# COMP 7500/7506 Lecture 24: Disk Scheduling

**🟊: >85%, 🟊🟊: 70-85%, 🟊🟊🟊: 55-70%, 🟊🟊🟊🟊: 40-55%, 🟊🟊🟊🟊🟊: < 40%**

**🟊🟊🟊 Exercise 1 (Menti):** For small disk requests, which time dominates disk I/O time (i.e., disk I/O performance bottleneck)?

1. Seek Time
2. Rotational Delay
3. Seek Time + Rotational Delay
4. Transfer Time

**🟊🟊 Exercise 2 (Menti):** For large disk requests, which time dominates disk I/O time (i.e., disk I/O performance bottleneck)?

1. Seek Time
2. Rotational Delay
3. Seek Time + Rotational Delay
4. Transfer Time

**🟊🟊 Exercise 3 (Menti):** Which time can’t be affected by disk scheduling?

A) Disk I/O Time B) Seek Time

C) Rotational Delay D) Transfer Time

**🟊🟊🟊 Exercise 4 (Menti):** Disk scheduling algorithms aim to minimize:

A) Disk Controller Overhead B) Seek Time

C) Rotational Delay D) Transfer Time

**🟊 Exercise 5 (Menti):** Given a disk queue (2, 10, 7, 1) and the disk head’s starting track of 8, what is the total disk head movement of FCFS?

A) 23 B) 18

C) 26 D) 35

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**🟊 Exercise 6 (Menti):** Given a disk queue (2, 10, 7, 1) and the disk head’s starting track of 8, what is the total disk head movement of SSTF?

A) 10 B) 13   
C) 18 D) 21

**🟊 Exercise 7:** Given a disk queue (2, 10, 7, 1) and the disk head’s starting track of 8, what is the total disk head movement of SCAN?

**🟊 Exercise 8:** Given a disk queue (2, 10, 7, 1) and the disk head’s starting track of 8, what is the total disk head movement of C-SCAN?