# Lecture Summaries

## l4

CPU Utilization – Percentage time CPU is busy executing process. Throughput - Number of processes that are completed per time unit . Turnaround time - Time from the submission of a request until the first response is produced . a process gets a small unit of CPU time (time quantum) .

CPU is allocated to the process at the head of the ready queue . longer process may have multiple context switch before completion . if chosen quantum is too large, response time suffers infinite, performance is the same as FIFO .

a process enters the ready queue with a priority value as input . CPU is allocated to the process at the head of the queue . process L is running and successfully acquires a resource file . it preempts L and runs, thus starving high priority process H .

process H can donate its priority to process L, which would make it higher priority than process M . Process L is now being the highest priority ready process, runs, and process M must wait until it is finished . process L is partitioned into separate queues: Foreground, interactive process RR scheduling Background, batch process FCFS scheduling . each queue has its own scheduling algorithm .