Abstract

Management of disk scheduling is a very important aspect of operating system. Performance of the disk scheduling completely depends on how efficient is the scheduling algorithm to allocate services to the request in a better manner. Many algorithms (FIFO, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, LOOK, etc.) are developed in the recent years in order to optimize the system disk I/O performance. By reducing the average seek time and transfer time, we can improve the performance of disk I/O operation. In our proposed algorithm, Optimize Disk Scheduling Algorithm (ODSA) is taking less average seek time and transfer time as compare to other disk scheduling algorithms (FIFO, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, LOOK, etc.), which enhances the efficiency of the disk performance in a better manner.

References

Design and Performance Evaluation of an Optimized Disk Scheduling Algorithm (ODSA)


Index Terms
Computer Science Operating Systems

Keywords
Disk Scheduling Sorting Seek Time Transfer Time Average Seek Time