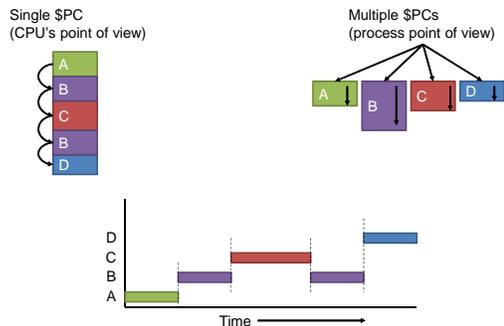


## CS 1550: Scheduling

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<http://www.cs.pitt.edu/~jmisurda/>

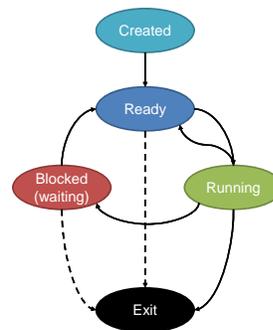
## Multiprogramming



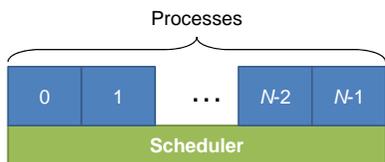
## Process

*A running program and its associated data*

## Life Cycle of a Process



## Process Table



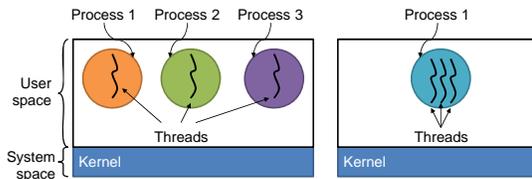
## Process Table Entry

May be stored on stack	<b>Process management</b> Registers Program counter CPU status word Stack pointer Process state Priority / scheduling parameters Process ID Parent process ID Signals Process start time Total CPU usage	<b>File management</b> Root directory Working (current) directory File descriptors User ID Group ID
		<b>Memory management</b> Pointers to text, data, stack or Pointer to page table

## Thread

*A stream of instructions and their associated state*

## Processes and Threads



## Thread State

### Per process items

Address space  
Open files  
Child processes  
Signals & handlers  
Accounting info  
Global variables

### Per thread items

Program counter  
Registers  
Stack & stack pointer  
State

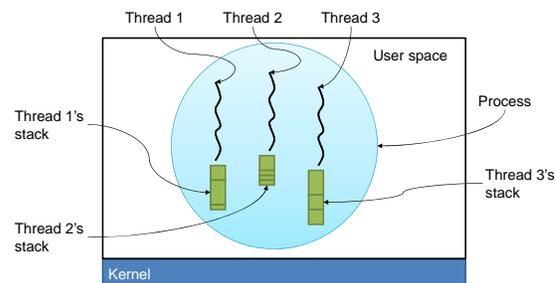
### Per thread items

Program counter  
Registers  
Stack & stack pointer  
State

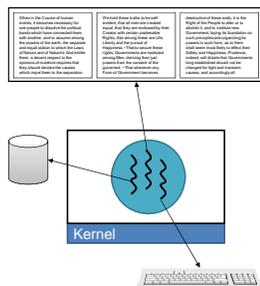
### Per thread items

Program counter  
Registers  
Stack & stack pointer  
State

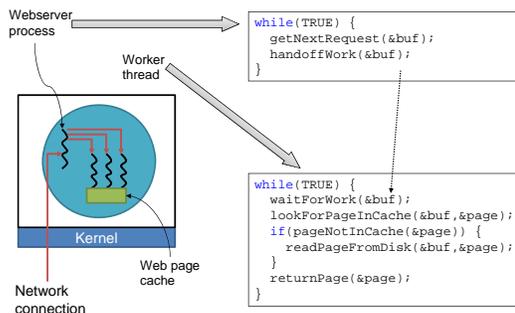
## Threading



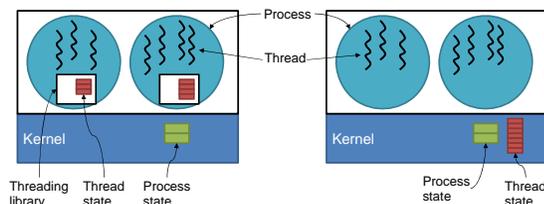
## Multithreading in Action



## Multithreaded Webserver



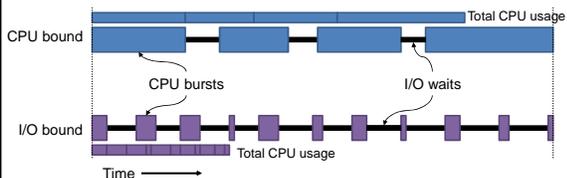
### User Threads vs. Kernel Threads



### Scheduling

*How to choose which of the Ready processes/threads gets to Run next*

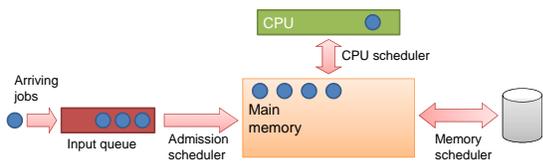
### CPU Bound vs. I/O Bound



### When to Schedule

- Process Creation
- Process Exit
- Blocked
- I/O Interrupt
- Clock Interrupts

### Three-Level Scheduling



### Fairness

*Comparable processes get comparable service*

**Throughput**

*Number of jobs completed per unit time*

**Turnaround Time**

*Time from job submission to job completion*

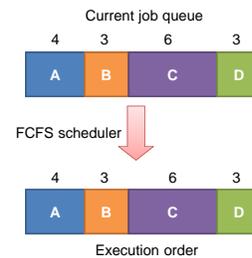
**Average Turnaround Time**

*Average of all turnaround times for a set of jobs*

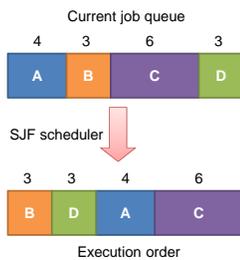
**Batch Scheduling**

*Non-interactive jobs that can be run "overnight"*

**First Come, First Served**



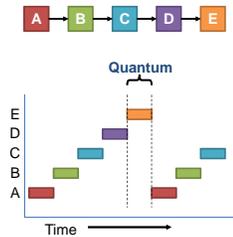
**Shortest Job First (SJF)**



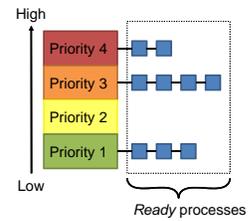
**Interactive scheduling**

*Impatient users waiting*

## Round Robin Scheduling



## Priority Scheduling



## Other Scheduling Algorithms

- **Shortest Process Next**
  - SJF applied to Interactive Systems
- **Guaranteed Scheduling**
  - $N$  processes get  $1/N$  of the CPU Time
- **Lottery Scheduling**
  - Give out tickets, pull one at random, winner runs
- **Fair Share**
  - $N$  users get  $1/N$  CPU time

## Earliest Deadline First (EDF)

*Real-time: How you do homework*

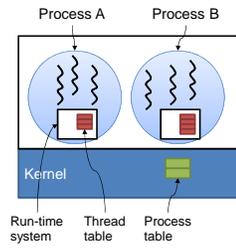
## Mechanism

*The way something is done (e.g., an algorithm)*

## Policy

*The rules a particular mechanism should follow (i.e., the parameters of an algorithm)*

### Scheduling User Threads



### Scheduling Kernel Threads

