CS 537: CPU Virtualization 1) Mechanisms: How 2) Policies: Scheduling (choosing which process to run) Mechanisms: ("at once") => Run N processes, while OS maintains contro (security, protection, robustness) + efficiently key technique: Limited Direct Execution efficiency protection Steps

@ Boot (Start up) OS runs first, establish control of machine p trap handless (code in OS to handle various service requests) e.g. read a file app issues a "system call"

> issue a trap key thing on trup: (App >os) switch modes (from user -> kernel)

nonprivileged privileged when done: return-from-Time line

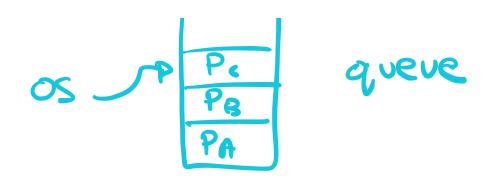
OS - SAZ P JEXIL How to run many processes "at once"? P_a P_b P_d P_B "time sharing" How? Problem: A Process may run for a long time Q: how to OS regain control of CPU? A: timer interrupt @ boot : set this up interrupt the CPU every X millisecont

int (save state of PA)

(restare state)

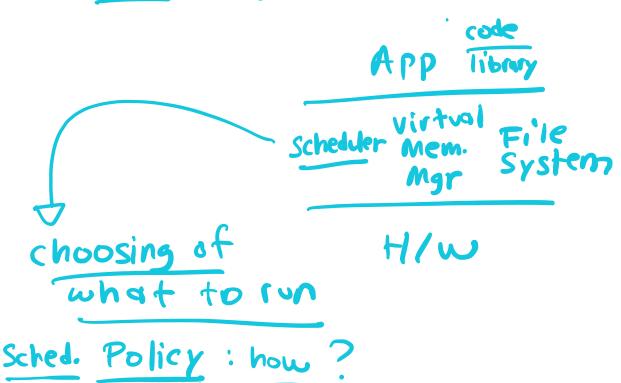
OS of PB " contact switch" OS responsibility: track for each process: state -> Running -> Ready (not running, could be) what if Process does Something "slow"? (PU PAread()
trap
OS....
many
millisecond

disk desire: switch to some other process when I/O is issued: -> mark PA as Blocked (ualting for -) switch to PR I/O completes -) mark PA as Ready deschede Ready I/O completes Blocked, Running issue an 7/0 OS => CPU Scheduler:



Back to work!

- =) Diseoscion thanks
- =) Piazza
- => P1b : light intro to xu6



Simplifying Assumptions about "workload" processes job (set of processes that Os needs to run)

Assumptions:

=) Start: all jobs arrive @ once =) just use (PU (no I/o) =) fixed length (runs for time T)

=> time is known

=) metric: turnaround time

T = Trompletes - Tarrives

Algorithm: #7 : FIFO,

A, B, C arrive @ +=0

run time: 10

Aug Turnaround: Ass, (assuming FIFO) A B C D 10 T 30 Th=10 TB 20 Tc=30 Relax Assumption #3: A,B,C 10 100 10 AB Convoy Ceffect AB C

New: SJF shortest job first

True = 50

All jobs don't arrive at once

A: 100

A: 50

Barrives

B: 1

Shortest Time to Completion

First (STCF)