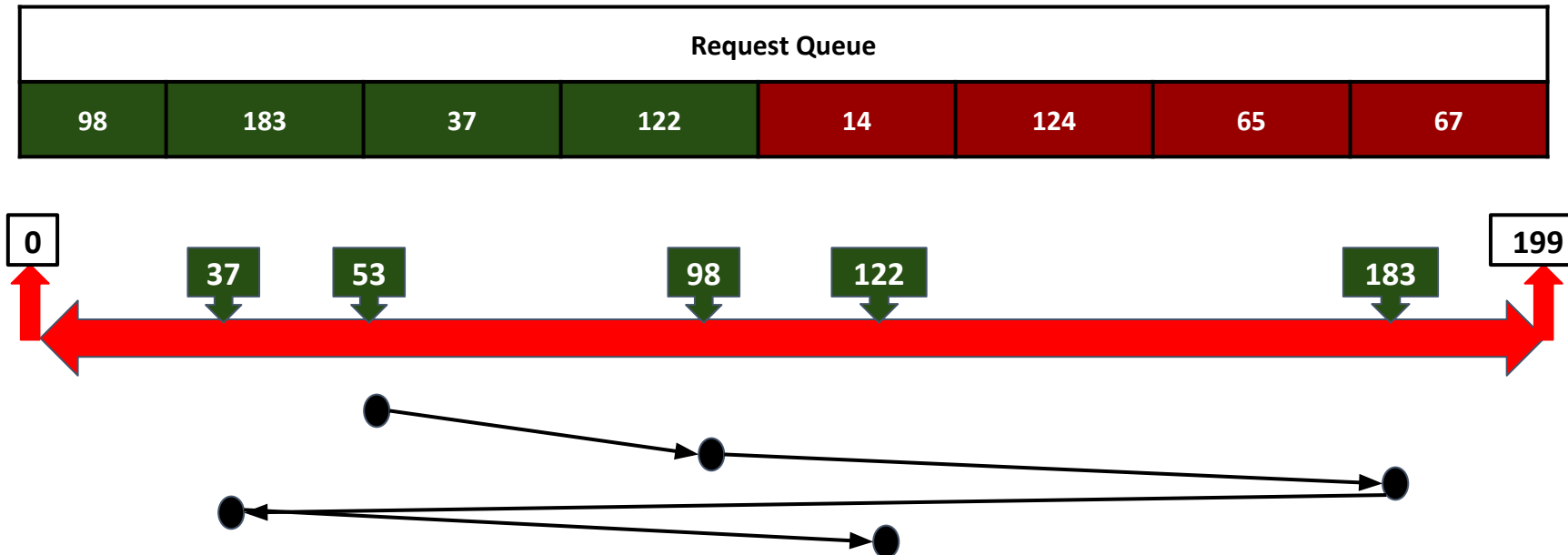
Seek Distance = Seek Distance +  $\text{abs}(\text{Current Cylinder Number} - \text{New Cylinder Number})$

Seek Distance =  $130 + \text{abs}(183 - 37)$

Seek Distance = 276

## First Come First Serve - FCFS Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67



Seek Distance = 276

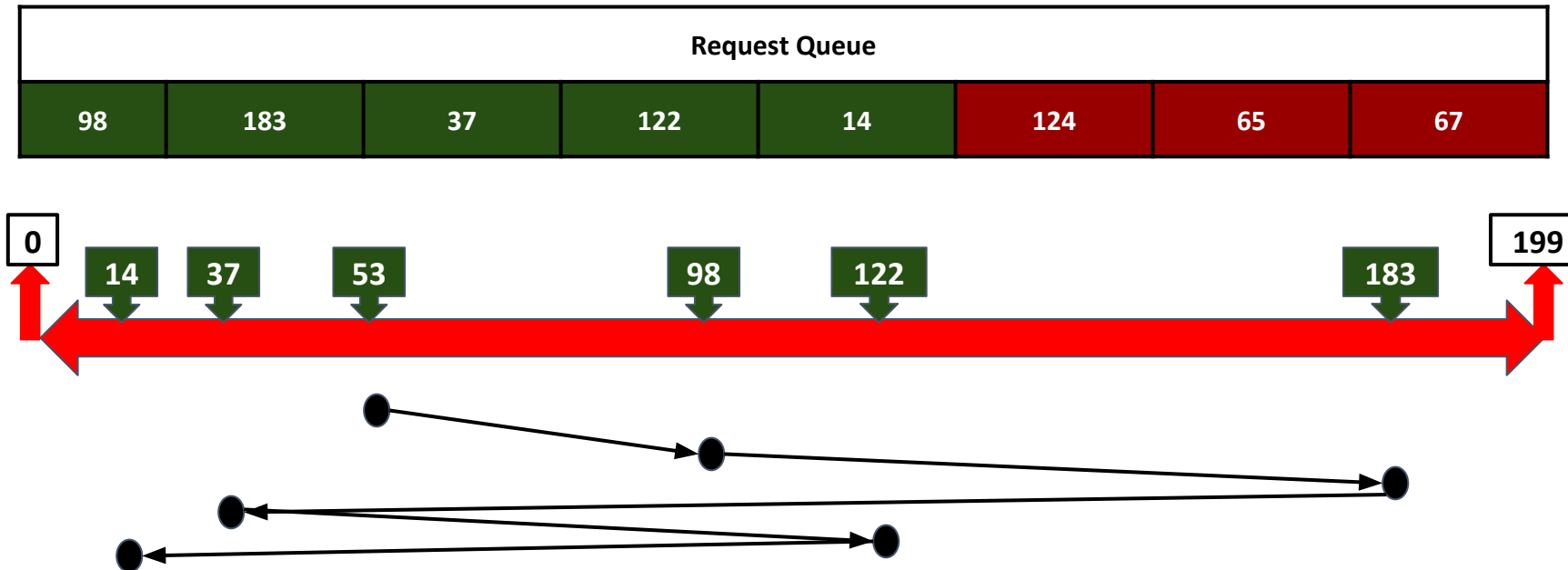
Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

Seek Distance = 276 + abs( 37-122)

Seek Distance = 361

## First Come First Serve - FCFS Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67



Seek Distance = 361

Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

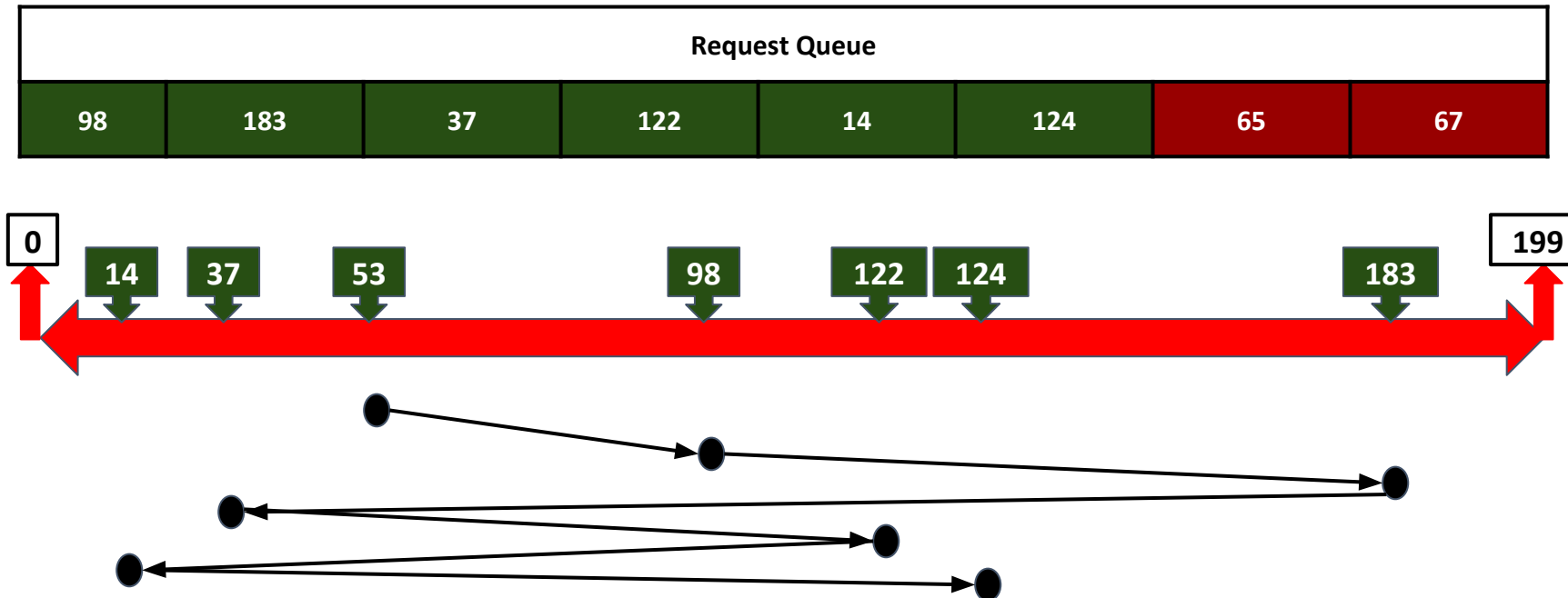
Seek Distance = 361 + abs( 122-14)

Seek Distance = 469



## First Come First Serve - FCFS Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67



Seek Distance = 469

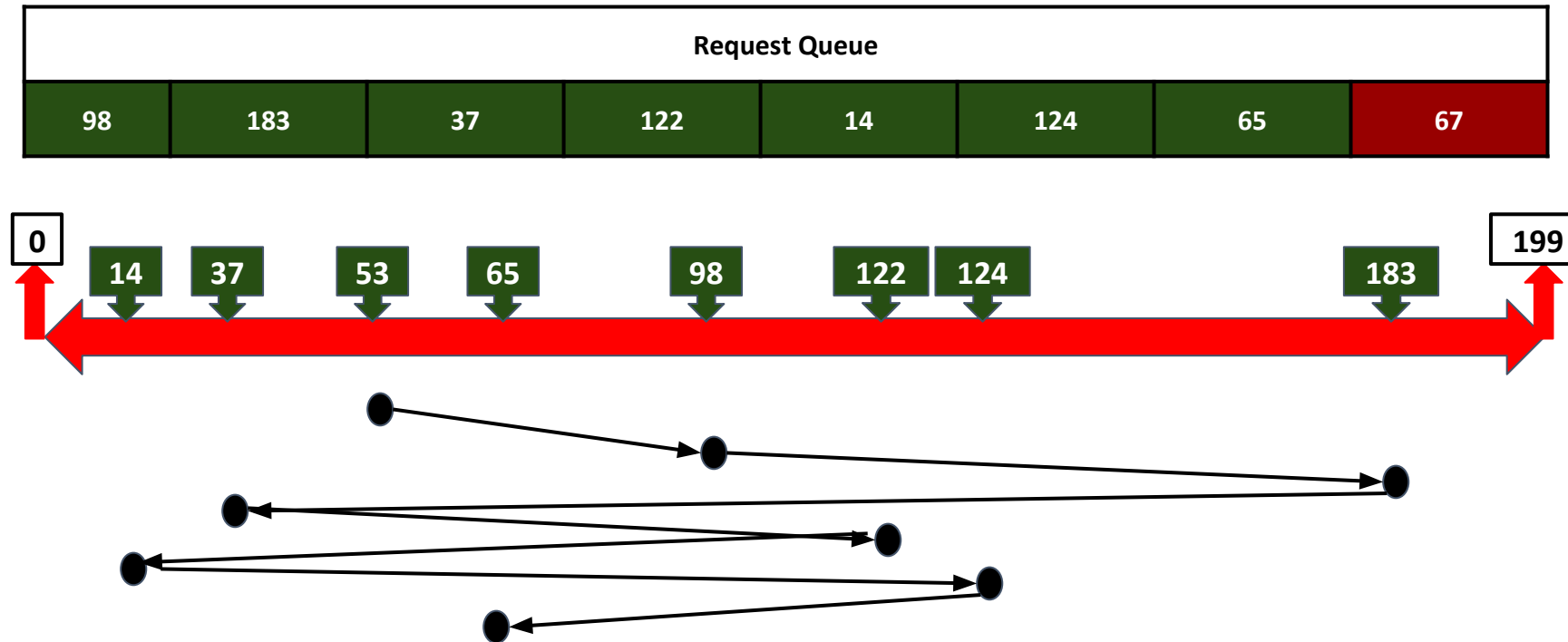
Seek Distance = Seek Distance +  $\text{abs}(\text{Current Cylinder Number} - \text{New Cylinder Number})$

Seek Distance = 469 +  $\text{abs}(14 - 124)$

Seek Distance = 579

## First Come First Serve - FCFS Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67



Seek Distance = 579

Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

Seek Distance = 579 + abs( 124-65)

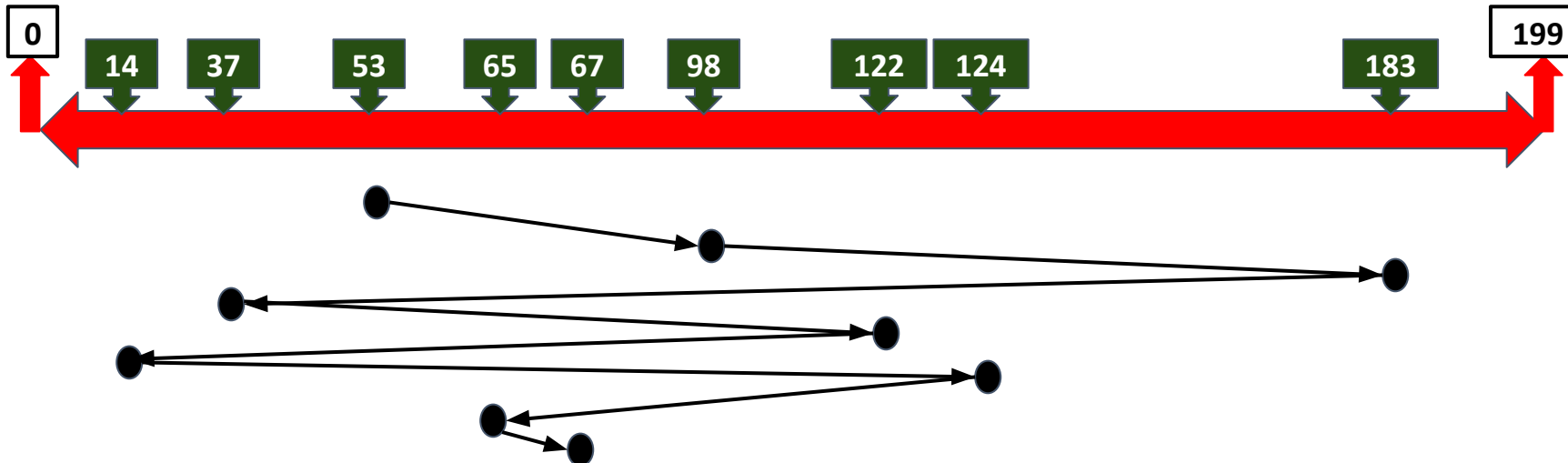
Seek Distance = 638

## First Come First Serve - FCFS Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67

Request Queue							
98	183	37	122	14	124	65	67

Final Total Head Movement  
in terms of Cylinders => 640



Seek Distance = 638

Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

Seek Distance = 638 + abs( 65-67)

Seek Distance = 640

### Shortest Seek Time First - SSTF Disk Scheduling

---



- Shortest Seek Time First selects the request with the minimum seek time from the current head position
- SSTF scheduling is a form of SJF scheduling; may cause starvation of some requests

## Shortest Seek Time First - SSTF Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67
- Head pointer initially @ 53

	Request							
	98	183	37	122	14	124	65	67
Distance from Current Head Position @ 53	45	130	16	69	39	71	12	14



Seek Distance = 0

Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

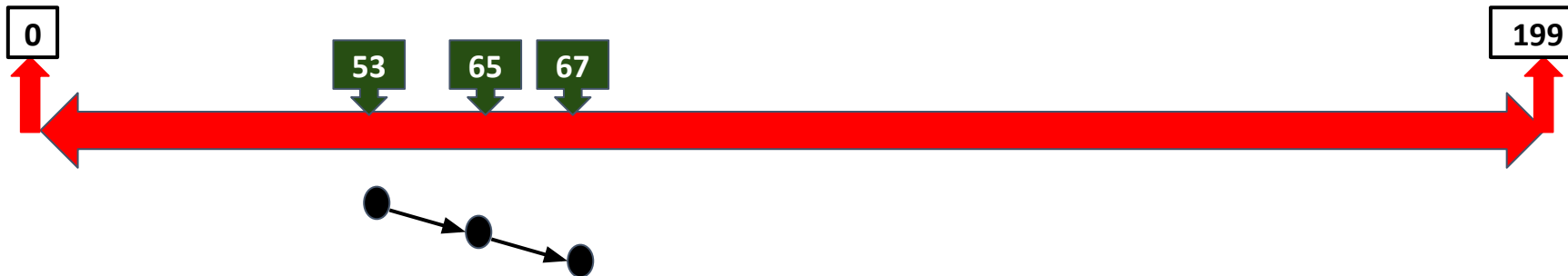
Seek Distance = 0 + abs(53-65)

Seek Distance = 12

## Shortest Seek Time First - SSTF Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67
- Head pointer initially @ 53

	Request							
	98	183	37	122	14	124	65	67
Distance from Current Head Position @ 65	33	118	28	57	51	59	5	2



Seek Distance = 12

Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

Seek Distance = 12 + abs(65-67)

Seek Distance = 14

## Shortest Seek Time First - SSTF Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67
- Head pointer initially @ 53

	Request							
Distance from Current Head Position @ 67	98	183	37	122	14	124	65	67
	31	116	30	55	53	57	s	s



Seek Distance = 14

Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

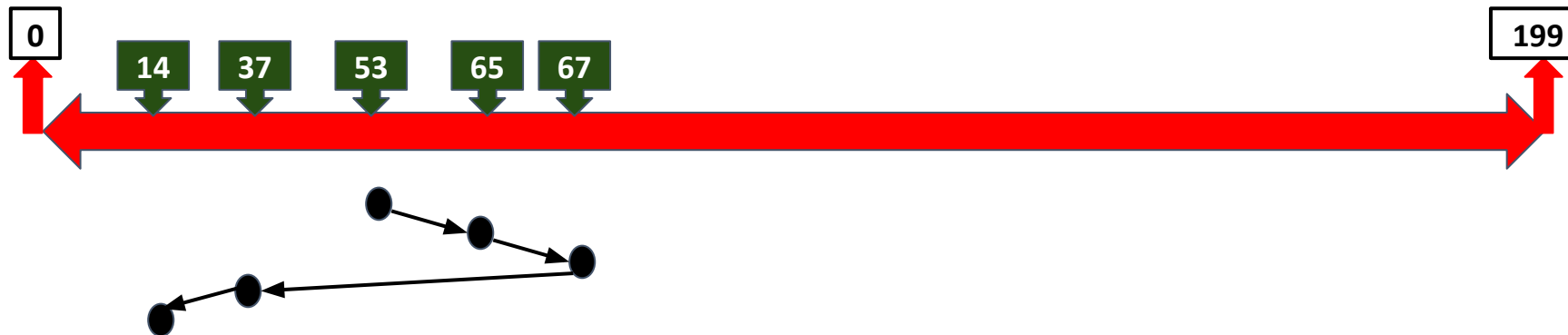
Seek Distance = 14 + abs(67-37)

Seek Distance = 44

## Shortest Seek Time First - SSTF Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67
- Head pointer initially @ 53

	Request							
	98	183	37	122	14	124	65	67
Distance from Current Head Position @ 37	61	146	s	85	23	87	s	s



Seek Distance = 44

Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

Seek Distance = 44 + abs(37-14)

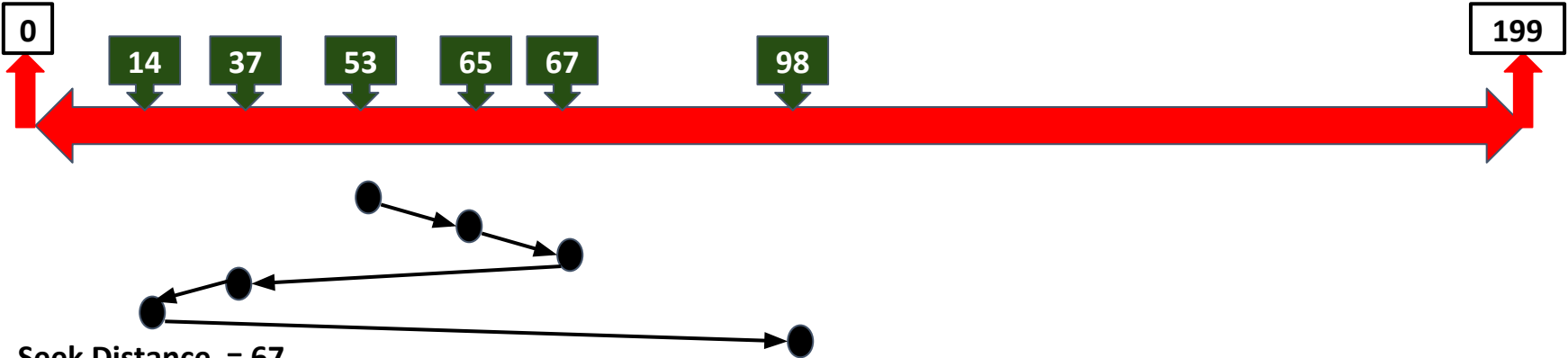
Seek Distance = 67



# Shortest Seek Time First - SSTF Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67
- Head pointer initially @ 53

	Request							
	98	183	37	122	14	124	65	67
Distance from Current Head Position @ 14	84	169	s	108	s	110	s	s



Seek Distance = 67

Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

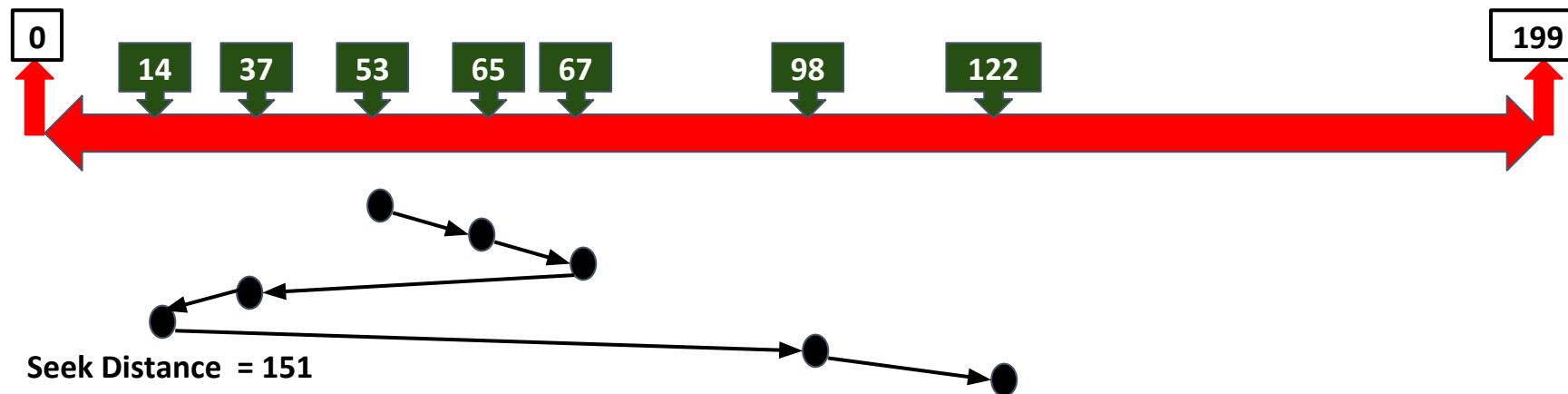
Seek Distance = 67 + abs(14-98)

Seek Distance = 151

## Shortest Seek Time First - SSTF Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67
- Head pointer initially @ 53

	Request							
	98	183	37	122	14	124	65	67
Distance from Current Head Position @ 98	S	85	S	24	S	26	S	S



Seek Distance = 151

Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

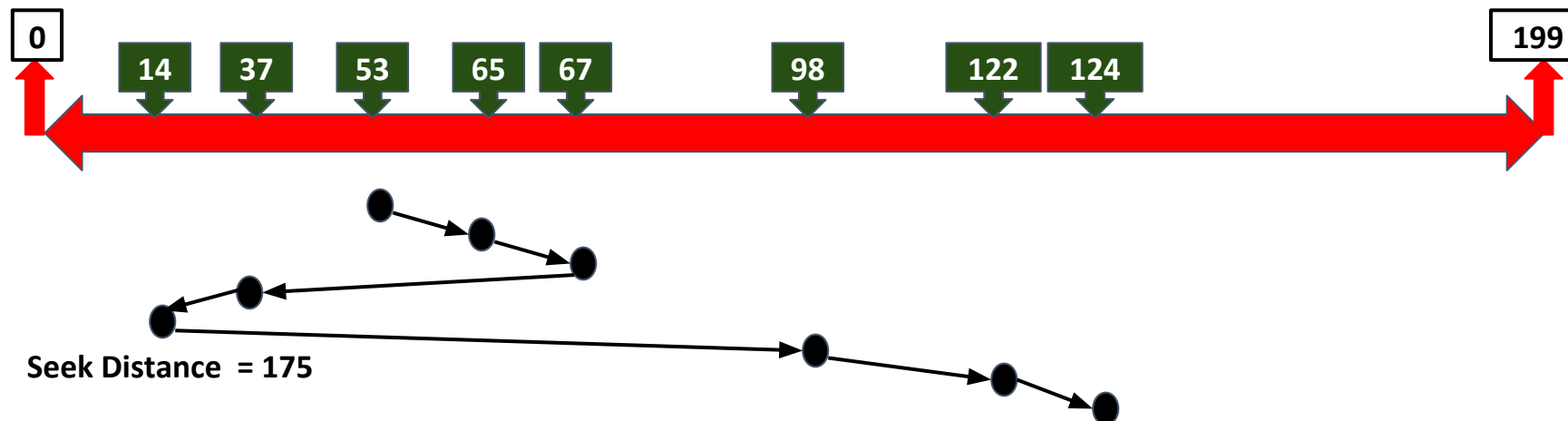
Seek Distance = 151 + abs(98-122)

Seek Distance = 175

## Shortest Seek Time First - SSTF Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67
- Head pointer initially @ 53

	Request							
	98	183	37	122	14	124	65	67
Distance from Current Head Position @ 122	s	61	s	s	s	2	s	s



Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

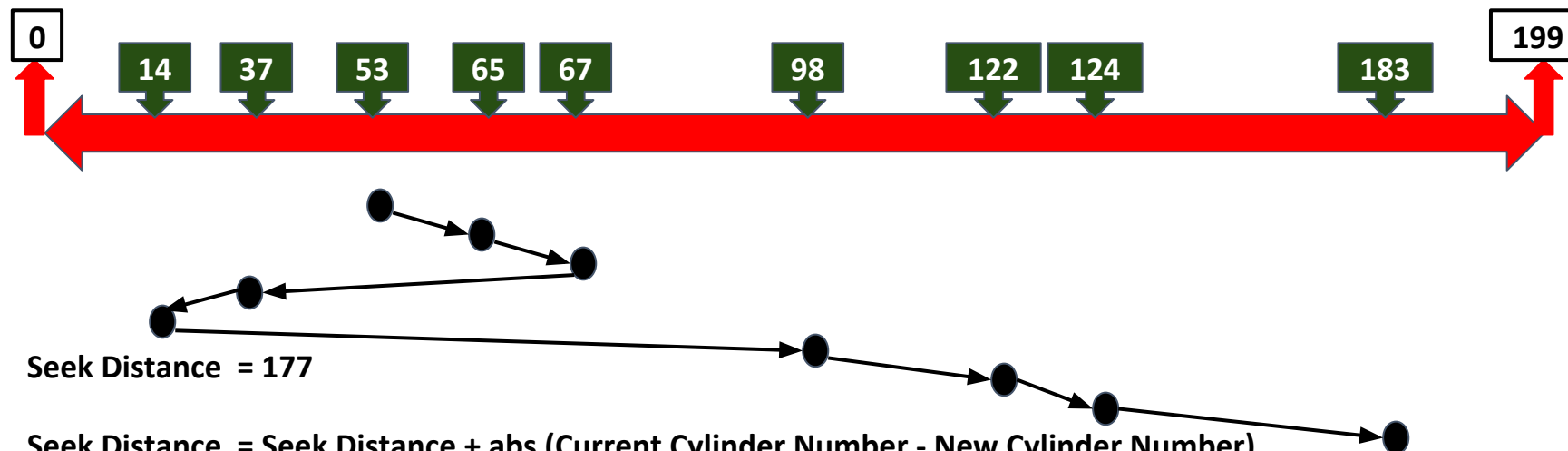
Seek Distance = 175 + abs(122-124)

Seek Distance = 177

## Shortest Seek Time First - SSTF Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67
- Head pointer initially @ 53

	Request							
	98	183	37	122	14	124	65	67
Distance from Current Head Position @ 124	S	59	S	S	S	S	S	S



Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

Seek Distance = 177 + abs(124-183)

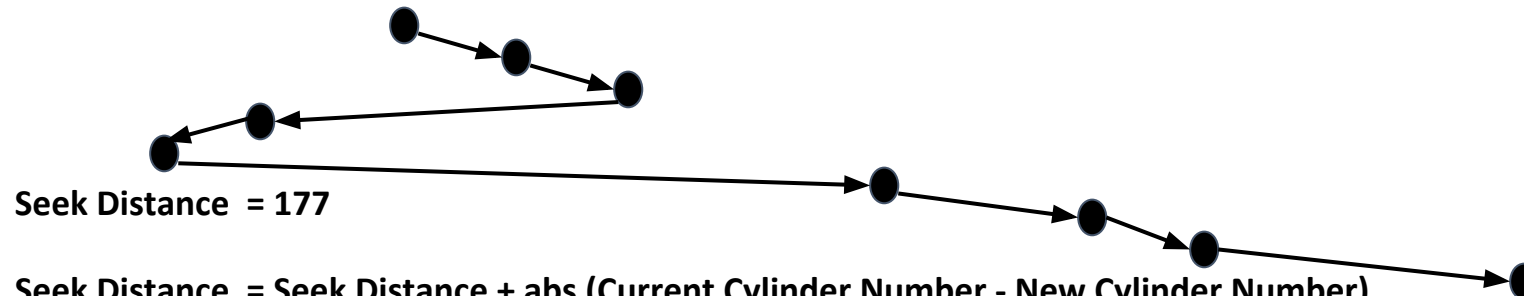
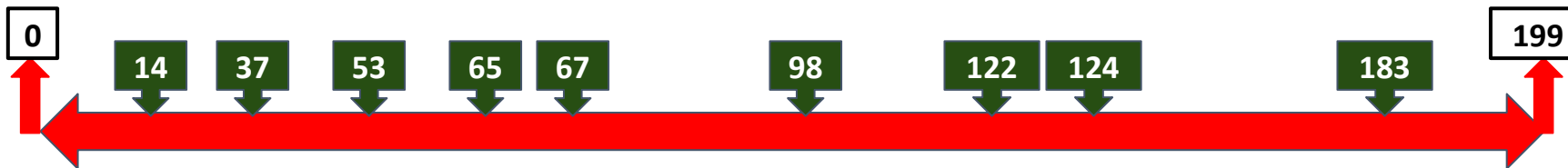
Seek Distance = 236

## Shortest Seek Time First - SSTF Disk Scheduling

- Request Queue => 0 .. 199
- 98, 183, 37, 122, 14, 124, 65, 67
- Head pointer initially @ 53

	Request							
	98	183	37	122	14	124	65	67
Distance from Current Head Position @ 183	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s

Final Total Head Movement in terms of Cylinders => 236



Seek Distance = 177

Seek Distance = Seek Distance + abs (Current Cylinder Number - New Cylinder Number)

Seek Distance = 177 + abs(124-183)

Seek Distance = 236



# **THANK YOU**

**Nitin V Pujari**  
**Faculty, Computer Science**  
**Dean - IQAC, PES University**

**nitin.pujari@pes.edu**

**For Course Deliverables by the Anchor Faculty click on [www.pesuacademy.com](http://www.pesuacademy.com)**