

第14讲 进程调度原则与策略



§2.3 Scheduling Criteria



User-oriented

- **Response Time(响应时间)**

- Elapsed time between the submission of a request until there is output.
- 常用于评价分时系统的性能。

- **Turnaround time (周转时间)**

- 是指从作业提交给系统开始，到作业完成为止的这段时间间隔（也称为作业周转时间）
- 常用于评价批处理系统的性能。



User-oriented

- **Deadlines** （截止时间）
 - 是指某任务 必须开始执行 的最迟时间（ Starting deadline ），或 必须完成 的最迟时间（ Completion deadline ）
 - 常用于评价实时系统的性能。



System-oriented

- **Throughput (吞吐量)**

- 单位时间内系统所完成的作业数
- 用于评价批处理系统的性能

- **处理机利用率**

- This is the percentage of time that the processor is busy.
- Effective and efficient utilization of the processor.



System-oriented

- **Balancing Resource** (资源平衡)

- Keep the resources of the system busy.
- 适用于长程调度和中程调度

- **Fairness** (公平性)

- Process should be treated the same, and no process should suffer starvation.



Priorities

- Scheduler will always choose a process of higher priority over one of lower priority.
- Have multiple Ready queues to represent each level of priority.
- Lower-priority may suffer starvation.
 - allow a process to change its priority based on its age （生存期） or execution history.



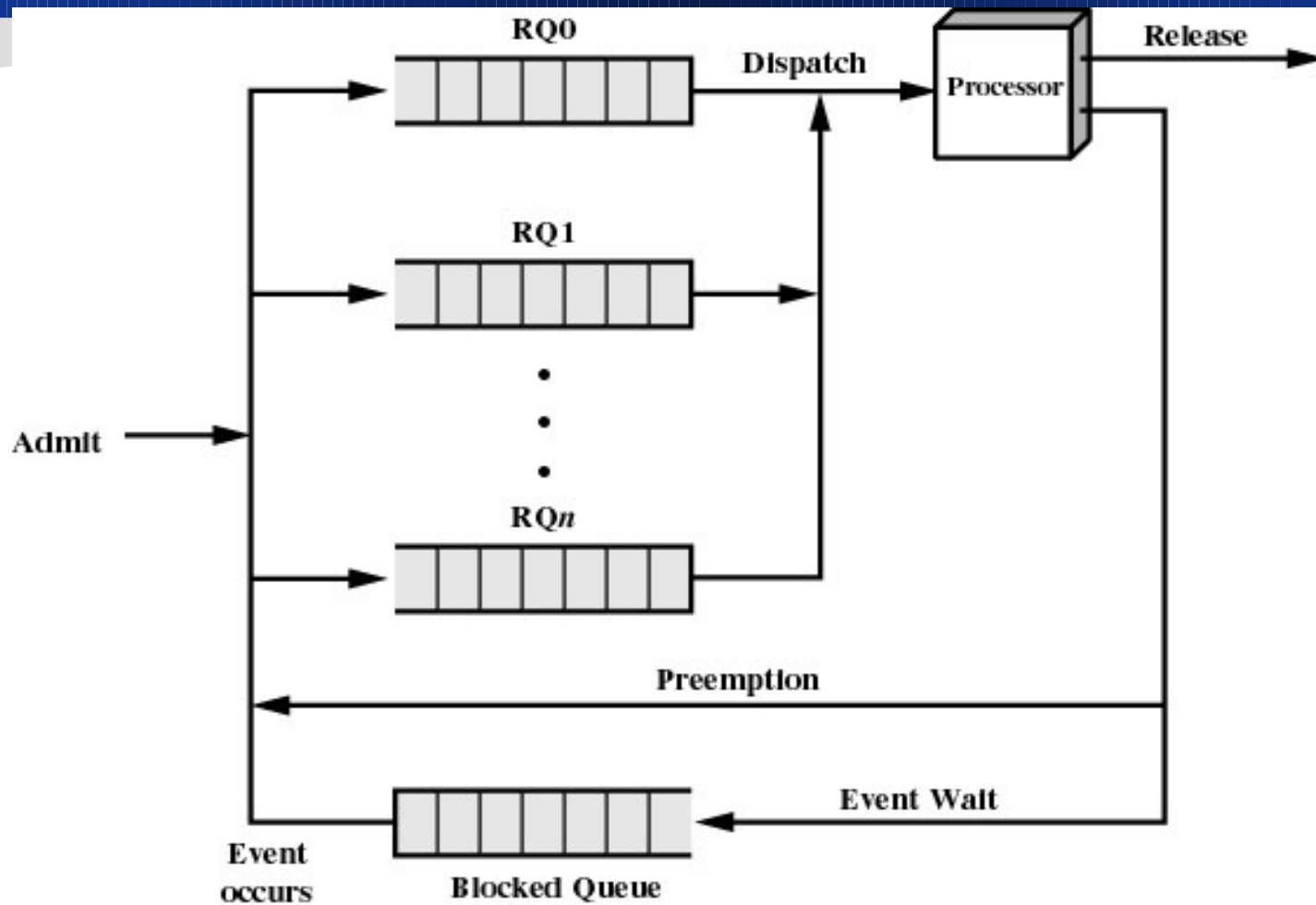


Figure 9.4 Priority Queuing

