

Long term scheduler → works with job queue new → ready

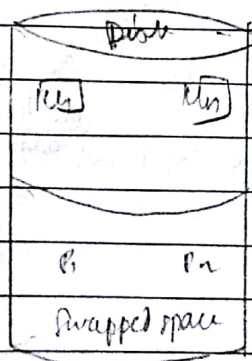
- A long-term scheduler determines which programs are admitted to the local system for processing. It selects processes from the queue and loads them into memory for execution.
- It is also called a job scheduler.
- Controls the degree of multiprogramming.
- Time sharing OSes don't have long term scheduler.

Short term scheduler → works with ready queue read → execution

- It is also called CPU scheduler.
- Its main objective is to increase system performance in accordance with the chosen set of criteria.
- Usually faster than long term scheduler.

Medium term scheduler

- It is a part of swapping. It removes the processes from memory.
- Reduces degree of multiprogramming.
- In-charge of handling the swapped out processes.
- When a process gets stuck in I/O, it gets rolled out to secondary storage.
- Part of time sharing systems.



Long term

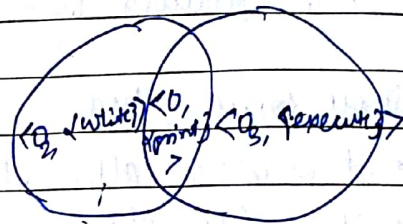
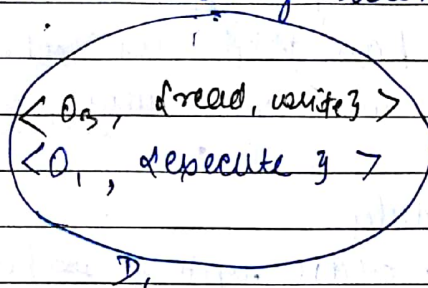
Medium-term

Short-term

Dispatcher

Protection

- Ensures that each object is accessed properly and only by processes that are allowed to do so.
- Access-right = $\langle \text{object-name, rights-set} \rangle$
where rights set is a subset of all valid operations that can be performed on the object.
- Domain = set of access rights



- Domain implementation \rightarrow Access Matrix

object \ domain	P_1	P_2	P_3	printer
D_1	read			
D_2			execute	print
D_3		write		
P_1	write		read	

Access Matrix with 'copy' rights

	P_1	P_2	P_3	D_1	D_2	P_3
D_1	exec		write*			
D_2	exec	read*	exec			
P_3	exec	read write				write print

\rightarrow can write here also