2. Simple Burst Demonstrations

Example of FCFS superior turn around time:

First Come First Serve will have superior turn around time when the jobs come shortest first

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Processes:
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p1 1 2

p2 2 3

p3 3 7

FCFS results:

1:p1 3:p2 6:p3 13:END

Timeslice? 2 RR results:

1:p1 3:p2 5:p3 7:p2 8:p3 10:p3 12:p3 13:END

Average Turnaround Time: 6.0 Average Response Time: 1.0

Example of RR superior turn around time:

Round Robin will have superior turn around time when the time the first processes take a long time to run

Processes:

p1 1 7

p2 2 3

p3 3 2

FCFS results:

1:p1 8:p2 11:p3 13:END

Timeslice? 2 RR results:

1:p1 3:p2 5:p3 7:p1 9:p2 10:p1 12:p1 13:END

Average Turnaround Time: 8.0 Average Response Time: 1.0

Example of SJF superior turn around time:

SJF results from the first set of processes above:

1:p1 3:p2 6:p3 13:END

SJF results from the second set of processes above:

1:p1 2:p2 5:p3 7:p1 13:END

3. Complex Burst Demonstrations

SJF is a pre-emptive algorithm:

Here you can see p2 interrupts p1 as soon as it arrives.

How many context switches? 20

Processes:

p1 0 6

p2 2 3

SJF results:

CPU: 0:p1 2:p2 5:p1 9:END

IO: 0:END

Average Turnaround Time: 6.0 Average Response Time: 0.0

Starvation Example:

How many context switches? 20

Processes:

p1 0 333

p2 2 11-1

p3 3 11-1

SJF results:

CPU: 0:p1 3:p2 4:p3 5:p2 6:p3 7:p2 8:p3 9:p2 10:p3 11:p2 12:p3 13:p2 14:p3 15:p2 16:p3 17:p2 18:p3 19:p2 20:p3 21:p2 22:END

IO: 0:IDLE 3:p1 3:IDLE 4:p2 4:IDLE 5:p3 5:IDLE 6:p2 6:IDLE 7:p3 7:IDLE 8:p2 8:IDLE 9:p3 9:IDLE 10:p2 10:IDLE 11:p3 11:IDLE 12:p2 12:IDLE 13:p3 13:IDLE 14:p2 14:IDLE 15:p3 15:IDLE 16:p2 16:IDLE 17:p3 17:IDLE 18:p2 18:IDLE 19:p3 19:IDLE 20:p2 20:IDLE 21:p3 21:IDLE 22:p2 22:END

No finished processes

FCFS and RR don't starve:

FCFS results:

CPU: 0:p1 3:p2 4:p3 5:p2 6:p3 7:p1 10:p2 11:p3 12:p2 13:p3 14:p2 15:p3 16:p2 17:p3 18:p2 19:p3 20:p2 21:p3 22:p2 23:p3 24:END

IO: 0:IDLE 3:p1 3:p2 4:p3 5:p2 6:p3 7:p2 8:p3 9:p2 10:p3 11:p2 12:p3 13:p2 14:p3 15:p2 16:p3 17:p2 18:p3 19:p2 20:p3 21:END

Average Turnaround Time: 10.0 Average Response Time: 0.0

Timeslice? 2

RR results:

CPU: 0:p1 2:p2 3:p1 4:p3 5:p2 6:p3 7:p1 9:p2 10:p3 11:p1 12:p2 13:p3 14:p2 15:p3 16:p2 17:p3 18:p2 19:p3 20:p2 21:p3 22:END

IO: 0:IDLE 3:p2 1:IDLE 3:p1 4:p3 5:p2 6:p3 7:p2 8:p3 9:p2 10:p3 11:p2 12:p3 13:p2 14:p3 15:p2 16:p3 17:p2 18:p3 19:END

Average Turnaround Time: 12.0 Average Response Time: 0.0

4. Approximating SJF with exponential average

Various alpha and initial taus:

How many context switches? 25

Processes:

p1 0 333

p2 2 34-1

p3 3 11-1

p4 9 21452

Actual burst weight? 0.8 Initial prediction? 1 Approximation results:

Average Turnaround Time: 16.0 Average Response Time: 1.0

Actual burst weight? 0.2 Initial prediction? 1 Approximation results:

Average Turnaround Time: 18.5 Average Response Time: 1.0

Actual burst weight? 0.8 Initial prediction? 3 Approximation results:

Average Turnaround Time: 15.5 Average Response Time: 1.5

Actual burst weight? 0.2 Initial prediction? 3 Approximation results:

Average Turnaround Time: 18.5 Average Response Time: 1.0

Actual burst weight? 0.8 Initial prediction? 7 Approximation results:

Average Turnaround Time: 18.5 Average Response Time: 3.0

Actual burst weight? 0.2 Initial prediction? 7 Approximation results:

Not all finite processes completed

Initial prediction seemed to affect the response time the most to the point where if you put enough weight on a high prediction, it took more context switches for the finite processes to complete.

The turn around time was always better when I put more weight on the previous actual burst than the prediction but that may be because the dataset I chose had relatively close burst sizes.

Prediction accuracy:

How many context switches? 15

Processes:

p1 0 335

p2 2 4412-1

p3 9 21452

Actual burst weight? 0.8 Initial prediction? 5

Approximation results:

p1 p2 p3 p1 p2

Actual burst: 3 Actual burst: 4 Actual burst: 2 Actual burst: 5 Actual burst: 1 Approximation: 5 Approximation: 5 Approximation: 5 Approximation: 3 Approximation: 4

p1 p2 p3 p2 p3

Actual burst: 4 Actual burst: 4 Actual burst: 1 Actual burst: 2

None Approximation: 2 Approximation: 3 Approximation: 4 Approximation: 4

Approximation: 2

p2 p2 p3 p2 p2

Actual burst: 4 Actual burst: 1 Actual burst: 1 Actual burst: 4 Actual burst: 1 Approximation: 2 Approximation: 4 None Approximation: 2 Approximation: 4

Approximation: 4

I don't really know how to measure the accuracy of the approximation but in general for processes with steady CPU bursts I think it would be much better than one's with unsteady CPU bursts. I think with less steady CPU burst values it would help to weight the prediction over the actual.

5. Managing Starvation with a Lottery No more starvation!

How many context switches? 15

Processes:

p1 0 333

p2 2 11-1

p3 3 11-1

Initial burst weight? 0.5

Initial prediction? 2

Lottery results:

0:p1 2:p2 3:p3 4:p1 5:p3 6:p2 7:p3 8:p1 9:p1 11:p2 12:p3 13:p2 14:p3 15:p2 16:p3 17:END

0:IDLE 3:p2 1:IDLE 4:p3 2:IDLE 5:p1 5:IDLE 6:p3 6:IDLE 7:p2 7:IDLE 8:p3 8:IDLE 12:p2 9:IDLE 13:p3 10:IDLE 14:p2 11:IDLE 15:p3 12:IDLE 16:p2 13:IDLE 17:p3 14:END

Average Turnaround Time: 11.0 Average Response Time: 0.0

Lottery out performs FCFS and RR:

How many context switches? 10

Processes:

p1 0 633

p2 2 514

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FCFS results:
   0:p1 6:p2 11:p2 15:p1 18:END
   0:IDLE 6:p1 3:IDLE 7:p2 4:END
   Average Turnaround Time: 15.5
   Average Response Time: 2.0
Timeslice? 2
RR results:
   0:p1 2:p2 4:p1 6:p2 8:p1 10:p2 11:p2 13:p1 15:p2 17:p1 18:END
   0:IDLE 6:p1 3:IDLE 7:p2 4:END
   Average Turnaround Time: 16.5
   Average Response Time: 0.0
Initial burst weight? 0.5
Initial prediction? 4
Lottery results:
   0:p1 2:p1 6:p2 9:p2 11:p1 12:p1 14:p2 18:END
   0:IDLE 6:p1 3:IDLE 11:p2 4:END
   Average Turnaround Time: 15.0
   Average Response Time: 2.0
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Drawbacks?

When programming this I struggled some with the best way to assign tickets. It's not necessarily a cheap process. Furthermore, I had trouble coming up examples where lottery frequently out performs, many time it came in even.

6. Multi-level feedback queues

Processes:

p1 0 333 p2 2 11-1 p3 3 11-1 SJF results: CPU: 0:p1 3:p2 4:p3 5:p2 6:p3 7:p2 8:p3 9:p2 10:p3 11:p2 12:p3 13:p2 14:p3 15:p2 16:p3 17:END

IO: 0:IDLE 3:p1 3:IDLE 4:p2 4:IDLE 5:p3 5:IDLE 6:p2 6:IDLE 7:p3 7:IDLE 8:p2 8:IDLE 9:p3 9:IDLE 10:p2 10:IDLE 11:p3 11:IDLE 12:p2 12:IDLE 13:p3 13:IDLE 14:p2 14:IDLE 15:p3 15:IDLE 16:p2 16:IDLE 17:p3 17:END

No finished processes

Timeslice? 2

Multi-level feedback queue results:

CPU: 0:p1 2:p2 3:p3 4:p2 5:p3 6:p2 7:p1 8:p3 9:p2 10:p1 12:p3 13:p2 14:p1 15:p3 16:p2 17:END

IO: 0:IDLE 3:p2 1:IDLE 4:p3 2:IDLE 5:p2 3:IDLE 6:p3 4:IDLE 7:p2 5:p1 8:p3 9:p2 10:p3 11:p2 12:p3 13:p2 14:END

Average Turnaround Time: 15.0 Average Response Time: 0.0

Processes:

p1 0 633

p2 2 514

SJF results:

CPU: 0:p1 6:p2 11:p1 14:p2 18:END IO: 0:IDLE 6:p1 3:IDLE 11:p2 4:END

Average Turnaround Time: 15.0 Average Response Time: 2.0

Timeslice? 2

Multi-level feedback queue results:

CPU: 0:p1 2:p2 4:p1 6:p2 8:p1 10:p2 11:p2 13:p1 15:p2 17:p1 18:END

IO: 0:IDLE 6:p1 3:IDLE 7:p2 4:END

Average Turnaround Time: 16.5 Average Response Time: 0.0

Processes:

p1 0 633

p2 2 5 1 4

SJF results:

CPU: 0:p1 6:p2 11:p1 14:p2 18:END IO: 0:IDLE 6:p1 3:IDLE 11:p2 4:END

Average Turnaround Time: 15.0 Average Response Time: 2.0

Timeslice? 5

Multi-level feedback queue results:

CPU: 0:p1 5:p2 10:p1 11:p2 15:p1 18:END

IO: 0:IDLE 7:p2 1:IDLE 6:p1 4:END

Average Turnaround Time: 15.5 Average Response Time: 1.5

Well, for starters, with MLFQueue you don't have starvation. It does have a slower turn around time but it seems like you may be able to adjust your turn around times and possibly your reset duration (which I didn't mess with for these) to make it more comparable.

As for Response Time MLFQueue typically performed better, I think this can be adjusted by the time slice you chose for your round robins too though.