Homework Questions

(about the lottery scheduler)

1. Compute the solutions for simulations with 3 jobs and random seeds of 1, 2, and 3.

seed 1

```
python lottery.py -j 3 -s 1 -c
ARG jlist
ARG jobs 3
ARG maxlen 10
ARG maxticket 100
ARG quantum 1
ARG seed 1
Here is the job list, with the run time of each job:
    Job 0 (length = 1, tickets = 84)
    Job 1 (length = 7, tickets = 25)
    Job 2 ( length = 4, tickets = 44 )
** Solutions **
Random 651593 -> Winning ticket 119 (of 153) -> Run 2
    ( job:0 timeleft:1 tix:84 ) ( job:1 timeleft:7 tix:25 ) (* job:2 timeleft:4
Random 788724 -> Winning ticket 9 (of 153) -> Run 0
    Jobs:
    (* job:0 timeleft:1 tix:84 ) ( job:1 timeleft:7 tix:25 ) ( job:2 timeleft:3
--> JOB O DONE at time 2
Random 93859 -> Winning ticket 19 (of 69) -> Run 1
    Jobs:
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:7 tix:25 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
Random 28347 -> Winning ticket 57 (of 69) -> Run 2
    Jobs:
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:6 tix:25 ) (* job:2 timeleft:
Random 835765 -> Winning ticket 37 (of 69) -> Run 2
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:6 tix:25 ) (* job:2 timeleft:
Random 432767 -> Winning ticket 68 (of 69) -> Run 2
    Jobs:
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:6 tix:25 ) (* job:2 timeleft:
--> JOB 2 DONE at time 6
Random 762280 -> Winning ticket 5 (of 25) -> Run 1
    Jobs:
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( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:5 tix:25 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
    Random 445387 -> Winning ticket 12 (of 25) -> Run 1
       Jobs:
        ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:4 tix:25 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
    Random 721540 -> Winning ticket 15 (of 25) -> Run 1
        ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:3 tix:25 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
   Random 228762 -> Winning ticket 12 (of 25) -> Run 1
       Jobs:
        ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:2 tix:25 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
   Random 945271 -> Winning ticket 21 (of 25) -> Run 1
       Jobs:
        ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:1 tix:25 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
   --> JOB 1 DONE at time 12
seed 2
   python lottery.py -j 3 -s 2 -c
   ARG jlist
   ARG jobs 3
   ARG maxlen 10
   ARG maxticket 100
    ARG quantum 1
   ARG seed 2
   Here is the job list, with the run time of each job:
       Job 0 (length = 9, tickets = 94)
       Job 1 (length = 8, tickets = 73)
       Job 2 (length = 6, tickets = 30)
   ** Solutions **
   Random 605944 -> Winning ticket 169 (of 197) -> Run 2
        ( job:0 timeleft:9 tix:94 ) ( job:1 timeleft:8 tix:73 ) (* job:2 timeleft:6
   Random 606802 -> Winning ticket 42 (of 197) -> Run 0
        (* job:0 timeleft:9 tix:94 ) ( job:1 timeleft:8 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:5
   Random 581204 -> Winning ticket 54 (of 197) -> Run 0
       Jobs:
        (* job:0 timeleft:8 tix:94 ) ( job:1 timeleft:8 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:5
```

(job:0 timeleft:0 tix:---) (* job:1 timeleft:6 tix:25) (job:2 timeleft:

Random 2106 -> Winning ticket 6 (of 25) -> Run 1

Jobs:

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Random 158383 -> Winning ticket 192 (of 197) -> Run 2
    ( job:0 timeleft:7 tix:94 ) ( job:1 timeleft:8 tix:73 ) (* job:2 timeleft:8
Random 430670 -> Winning ticket 28 (of 197) -> Run 0
   Jobs:
    (* job:0 timeleft:7 tix:94) ( job:1 timeleft:8 tix:73) ( job:2 timeleft:4
Random 393532 -> Winning ticket 123 (of 197) -> Run 1
    ( job:0 timeleft:6 tix:94 ) (* job:1 timeleft:8 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:4
Random 723012 -> Winning ticket 22 (of 197) -> Run 0
    (* job:0 timeleft:6 tix:94 ) ( job:1 timeleft:7 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:4
Random 994820 -> Winning ticket 167 (of 197) -> Run 2
    ( job:0 timeleft:5 tix:94 ) ( job:1 timeleft:7 tix:73 ) (* job:2 timeleft:4
Random 949396 -> Winning ticket 53 (of 197) -> Run 0
   Jobs:
    (* job:0 timeleft:5 tix:94 ) ( job:1 timeleft:7 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:3
Random 544177 -> Winning ticket 63 (of 197) -> Run 0
    (* job:0 timeleft:4 tix:94 ) ( job:1 timeleft:7 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:3
Random 444854 -> Winning ticket 28 (of 197) -> Run 0
    (* job:0 timeleft:3 tix:94 ) ( job:1 timeleft:7 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:3
Random 268241 -> Winning ticket 124 (of 197) -> Run 1
    ( job:0 timeleft:2 tix:94 ) (* job:1 timeleft:7 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:3
Random 35924 -> Winning ticket 70 (of 197) -> Run 0
   Jobs:
    (* job:0 timeleft:2 tix:94 ) ( job:1 timeleft:6 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:3
Random 27444 -> Winning ticket 61 (of 197) -> Run 0
    (* job:0 timeleft:1 tix:94) ( job:1 timeleft:6 tix:73) ( job:2 timeleft:3
--> JOB O DONE at time 14
Random 464894 -> Winning ticket 55 (of 103) -> Run 1
   Jobs:
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:6 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
Random 318465 -> Winning ticket 92 (of 103) -> Run 2
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:5 tix:73 ) (* job:2 timeleft:
Random 380015 -> Winning ticket 48 (of 103) -> Run 1
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:5 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
Random 891790 -> Winning ticket 16 (of 103) -> Run 1
```

(job:0 timeleft:0 tix:---) (* job:1 timeleft:4 tix:73) (job:2 timeleft:

Jobs:

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( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:3 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
    Random 560510 -> Winning ticket 87 (of 103) -> Run 2
        ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:2 tix:73 ) (* job:2 timeleft:
   Random 236123 -> Winning ticket 47 (of 103) -> Run 1
        ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:2 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
   Random 23858 -> Winning ticket 65 (of 103) -> Run 1
        ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:1 timeleft:1 tix:73 ) ( job:2 timeleft:
    --> JOB 1 DONE at time 22
   Random 325143 -> Winning ticket 3 (of 30) -> Run 2
        ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:2 timeleft
    --> JOB 2 DONE at time 23
seed 3
   python lottery.py -j 3 -s 3 -c
   ARG jlist
   ARG jobs 3
   ARG maxlen 10
   ARG maxticket 100
   ARG quantum 1
   ARG seed 3
   Here is the job list, with the run time of each job:
       Job 0 (length = 2, tickets = 54)
       Job 1 (length = 3, tickets = 60)
       Job 2 (length = 6, tickets = 6)
   ** Solutions **
   Random 13168 -> Winning ticket 88 (of 120) -> Run 1
        ( job:0 timeleft:2 tix:54 ) (* job:1 timeleft:3 tix:60 ) ( job:2 timeleft:6
   Random 837469 -> Winning ticket 109 (of 120) -> Run 1
        ( job:0 timeleft:2 tix:54 ) (* job:1 timeleft:2 tix:60 ) ( job:2 timeleft:6
   Random 259354 -> Winning ticket 34 (of 120) -> Run 0
       Jobs:
        (* job:0 timeleft:2 tix:54 ) ( job:1 timeleft:1 tix:60 ) ( job:2 timeleft:6
```

Random 525753 -> Winning ticket 41 (of 103) -> Run 1

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Random 234331 -> Winning ticket 91 (of 120) -> Run 1
      job:0 timeleft:1 tix:54) (* job:1 timeleft:1 tix:60) ( job:2 timeleft:6
--> JOB 1 DONE at time 4
Random 995645 -> Winning ticket 5 (of 60) -> Run 0
   Jobs:
    (* job:0 timeleft:1 tix:54 ) ( job:1 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:2 timeleft:
--> JOB O DONE at time 5
Random 470263 -> Winning ticket 1 (of 6) -> Run 2
    Jobs:
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:2 timeleft
Random 836462 -> Winning ticket 2 (of 6) -> Run 2
   Jobs:
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:2 timeleft
Random 476353 -> Winning ticket 1 (of 6) -> Run 2
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:2 timeleft
Random 639068 -> Winning ticket 2 (of 6) -> Run 2
    Johs:
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:2 timeleft
Random 150616 -> Winning ticket 4 (of 6) -> Run 2
   Jobs:
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:2 timeleft
Random 634861 -> Winning ticket 1 (of 6) -> Run 2
    ( job:0 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) ( job:1 timeleft:0 tix:--- ) (* job:2 timeleft
--> JOB 2 DONE at time 11
```

2. Now run with two specific jobs: each of length 10, but one (job 0) with just 1 ticket and the other (job 1) with 100 (e.g., -l 10:1,10:100). What happens when the number of tickets is so imbalanced? Will job 0 ever run before job 1 completes? How often? In general, what does such a ticket imbalance do to the behavior of lottery scheduling?

It is extremely unlikely that job 0 will ever run before job 1 because of the imbalance of tickets. The behaviour changes into more of FIFO scheduling and becomes unfair.

3. When running with two jobs of length 100 and equal ticket alocations of 100 (-l 100:100,100:100), how unfair is the scheduler? Run with some different random seeds to determine the (probalistic) answer; let unfairness be determined by how much earlier one job finishes than the other.

Unfairness metric = U

U = the time the first job completes divided by the time the second job completes

(A perfectly fair scheduler achieves U = 1)

(rounded to 2 decimal places)

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Run } 0} \\ s = 0 \\ U = \frac{192}{200} = 0.96 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{Run 1}}{s = 1} \\ & U = \frac{196}{200} = 0.98 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\text{Run 2}}{s = 2}$$

$$U = \frac{190}{200} = 0.95$$

$$\frac{\text{Run } 3}{s = 3}$$

$$U = \frac{196}{200} = 0.98$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Run 4}} \\ s = 4 \\ U = \frac{199}{200} = 1.00 \end{array}$$

So, overall the scheduler is pretty fair.

- 4. How does your answer to the previous question change as the quantum size (-q) gets larger?
 - length of time slice in prev question was 1

$$\frac{\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{10}}{s = 0} \frac{\text{Run } 0}{U = \frac{150}{200}} = 0.75$$

$$U = \frac{150}{200} = 0.75$$

$$\underline{\text{Run } 1}$$

$$s = 1$$

$$\overline{s = 1} U = \frac{160}{200} = 0.80$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Run 2}} \\ s = 2 \\ U = \frac{190}{200} = 0.95 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Run 3}} \\ s = 3 \\ U = \frac{190}{200} = 0.95 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\text{Run } 4}{s = 4}$$

$$U = \frac{190}{200} = 0.95$$

$$\frac{\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{50}}{s = 0} \frac{\text{Run } 0}{U = \frac{150}{200}} = 0.75$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Run 1}}\\ s = 1\\ U = \frac{150}{200} = 0.75 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Run 2}} \\ s = 2 \\ U = \frac{100}{200} = 0.50 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Run 3}} \\ s = 3 \\ U = \frac{150}{200} = 0.75 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\text{Run } 4}{s = 4}$$

$$U = \frac{150}{200} = 0.75$$

As the quantum size gets larger, the scheduler becomes more unfair.

5. Can you make a version of the graph that is found in the chapter? What else would be worth exploring? How would the graph look with a stride scheduler?



