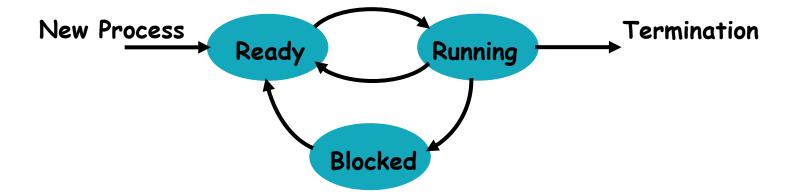
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

ا سیستم عامل»

جلسه ۱۲: زمانبندی

Process state model



CPU scheduling criteria

- CPU Utilization how busy is the CPU?
- Throughput how many jobs finished/unit time?
- Turnaround Time how long from job submission to job termination?
- Response Time how long (on average) does it take to get a "response" from a "stimulus"?
- Missed deadlines were any deadlines missed?

Scheduler options

Priorities

- * May use priorities to determine who runs next
- * Dynamic vs. Static algorithms
 - Dynamically alter the priority of the tasks while they are in the system (possibly with feedback)
 - Static algorithms typically assign a fixed priority when the job is initially started.

Preemptive vs. Nonpreemptive

* Preemptive systems allow the task to be interrupted at any time so that the O.S. can take over again.

Scheduling policies

- First-Come, First Served (FIFO)
- Shortest Job First (non-preemptive)
- Shortest Job First (with preemption)
- Round-Robin Scheduling
- Priority Scheduling
- Real-Time Scheduling

- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

	Arrival	Processing
Process	Time	Time
1	0	3
2	2	6
3	4	4
4	6	5
5	8	2

- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		

Total time taken, from submission to completion

- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total time taken, from submission to completion

	•	•		
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
 4	6	5		
5	8	2		
		_		
		Arrival T	imes of t	he Jobs
)		

15

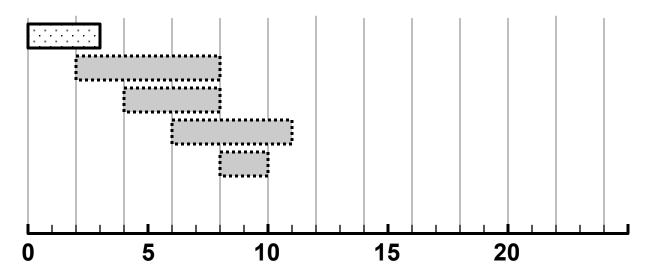
20

10

- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total time taken, from submission to completion

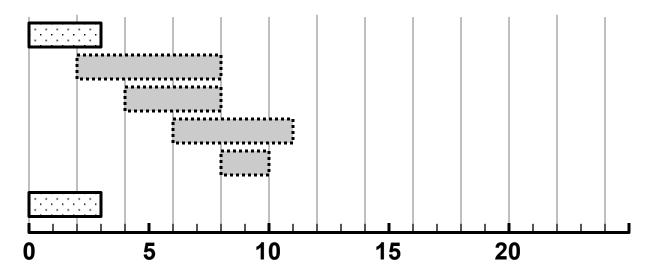
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total time take	n,
from submission	to
completion	

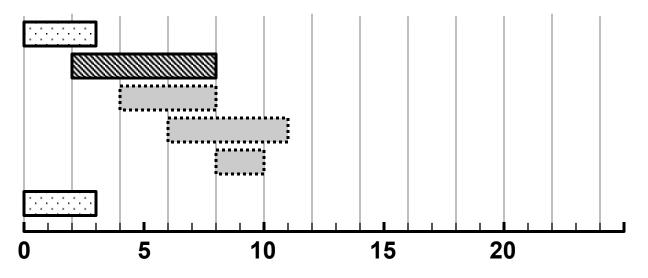
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		<u> </u>
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
	_			



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total time taken, from submission to completion

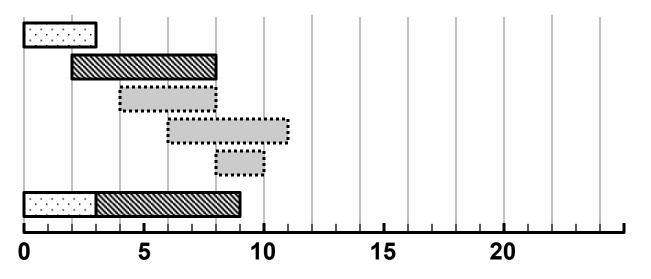
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total	time	take	n,
from	submi	ssion	to
C	omplet	tion	

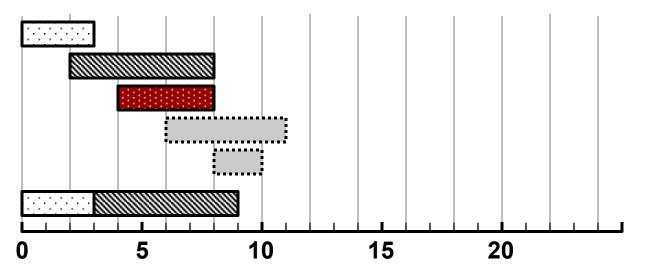
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total time taker	١, `
from submission	to
completion	

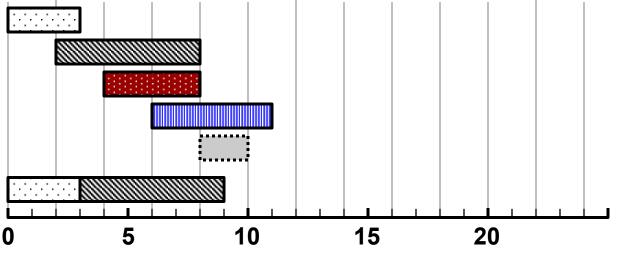
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total time take	n,
from submission	to
completion	

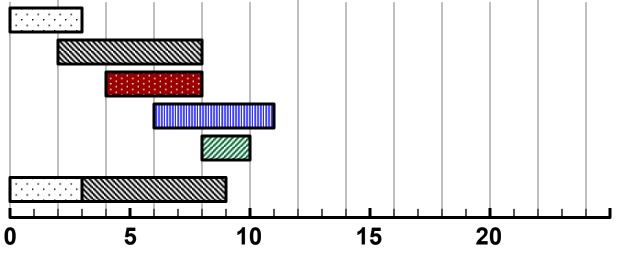
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	<u> Time</u>
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
# 4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total	time	take	n,
from	submi	ssion	to
C	omplet	tion	

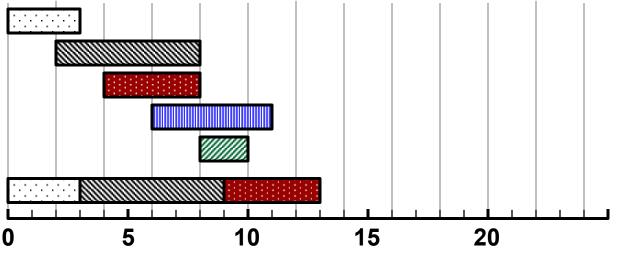
_	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	<u> Time</u>
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total	time	take	n,
from	submi	ssion	to
C	omplet	tion	

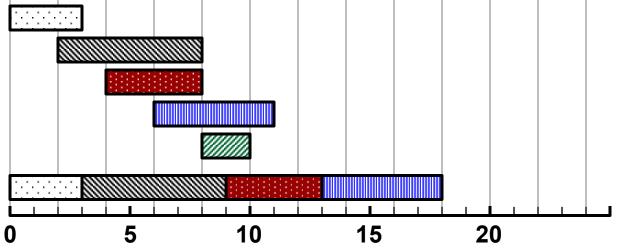
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total	time	take	n,
from	submi	ssion	to
C	omplet	tion	

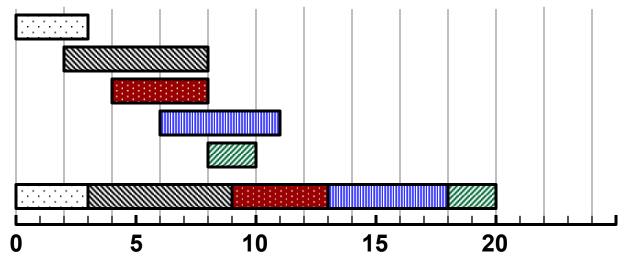
	•	•		
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total	time	take	n,
from	submi	ssion	to
C	omplet	tion	

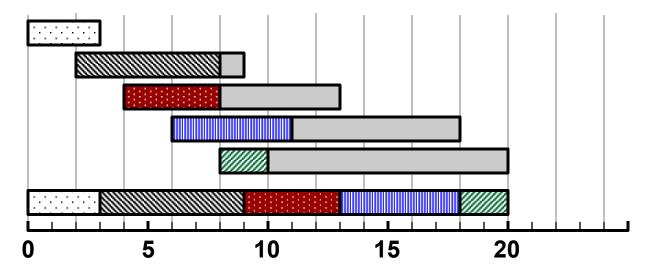
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total time take	n,
from submission	to
completion	

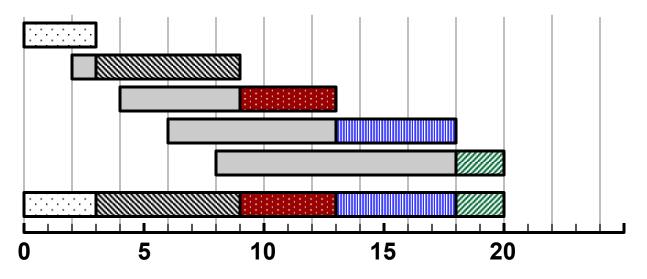
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total time take	n,
from submission	to
completion	

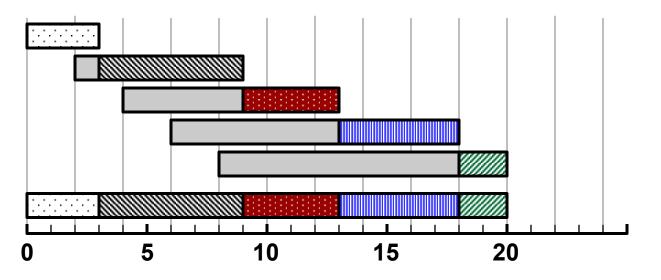
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

Total time take	n,
from submission	to
completion	

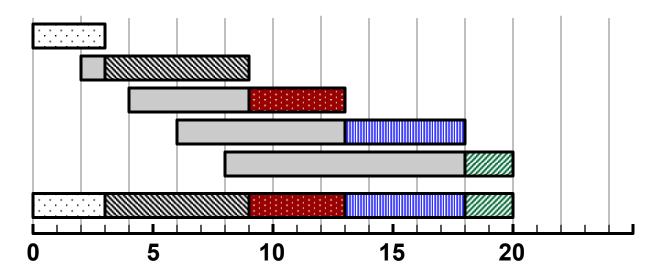
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
	0	3	0	_
2	2	6	1	
3	4	4	5	
4	6	5	7	
5	8	2	10	



- Start jobs in the order they arrive (FIFO queue)
- Run each job until completion

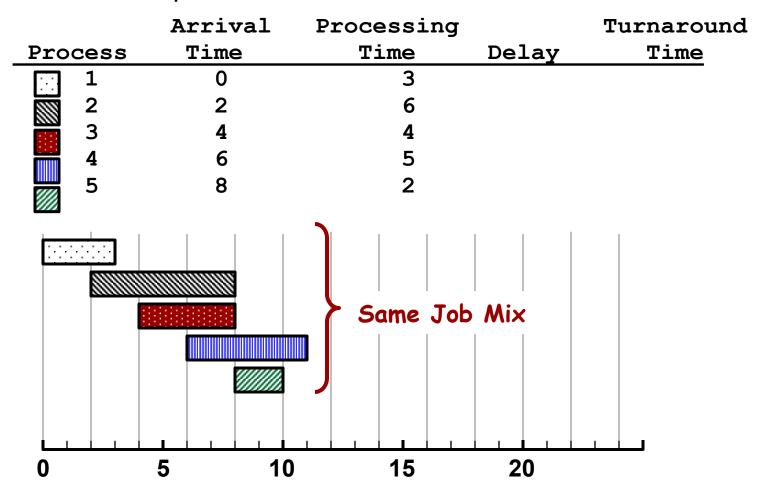
Total time take	n,
from submission	to
completion	

	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3	0	3
2	2	6	1	7
3	4	4	5	9
4	6	5	7	12
5	8	2	10	12



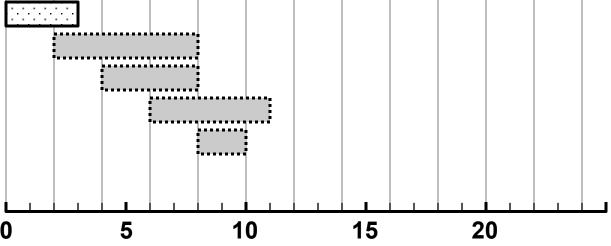
- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive



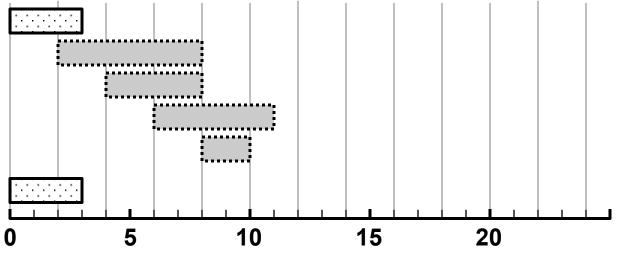
- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

1 1011 1 1 00				
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		_
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
1000000				



- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		



- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
<u> </u>	0	3	-	
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
<u> </u>	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
<u> </u>	0	3	_	
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
1	0	3	_	
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
<u> </u>	0	3	_	
1 2 3	2	6		
2 3	4	4		
 4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
<u> </u>	0	3	-	
2	2	6		
2 3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
1	0	3	-	
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
	<u> </u>			
0	5 10	15	20	

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
	0	3		
2	2	6		
2 3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
<u> </u>	8	2		
	•	_		
				_
0	5 10	15	20	

Shortest Job First

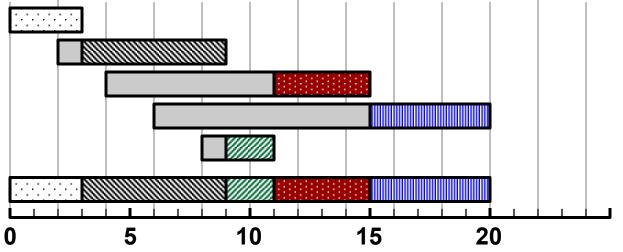
- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
<u> </u>	0	3	•	
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	- 5		
<u> </u>	8	2		
	J	_		
				. .
0	5 10	15	20	

Shortest Job First

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

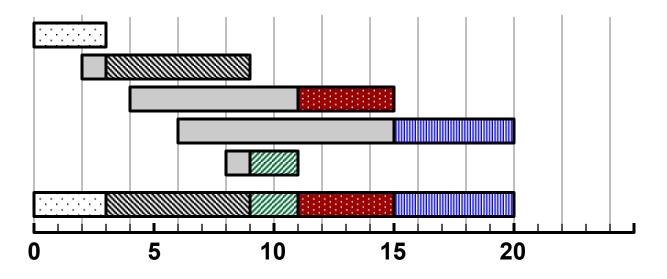
Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
1	0	3	0	
2	2	6	1	
3	4	4	7	
 4	6	5	9	
5	8	2	1	
			1 1	1

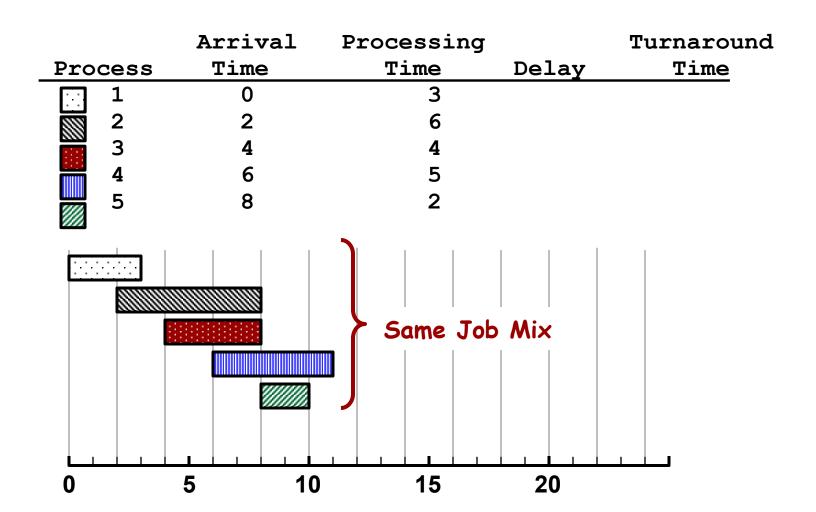


Shortest Job First

- Select the job with the shortest (expected) running time
- Non-Preemptive

	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3	0	3
2	2	6	1	7
3	4	4	7	11
4	6	5	9	14
5	8	2	1	3





Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
	0	3	Delay	<u> </u>
· · ·	_			
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
1	0	3	-	
	2	6		
2 3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
<u> </u>	0	3	_	
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
		.;		
0	5 10	15	20	

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

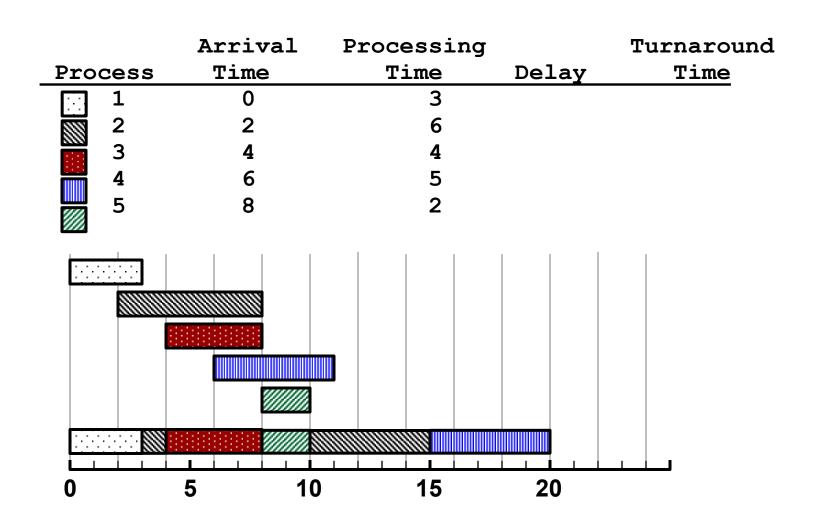
Dwagaga	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Dolow	Turnaround Time
Process			Delay	TIME
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
<u> </u>	8	2		
	· ·	_		
0	5 10	15	20	

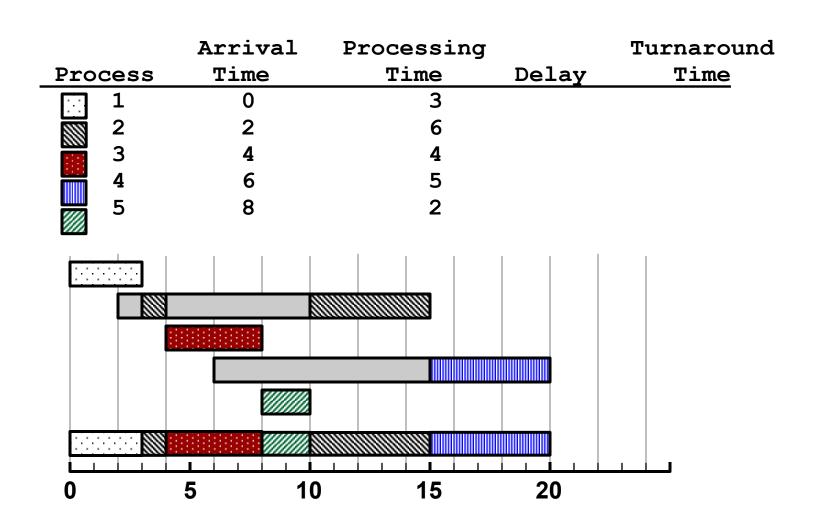
_	Arrival		_ 1	Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
			ретау	TIME
1	0	3		
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
	O	_		
0	5 10	15	20	

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
	0	3	Deray	1 11110
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
	<i>E</i> 40	4E	20	
0	5 10	15	20	

Process	Arrival Time	Processing Time	Delay	Turnaround Time
<u> </u>	0	3	_	
2	2	6		
3	4	4		
4	6	5		
5	8	2		
0	5 10	15	20	



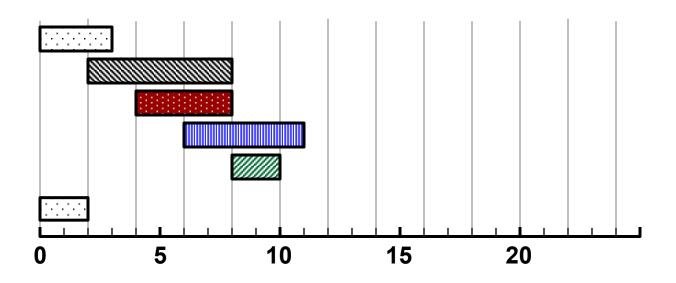


	Arrival	Processi	na	Turnaround
Deces			_	
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
<u> </u>	0	3	0	
2	2	6	7	
3	4	4	0	
4	6	5	9	
5	8	2	0	
111111111				
1919191919				
0	5 10	0 15	20	

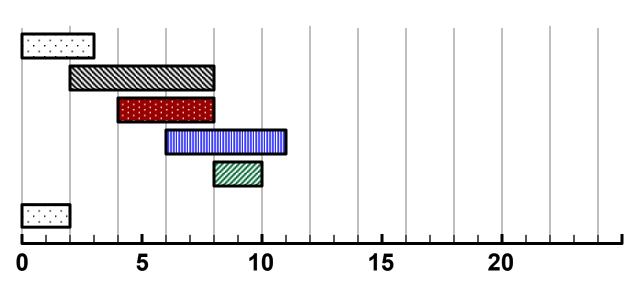
	5 10	0 15	20	
		1 1 1	ı ı l	T
5	8	2	0	2
4	6	5	9	14
2 3	4	4	0	4
• •	2	6	7	13
	0	3	0	3
Process	Time	Time	Delay	Time
	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround

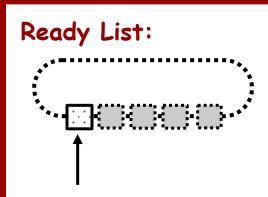
- Goal: Enable interactivity
 - * Limit the amount of CPU that a process can have at one time.
- Time quantum
 - * Amount of time the OS gives a process before intervention
 - * The "time slice"
 - * Typically: 1 to 100ms

•	_		Arrival	Processing
	Pro	cess	Time	<u> Time</u>
		1	0	3
		2	2	6
		3	4	4
		4	6	5
		5	8	2

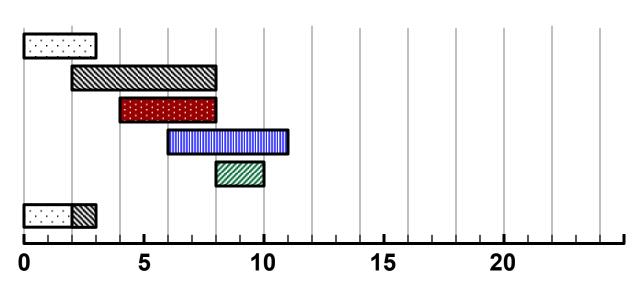


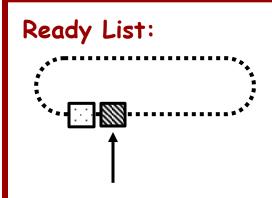
			Arrival	Processing	J
•	Pro	cess	Time	Time	
Ī		1	0	3	
		2	2	6	
		3	4	4	
		4	6	5	
		5	8	2	



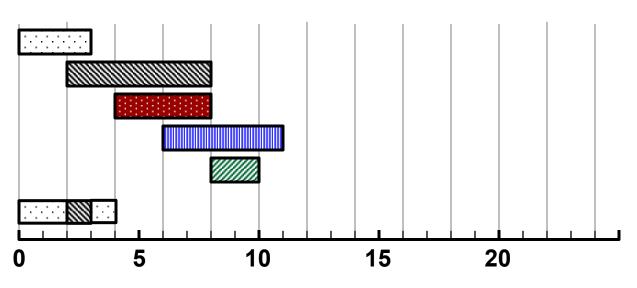


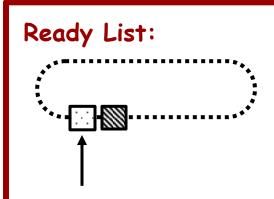
		Arrival	Processing
•_	Process	Time	Time
Ī	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



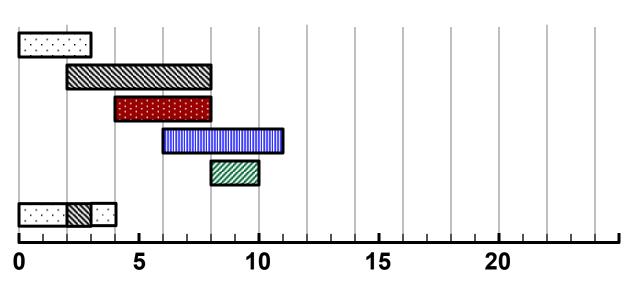


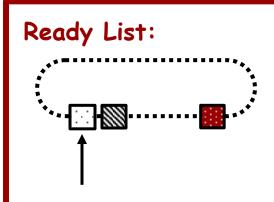
		Arrival	Processing
•	Process	Time	Time
	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



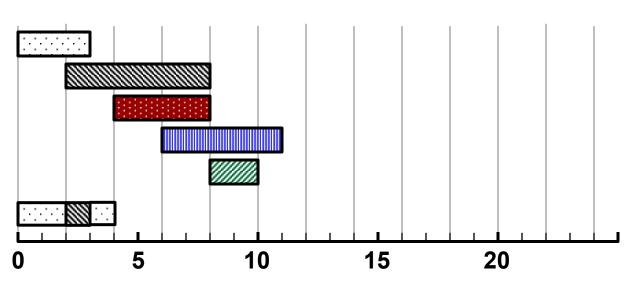


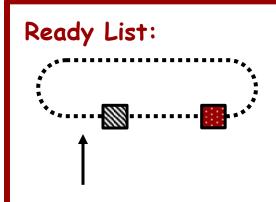
			Arrival	Processing	J
•	Pro	cess	Time	Time	
Ī		1	0	3	
		2	2	6	
		3	4	4	
		4	6	5	
		5	8	2	



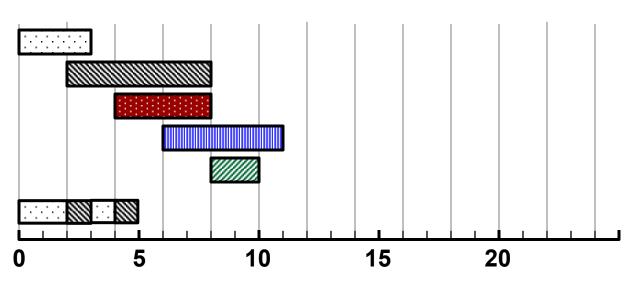


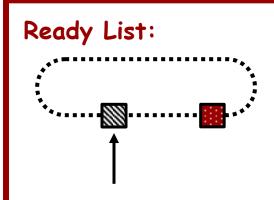
			Arrival	Processing	J
•	Pro	cess	Time	Time	
Ī		1	0	3	
		2	2	6	
		3	4	4	
		4	6	5	
		5	8	2	



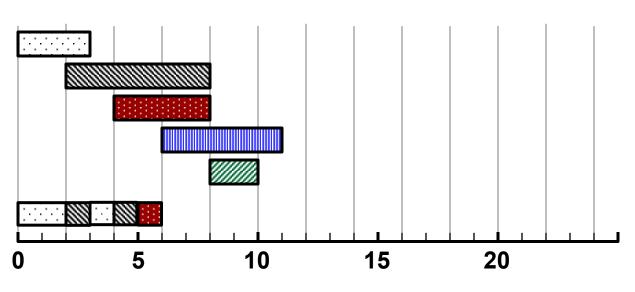


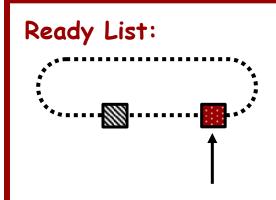
		Arrival	Processing
•	Process	Time	Time
-	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



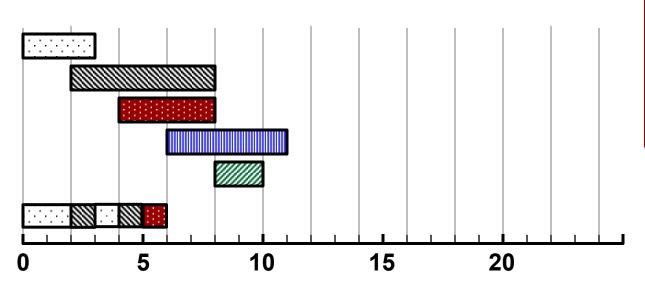


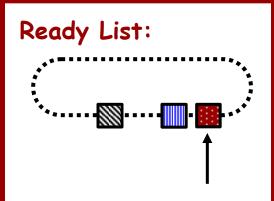
			Arrival	Processing	J
•	Pro	cess	Time	Time	
Ī		1	0	3	
		2	2	6	
		3	4	4	
		4	6	5	
		5	8	2	



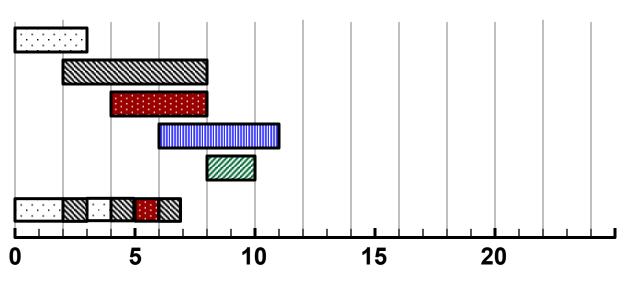


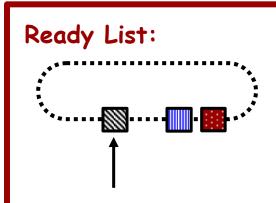
		Arrival	Processing
•_	Process	Time	Time
Ī	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



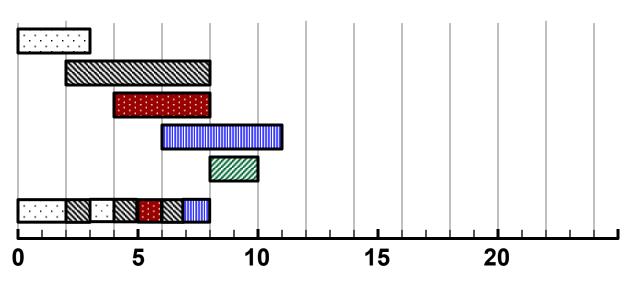


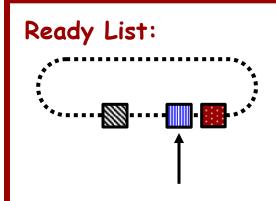
			Arrival	Processing	J
•	Pro	cess	Time	Time	
Ī		1	0	3	
		2	2	6	
		3	4	4	
		4	6	5	
		5	8	2	



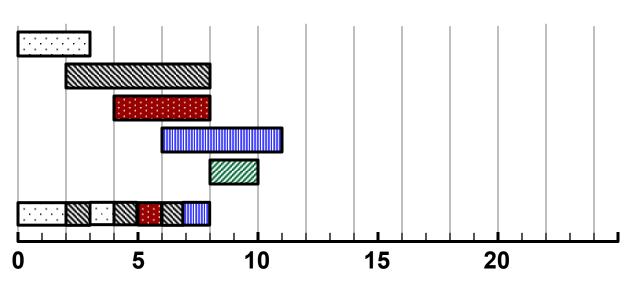


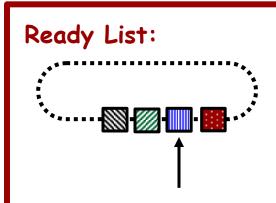
		Arrival	Processing
•	Process	Time	Time
	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



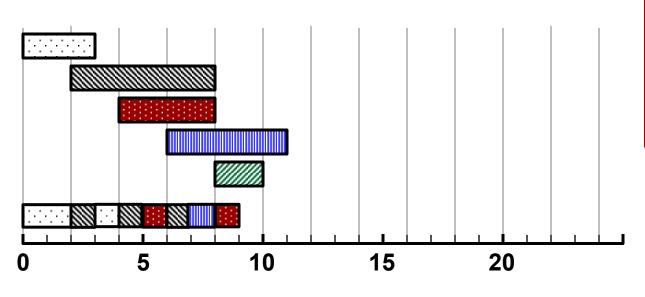


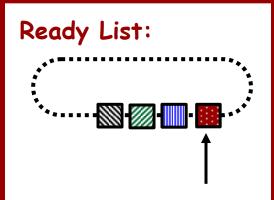
			Arrival	Processing	J
•	Pro	cess	Time	Time	
Ī		1	0	3	
		2	2	6	
		3	4	4	
		4	6	5	
		5	8	2	



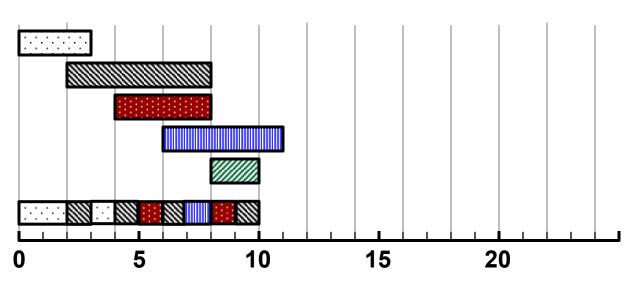


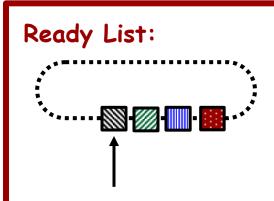
_		Arrival	Processing
_	Process	Time	<u> Time</u>
	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	 4	6	5
	5	8	2



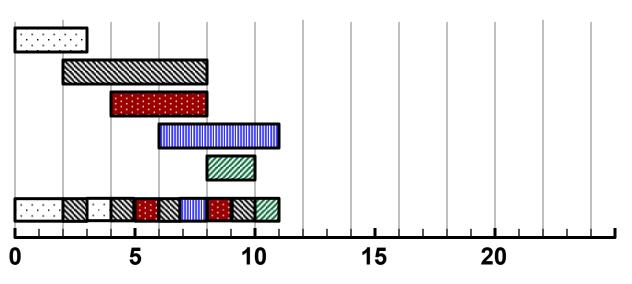


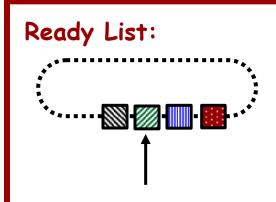
		Arrival	Processing
•	Process	Time	Time
Ī	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



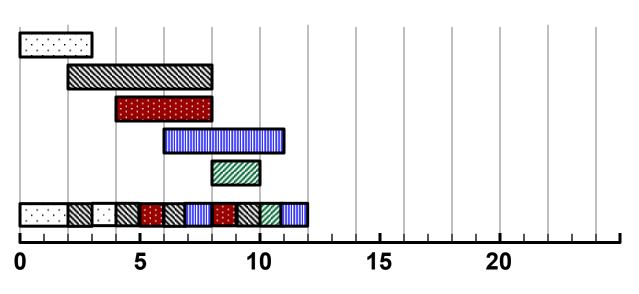


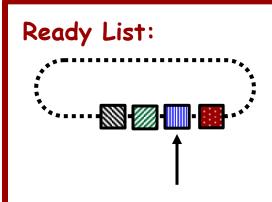
		Arrival	Processing
•	Process	Time	Time
-	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



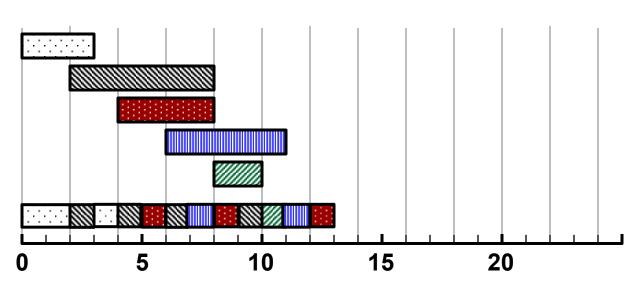


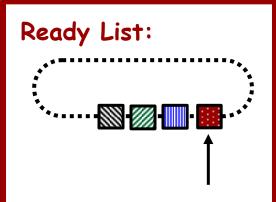
		Arrival	Processing
•_	Process	Time	Time
Ī	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



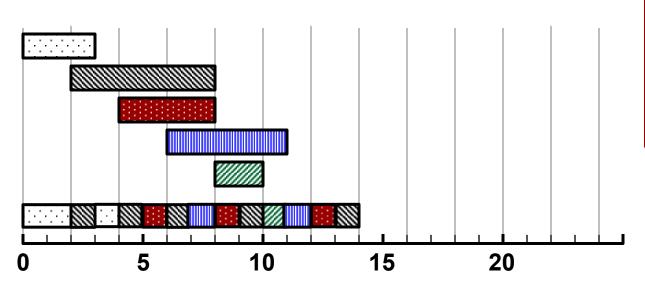


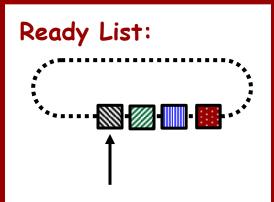
		Arrival	Processing
•_	Process	Time	Time
Ī	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



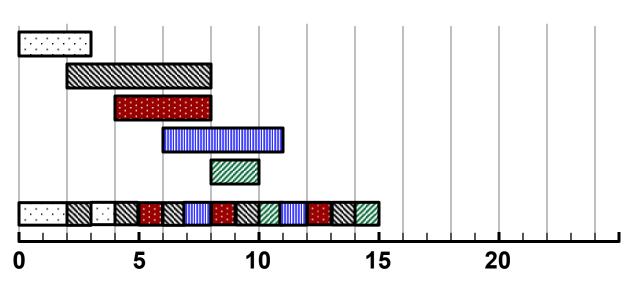


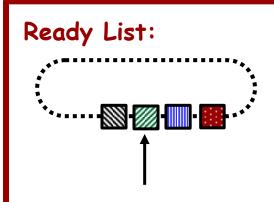
		Arrival	Processing
•_	Process	Time	Time
Ī	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



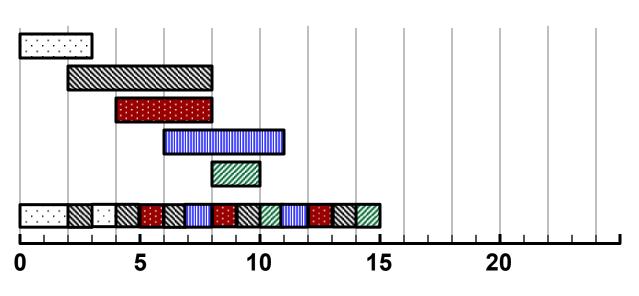


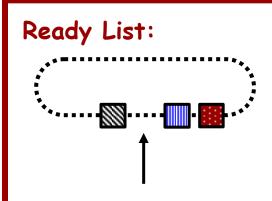
		Arrival	Processing
•_	Process	Time	Time
Ī	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



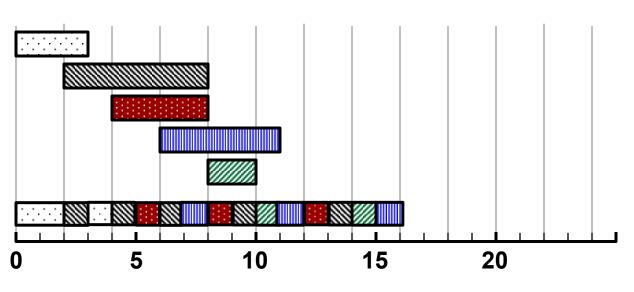


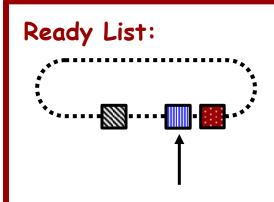
			Arrival	Processing	J
•	Pro	cess	Time	Time	
Ī		1	0	3	
		2	2	6	
		3	4	4	
		4	6	5	
		5	8	2	



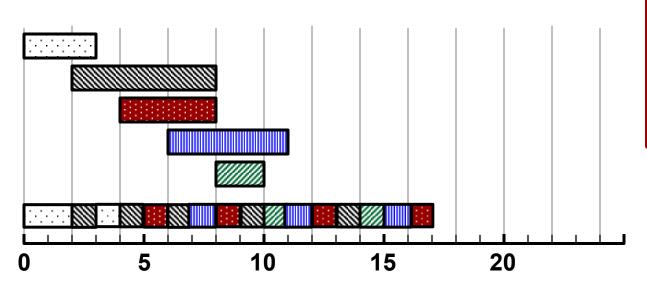


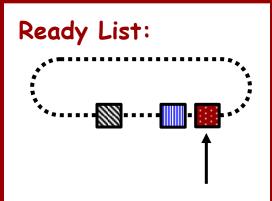
_		Arrival	Processing
_	Process	Time	<u> Time</u>
	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	 4	6	5
	5	8	2



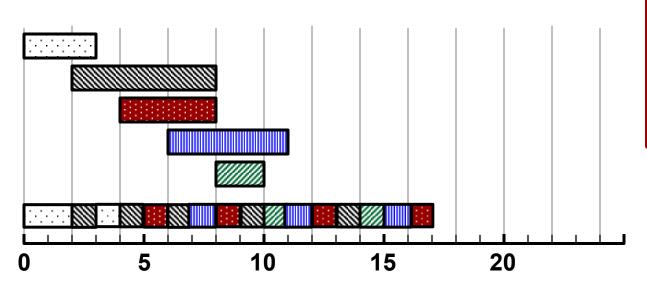


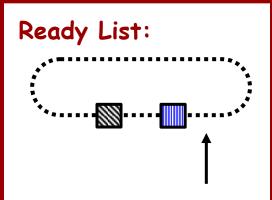
		Arrival	Processing
•_	Process	Time	Time
Ī	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



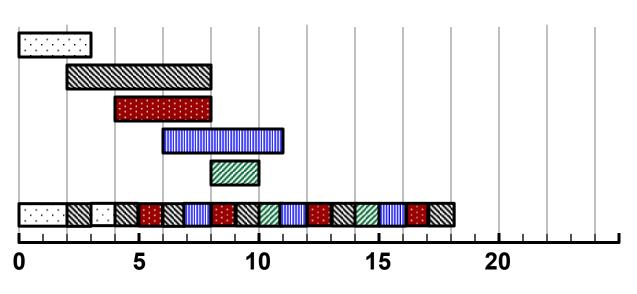


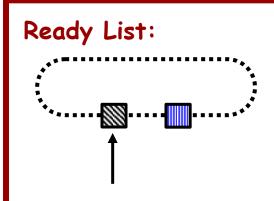
		Arrival	Processing
•_	Process	Time	Time
Ī	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



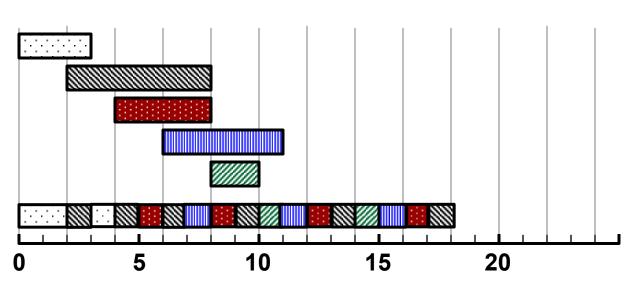


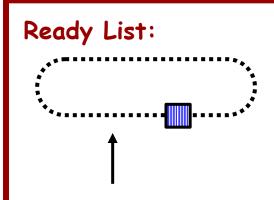
		Arrival	Processing
•_	Process	Time	Time
Ī	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



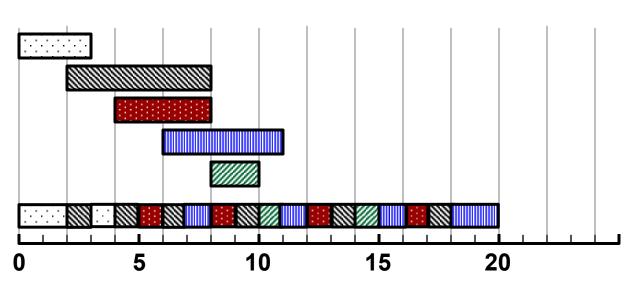


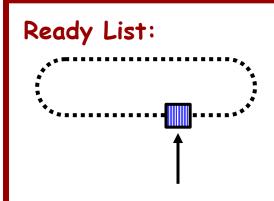
			Arrival	Processing	J
•	Pro	cess	Time	Time	
Ī		1	0	3	
		2	2	6	
		3	4	4	
		4	6	5	
		5	8	2	



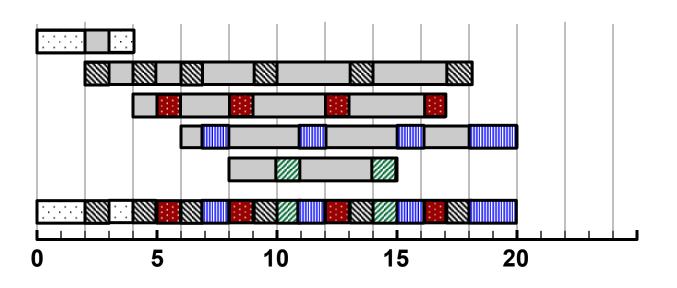


			Arrival	Processing	J
•	Pro	cess	Time	Time	
Ī		1	0	3	
		2	2	6	
		3	4	4	
		4	6	5	
		5	8	2	

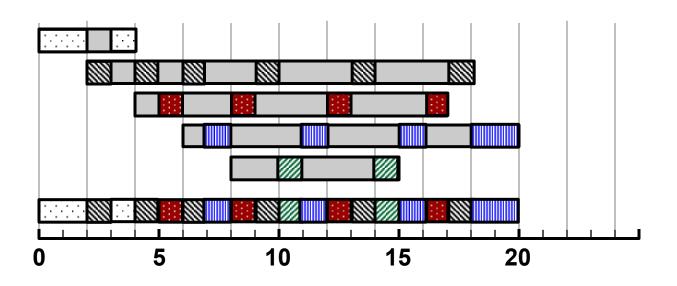




		Arrival	Processing
•_	Process	Time	Time
-	1	0	3
	2	2	6
	3	4	4
	4	6	5
	5	8	2



	Arrival	Processing		Turnaround
Process	Time	Time	Delay	<u>Time</u>
1	0	3	1	4
2	2	6	10	16
3	4	4	9	13
 4	6	5	9	14
5	8	2	5	7



- Effectiveness of round-robin depends on
 - The number of jobs, and
 - The size of the time quantum.
- Large # of jobs means that the time between scheduling of a single job increases
 - * Slow responses
- Larger time quantum means that the time between the scheduling of a single job also increases
 - * Slow responses
- Smaller time quantum means higher processing rates but also more overhead!

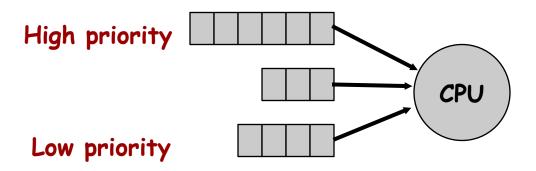
Scheduling in general purpose systems

Priority scheduling

- Assign a priority (number) to each process
- Schedule processes based on their priority
- Higher priority processes get more CPU time
- Managing priorities
 - Can use "nice" to reduce your priority
 - * Can periodically adjust a process' priority
 - Prevents starvation of a lower priority process
 - Can improve performance of I/O-bound processes by basing priority on fraction of last quantum used

Multi-Level Queue Scheduling

- Multiple queues, each with its own priority.
 - * Equivalently: each priority level has its own ready queue
- Within each queue...Round-robin scheduling.
- Simplist Approach:
 - * A Process's priority is fixed & unchanging

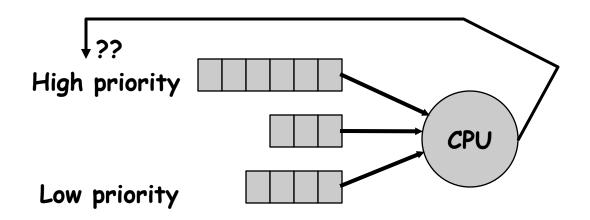


- Problem: Fixed priorities are too restrictive
 - * Processes exhibit varying ratios of CPU to I/O times.
- Dynamic Priorities
 - Priorities are altered over time, as process behavior changes!

- Problem: Fixed priorities are too restrictive
 - * Processes exhibit varying ratios of CPU to I/O times.
- Dynamic Priorities
 - * Priorities are altered over time, as process behavior changes!
- Issue: When do you change the priority of a process and how often?

- Problem: Fixed priorities are too restrictive
 - * Processes exhibit varying ratios of CPU to I/O times.
- Dynamic Priorities
 - * Priorities are altered over time, as process behavior changes!
- Issue: When do you change the priority of a process and how often?
- Solution: Let the amount of CPU used be an indication of how a process is to be handled
 - Expired time quantum → more processing needed
 - * Unexpired time quantum → less processing needed
- Adjusting quantum and frequency vs. adjusting priority?

- n priority levels, round-robin scheduling within a level
- Quanta increase as priority decreases
- Jobs are demoted to lower priorities if they do not complete within the current quantum



- Details, details, details...
 - * Starting priority?
 - * Frequency of moving between priorities?
 - * How long should the time quantum be?

Lottery Scheduling

- Scheduler gives each thread some lottery tickets
- To select the next process to run...
 - The scheduler randomly selects a lottery number
 - * The winning process gets to run
- Example Thread A gets 50 tickets

Thread B gets 15 tickets

Thread C gets 35 tickets

There are 100 tickets outstanding.

Lottery Scheduling

- Scheduler gives each thread some lottery tickets.
- To select the next process to run...
 - The scheduler randomly selects a lottery number
 - * The winning process gets to run
- Example Thread A gets 50 tickets 50% of CPU Thread B gets 15 tickets 15% of CPU Thread C gets 35 tickets 35% of CPU There are 100 tickets outstanding.

Lottery Scheduling

- Scheduler gives each thread some lottery tickets.
- To select the next process to run...
- The scheduler randomly selects a lottery number
- \Box The winning process gets to run
- □ Example Thread A gets 50 tickets → 50% of CPU
 Thread B gets 15 tickets → 15% of CPU
 Thread C gets 35 tickets 35% of CPU
 There are 100 tickets outstanding.
 - Flexible
 - Fair
 - Responsive

A Brief Look at Real-Time Systems

- Typically real-time systems involve several steps (that aren't in traditional systems)
- Admission control
 - All processes must ask for resources ahead of time.
 - * If sufficient resources exist, the job is "admitted" into the system.
- Resource allocation
 - Upon admission...
 - the appropriate resources need to be reserved for the task.
- Resource enforcement
 - Carry out the resource allocations properly

A Brief Look at Real-Time Systems

- Assume processes are relatively periodic
 - * Fixed amount of work per period (e.g. sensor systems or multimedia data)
 - * Allows for specification of requirements

A Brief Look at Real-Time Systems

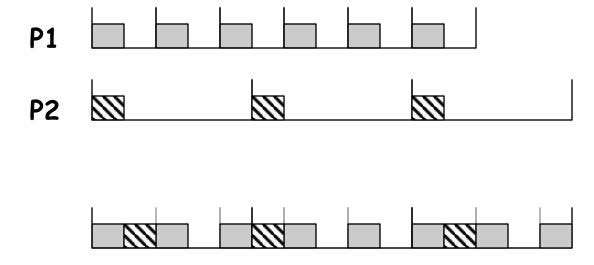
- Two main types of schedulers...
- Rate-Monotonic Schedulers
 - Assign a fixed, unchanging priority to each process based on its requirements specification
 - * No dynamic adjustment of priorities
- Earliest-Deadline-First Schedulers
 - * Assign dynamic priorities based upon deadlines

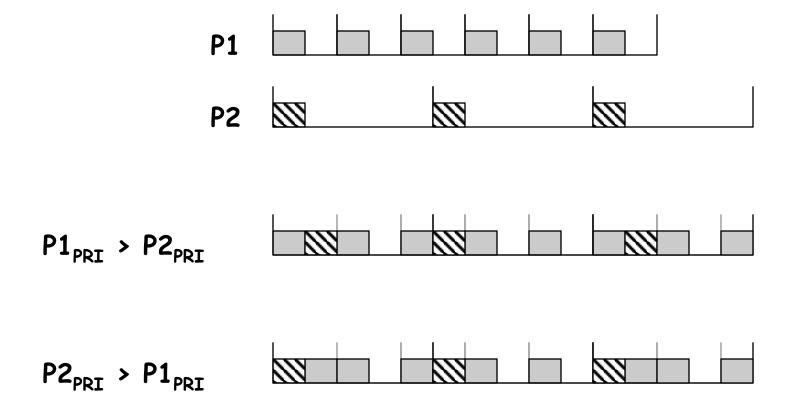
- For preemptable, periodic processes (tasks)
- Assigns a fixed priority to each task
 - * T = The period of the task
 - * C = The amount of processing per task period

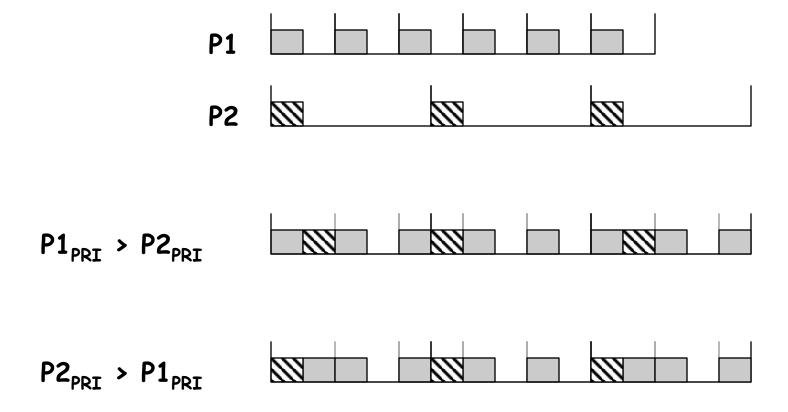
Process P1

T = 1 second C = 1/2 second / period

- In RMS scheduling, the question to answer is...
 - * What priority should be assigned to a given task?







Which is best?

Assumptions:

- Processes complete (yield) within their period
- * Independent processes
- Same CPU requirements per burst
- Other non-periodic processes have no deadlines
- * Instantaneous preemption with no overhead

Earliest Deadline First

- When processes do not have periodic execution or constant CPU requirements...
- When processes have deadline specifications...
- Unlike RMS, EDF uses dynamic priorities (based upon earliest deadline first)
 - (+) 100% processor utilization
 - (-) Need to keep track of deadlines
- Admission Control
 - Just check to see if 100% processor utilization.
 - * Sum the C_i/T_i 's and see if less than or equal to 1
 - * What about overhead?

Quiz

- What are the main tasks of the scheduler?
- What is the difference between preemptive and nonpreemptive scheduling?
- What is the advantage of a shorter scheduling quantum?
- What is the advantage of a longer scheduling quantum?
- Why is feedback scheduling useful for interactive jobs?
- Are these scheduling policies subject to starvation?
 - * Shortest Job First scheduling?
 - * Round Robin scheduling?
 - * First Come First Served scheduling?
 - Priority scheduling?
 - * Earliest Deadline First scheduling?