

Assignment5

Please write your student number and name in the assignment when submit it.

1. Explain the difference between preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling.
2. Suppose that a CPU scheduling algorithm favors those processes that have used the least processor time in the recent past. Why will this algorithm favor I/O-bound programs and yet not permanently starve CPU-bound programs?
3. Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU burst time given in milliseconds:

| <u>Process</u> | <u>Burst Time</u> | <u>Priority</u> |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| P_1 | 2 | 2 |
| P_2 | 1 | 1 |
| P_3 | 8 | 4 |
| P_4 | 4 | 2 |
| P_5 | 5 | 3 |

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5 , all at time 0.

- a. Draw four Gantt charts that illustrate the execution of these processes using the following scheduling algorithms: FCFS, SJF, non-preemptive priority (a larger priority number implies a higher priority), and RR (quantum = 2).
 - b. What is the turnaround time of each process for each of the scheduling algorithms in part a?
 - c. What is the waiting time of each process for each of these scheduling algorithms?
 - d. Which of the algorithms results in the minimum average waiting time (over all processes)?
4. The following processes are being scheduled using a preemptive, roundrobin scheduling algorithm.

| <u>Process</u> | <u>Priority</u> | <u>Burst</u> | <u>Arrival</u> |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| P_1 | 40 | 20 | 0 |
| P_2 | 30 | 25 | 25 |
| P_3 | 30 | 25 | 30 |
| P_4 | 35 | 15 | 60 |
| P_5 | 5 | 10 | 100 |
| P_6 | 10 | 10 | 105 |

Each process is assigned a numerical priority, with a higher number indicating a higher relative priority. In addition to the processes listed below, the system also has an **idle task** (which consumes no CPU resources and is identified as P_{idle}). This task has priority 0 and is scheduled whenever the system has no other available processes to run. The length of a time quantum is 10 units. If a process is preempted by a higher-priority

process, the preempted process is placed at the end of the queue.

- a. Show the scheduling order of the processes using a Gantt chart.
- b. What is the turnaround time for each process?
- c. What is the waiting time for each process?
- d. What is the CPU utilization rate?