

# Anticipatory Disk Scheduling

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## Introduction

- disk: shared resource, need to schedule access for multiple requests
- Background on the anticipatory scheduling slides
- Today:
  - Very quick discussion on file access patterns
  - Anticipatory Scheduling slides
  - Extra Slides

In Linux ...

- What Linux 2.6 offers
  - deadline
  - cfq
  - as (default)
  - noop (no operation, do nothing)
- Specify elevator using `elevator=xxx` argument during boot, e.g. `elevator=deadline`
- Limitation: Can only be done at boot time and specified globally presently

## Other considerations

- Number of disks
  - Data may reside on several disks with RAID, may yield unpredictable results
  - Linux assumes single disk
- TCQ
  - In SCSI for a long time, but IDE disks have them too now
  - Optimizes disk access

## Moral of the Story?

- Access pattern!
- Understand how your computer will be used to pick the right scheduler!