# CSC 369 Worksheet 4 Solution

# August 18, 2020

- 1. The following assumptions are made before calculation:
  - Each job runs for the same amount of time
  - All jobs arrive at the same time
  - Once started, each job runs to completion
  - All jobs only use the CPU (i.e they perform no I/O)
  - The run-time of each job is known

First, I need to calculate the turnaround time when running three job of length 200 with the SJF and FIFO schedulers.

I will do so in parts.

• Part 1: Calculating turnaround time with FIFO schedulers

$$\frac{200 + 400 + 600}{3} = 400\tag{1}$$

seconds.

• Part 2: Calculating turnaround time with SJF schedulers

$$\frac{200 + 400 + 600}{3} = 400\tag{2}$$

seconds.

Second, I need to calculate the response time when running three job of length 200 with the SJF and FIFO schedulers.

I will do so in parts.

• Part 1: Calculating response time with FIFO schedulers

$$\frac{0+200+400}{3} = 200\tag{3}$$

seconds.

• Part 2: Calculating response time with SJF schedulers

$$\frac{0+200+400}{3} = 200\tag{4}$$

seconds.

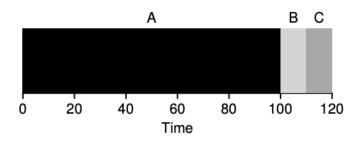
#### **Notes**

- Scheduling:
  - Is a process at which allows one process to use the CPU while another is on hold, to make full use of CPU
- Turnaround Time:
  - Is a performance metric
  - Is amount of time to execute a particular process [1]

$$T_{turnaround} = T_{completion} - T_{arrival} \tag{5}$$

- $T_{completion} \rightarrow$  Time at which the job completes
- $-T_{arrival} \rightarrow \text{Time at which the job arrived in the system}$
- FIFO scheduling algorithm:
  - Is the most basic scheduling algorithm

### Example



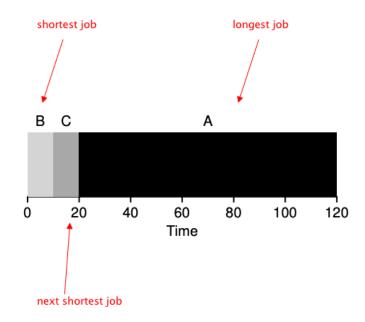
Here, the average turnaround time is:

$$\frac{100 + 110 + 120}{3} = 110\tag{6}$$

### • SJF scheduling algorithm:

 Is a schduling policy where the shortest job is run first, then the next shortest and so on.

### Example



Here, the average turnaround time is:

$$\frac{10 + 20 + 120}{3} = 50\tag{7}$$

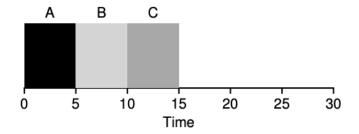
#### • Response Time:

 Is amount of time from when a request was submitted until the first response is produced [1]

$$T_{response} = T_{firstrun} - T_{arrival} \tag{8}$$

- $T_{firstrun} \rightarrow$  First time a job is scheduled
- $T_{arrival} \rightarrow$  Time at which the job arrived in the system

## Example



Here, the average response time is

$$\frac{0+5+10}{3} = 5\tag{9}$$

## References

- 1) Old Dominion University, CPU Scheduling link
- 2. I need to calculate turn around time and response time with jobs of different lengths: 100, 200, 300.