# COMP 322/L—Introduction to Operating Systems and System Architecture Assignment #5—Disk Scheduling

#### **Objective:**

• To compare the performance of disk scheduling algorithms FIFO and SSTF.

### **Specification:**

- The program compares the disk scheduling algorithms First-in-first-out (FIFO) and Shortest-seek-time-first (STTF) in terms of traversing a set of tracks input by the user, and calculates the number of tracks traversed, the longest delay experienced by a track, and the average delay of all tracks processed later than originally scheduled.
- A menu controls the operations, and each choice calls the appropriate procedure, where the choices are:
  - 1) Enter parameters
  - 2) Schedule disk tracks to traverse using FIFO
  - 3) Schedule disk tracks to traverse using SSTF
  - 4) Quit program and free memory

#### **Assignment:**

- A disk consists of n concentric tracks, numbered 0 through n 1.
- A disk scheduling algorithms accepts a sequence of *m* integers in the range [0 : *n* 1], where each integer *t* is a request to seek to track *t*.
- Each scheduling algorithm generates an ordering according to which the *m* requests are serviced and calculates the number of tracks traversed. For SSTF, additionally, the algorithm calculates: (i) the longest delay experienced by a track; (ii) the average delay of all tracks processed later than originally scheduled.
- Example: Assuming the r/w head starts at track 0,
  - o FIFO processes a given sequence of tracks, (1, 5, 3, 2, 6, 4), in the given order in 14 steps (distance from  $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4$ ).
  - O Assuming the same sequence of tracks, SSTF processes them in the order (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). Tracks 2 and 4 are processed earlier than under FIFO. The preferential treatment is at the expense of track 5, which is delayed by 3 steps, and track 6, which is delayed by 1 step. In the above example, track 5 was delayed by 3 steps and track 6 by 1 step. The average delay is (3 + 1)/2 = 2.0

#### What NOT to do (any violation will result in an automatic score of 0 on the assignment):

- Do NOT modify the choice values (1,2,3,4) or input characters and then try to convert them to integers—the test script used for grading your assignment will not work correctly.
- Do NOT turn in an alternate version of the assignment downloaded from the Internet (coursehero, chegg, reddit, github, etc.) or submitted from you or another student from a previous semester.
- Do NOT turn in your assignment coded in another programming language (C++, C#, Java).

#### What to turn in:

- The source code as a C file uploaded to Canvas by the deadline of 11:59pm PST (-20% per consecutive day for late submissions, up to the 4th day—note 1 minute late counts as a day late, 1 day and 1 minute late counts as 2 days late, etc.)
- Make sure your code compiles with the online C compiler before submitting: https://www.onlinegdb.com/online c compiler

#### Sample output

## Disk scheduling

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- 1) Enter parameters
- 2) Schedule disk tracks with FIFO
- 3) Schedule disk tracks with SSTF
- 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 1

Enter number of concentric tracks: 7

Enter size of sequence: 6

#### Disk scheduling

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- 1) Enter parameters
- 2) Schedule disk tracks with FIFO
- 3) Schedule disk tracks with SSTF
- 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 2

Enter sequence of tracks to seek: 1 5 3 2 6 4

Traversed sequence: 1 5 3 2 6 4

The number of tracks traversed is: 14

#### Disk scheduling

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- 1) Enter parameters
- 2) Schedule disk tracks with FIFO
- 3) Schedule disk tracks with SSTF
- 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 3

Enter sequence of tracks to seek: 1 5 3 2 6 4

Traversed sequence: 1 2 3 4 5 6

The number of tracks traversed is: 6

The average delay of all tracks processed later is: 2.0 The longest delay experienced by a track is: 3 by track 5

#### Disk scheduling

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- 1) Enter parameters
- 2) Schedule disk tracks with FIFO
- 3) Schedule disk tracks with SSTF
- 4) Quit program and free memory

Enter selection: 4
Quitting program...