

4. **SJF Scheduler.** Compute the average response time and average turnaround time when running three jobs with different lengths: 100,200,400, with the SJF scheduler. Assume all three jobs arrive at the same time. (15 points)

Execution trace:

```
[ time 0 ] Run job 0 for 100.00 secs ( DONE at 100.00 )
[ time 100 ] Run job 1 for 200.00 secs ( DONE at 300.00 )
[ time 300 ] Run job 2 for 400.00 secs ( DONE at 700.00 )
```

Final statistics:

```
Job 0 -- Response: 0.00 Turnaround 100.00
Job 1 -- Response: 100.00 Turnaround 300.00
Job 2 -- Response: 300.00 Turnaround 700.00
```

```
Average -- Response: 133.33 Turnaround 366.67
```

5. **Round Robin Scheduler.** Compute the average response time and average turnaround time when running three jobs with different lengths: 3,6,9, with the RR scheduler and a time-slice of 1. Assume job 0 will be scheduled first, job 1 next, and then job 2. (15 points)

Execution trace:

```
[ time 0 ] Run job 0 for 1.00 secs
[ time 1 ] Run job 1 for 1.00 secs
[ time 2 ] Run job 2 for 1.00 secs
[ time 3 ] Run job 0 for 1.00 secs
[ time 4 ] Run job 1 for 1.00 secs
[ time 5 ] Run job 2 for 1.00 secs
[ time 6 ] Run job 0 for 1.00 secs ( DONE at 7.00 )
[ time 7 ] Run job 1 for 1.00 secs
[ time 8 ] Run job 2 for 1.00 secs
[ time 9 ] Run job 1 for 1.00 secs
[ time 10 ] Run job 2 for 1.00 secs
[ time 11 ] Run job 1 for 1.00 secs
[ time 12 ] Run job 2 for 1.00 secs
[ time 13 ] Run job 1 for 1.00 secs ( DONE at 14.00 )
[ time 14 ] Run job 2 for 1.00 secs
[ time 15 ] Run job 2 for 1.00 secs
[ time 16 ] Run job 2 for 1.00 secs
[ time 17 ] Run job 2 for 1.00 secs ( DONE at 18.00 )
```

Final statistics:

```
Job 0 -- Response: 0.00 Turnaround 7.00
Job 1 -- Response: 1.00 Turnaround 14.00
Job 2 -- Response: 2.00 Turnaround 18.00
```

```
Average -- Response: 1.00 Turnaround 13.00
```

6. Given the following workload, produce a trace and compute the cpu utilization. Assume each cpu instruction takes 1 time unit, each I/O takes 5 time units to complete. (15 points) - **Will not be in the final exam.**

Produce a trace of what would happen when you run these processes:

Process 0

cpu

cpu

cpu

Process 1

io

io

io

Important behaviors:

System will switch when the current process is FINISHED or ISSUES AN IO

After IOs, the process issuing the IO will run LATER (when it is its turn)

Answer:

Stats: Total Time 19

Stats: CPU Busy 6 (31.58%)

Stats: IO Busy 12 (63.16%)

7. Given the following workload, produce a trace and compute the cpu utilization. Assume each cpu instruction takes 1 time unit, each I/O takes 5 time units to complete. (15 points) - **Will not be in the final exam.**

```
[cs HW-CPU-Intro]$ python2 process-run.py -l 3:0,3:100
```

Produce a trace of what would happen when you run these processes:

Process 0

```
io
io
io
```

Process 1

```
cpu
cpu
cpu
```

Important behaviors:

System will switch when the current process is FINISHED or ISSUES AN IO

After IOs, the process issuing the IO will run LATER (when it is its turn)

Answer:

Stats: Total Time 16

Stats: CPU Busy 6 (37.50%)

Stats: IO Busy 12 (75.00%)

8. **Multiprocessor Scheduling.** Using the following command with the simulator multi.py, we generate a workload, which includes 3 jobs (job a,b,c), on a two-CPU system. Please calculate how much time it takes to finish the whole workload. Assume we are using a round robin scheduler. (20 points)

```
[cs HW-Sched-MultiCPU]$ ./multi.py -n 2 -L a:4:20,b:3:5,c:2:5 -q 1 -w 2
ARG seed 0
ARG job_num 3
ARG job_list a:4:20,b:3:5,c:2:5
ARG num_cpus 2
ARG quantum 1
ARG cache_size 100

Job name:a run_time:4 working_set_size:20
Job name:b run_time:3 working_set_size:5
Job name:c run_time:2 working_set_size:5
```

Note1: cache warm up time: 2 time units. i.e., if a job runs for 2 time units, the cache on that CPU becomes warm, and then the job starts running faster. Note2: cache warm up rate: 2x. i.e., a job will execute at a 2x speed when the cache becomes warm.

Answer:

Scheduler central queue: ['a', 'b', 'c']

0	a [3]	cache[]	b [2]	cache[]
1	c [1]	cache[]	a [2]	cache[]
2	b [1]	cache[]	c [0]	cache[]
3	a [1]	cache[w]	b [0]	cache[w]
4	a [0]	cache[w]	- []	cache[w]

Finished time 5

Per-CPU stats

```
CPU 0  utilization 100.00 [ warm 20.00 ]
CPU 1  utilization 80.00 [ warm 0.00 ]
```

Note: Cache effect doesn't exhibit in this workload/trace, but will exhibit in the final exam.