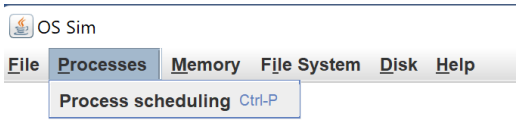
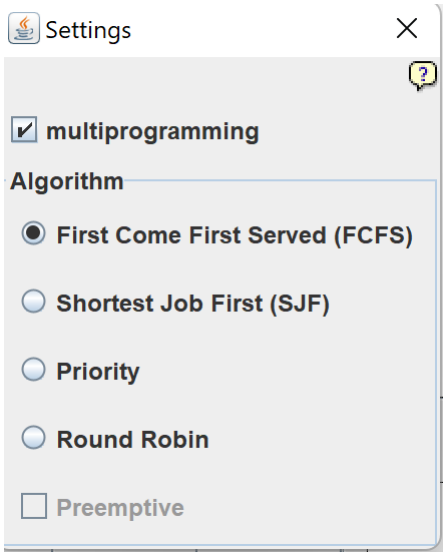
Nama : Resya Lusiara Nim : L200210273 Nama dosen : Heru Setiya Nugraha, ST, M.kom Kelas : Praktikum Sistem Operasi	Nilai Tanda tangan

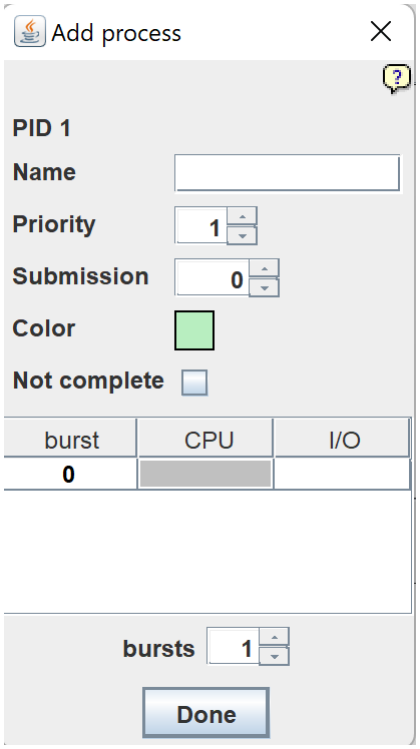
MODUL 11

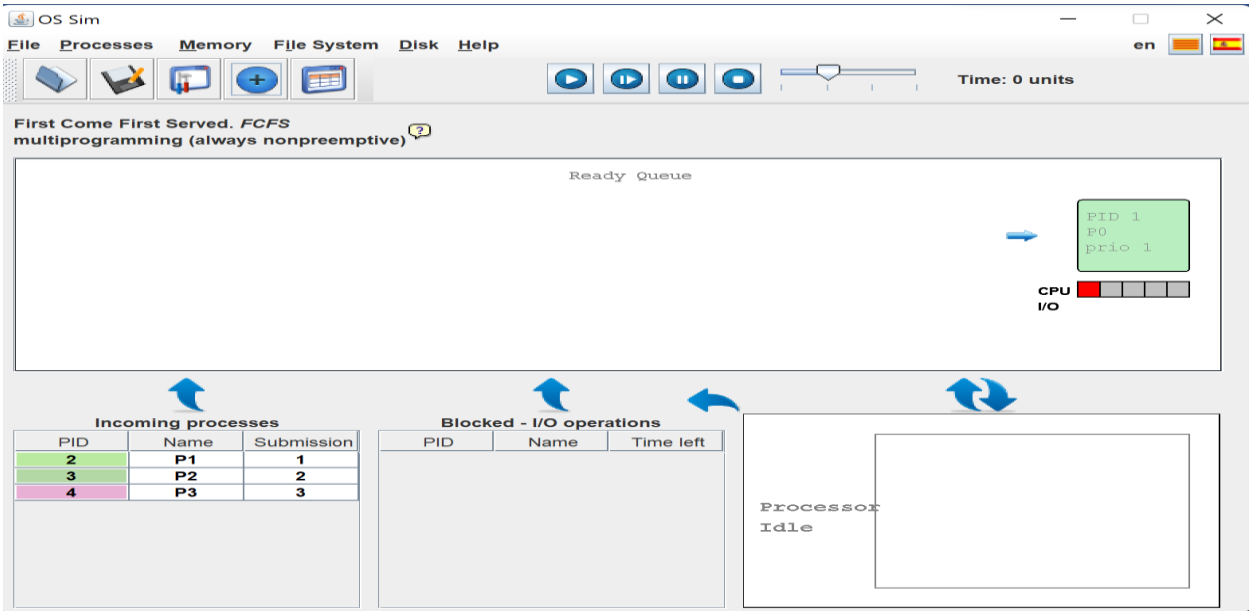
Kegiatan 1. Penjadwalan Proses

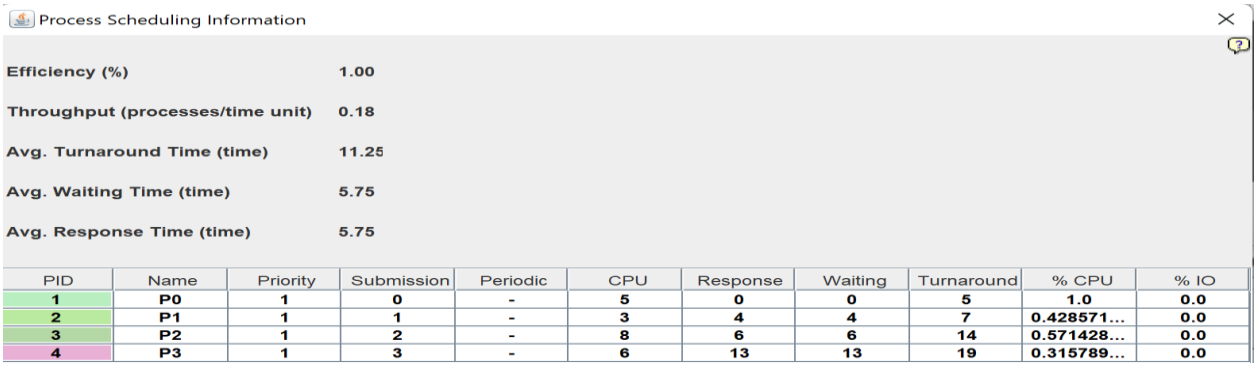
1.1 First-Come, First-Served (FCFS)









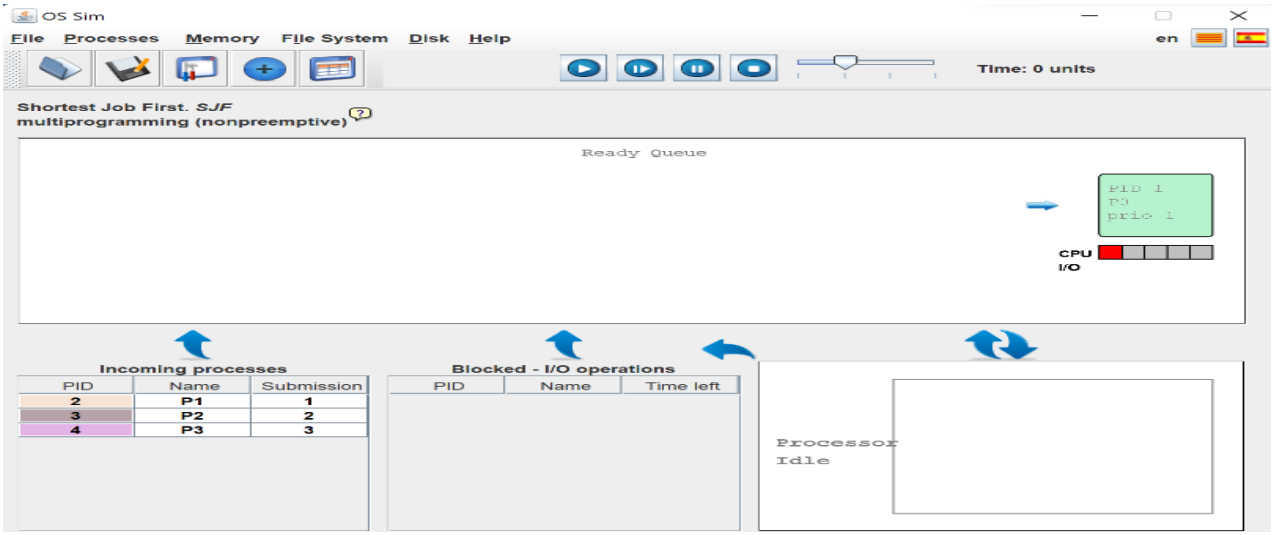


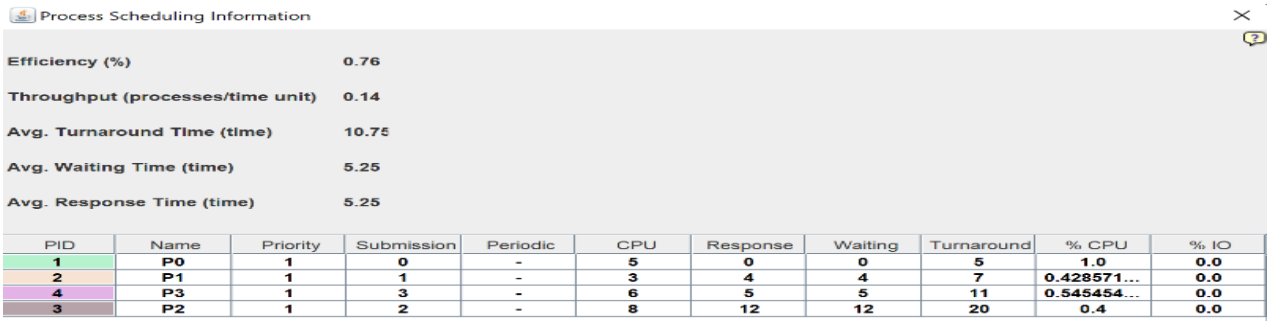
Process	Wait time : Service Time – Arrival Time
P0	0
P1	4
P2	6
P3	13
Av wait time	5.75

Kesimpulan :

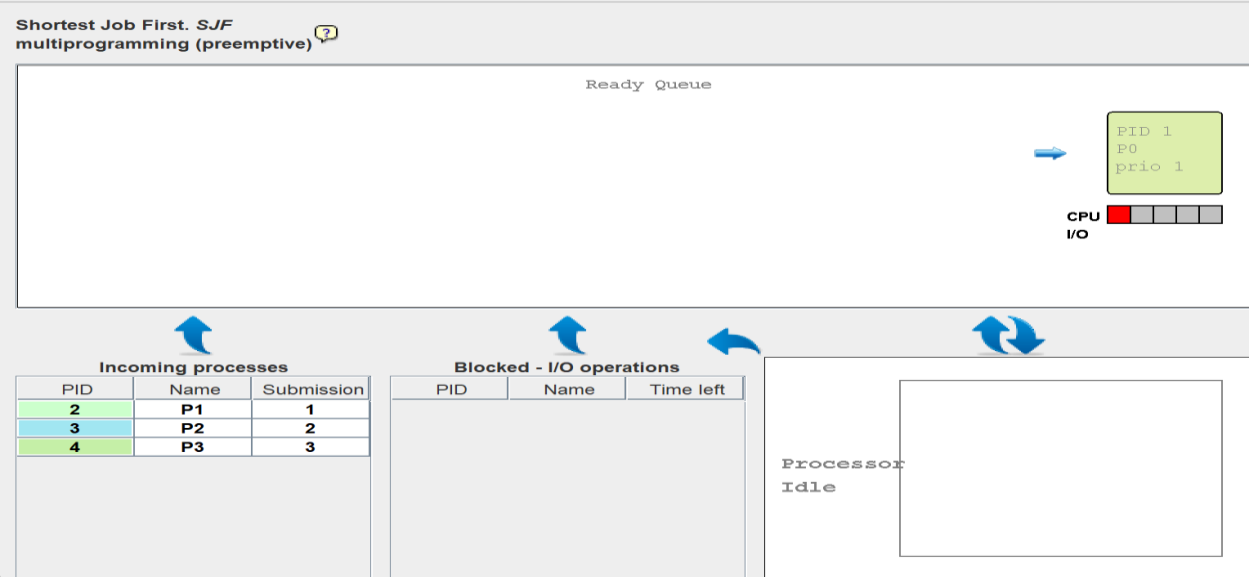
FCFS = antrian dengan prinsip first in first out, sesuai dengan waktu kedatangannya. Proses yang tiba terlebih dahulu yang akan dieksekusi.

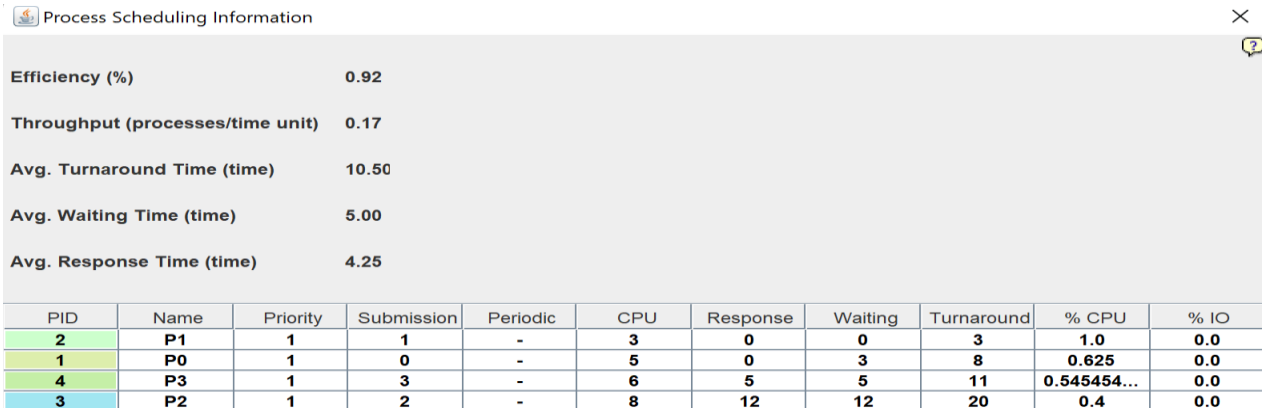
1.2 Shortest Job First (SJF)





Process	Wait time : Service Time – Arrival Time
P0	0
P1	4
P3	5
P2	12
Av wait time	5.25



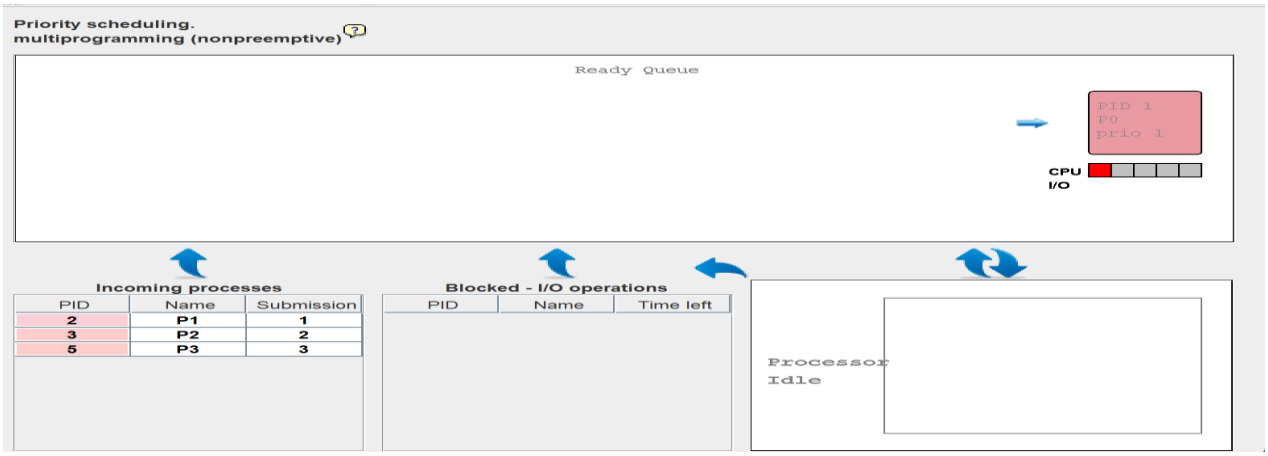


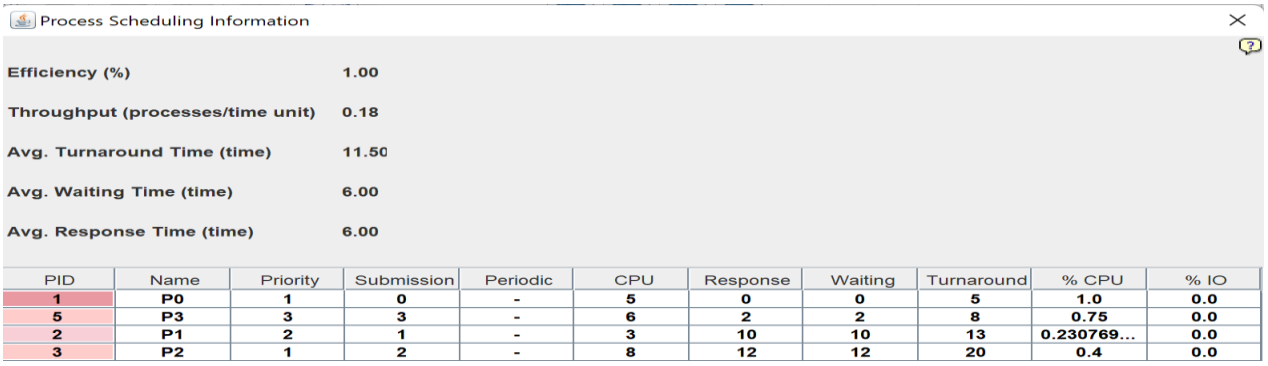
Process	Wait time : Service Time – Arrival Time
P1	0
P0	3
P3	5
P2	12
Av wait time	5.00

Kesimpulan :

SJFS = proses yang ada di ready queue akan dieksekusi berdasarkan burst time terkecil.

1.3 Priority





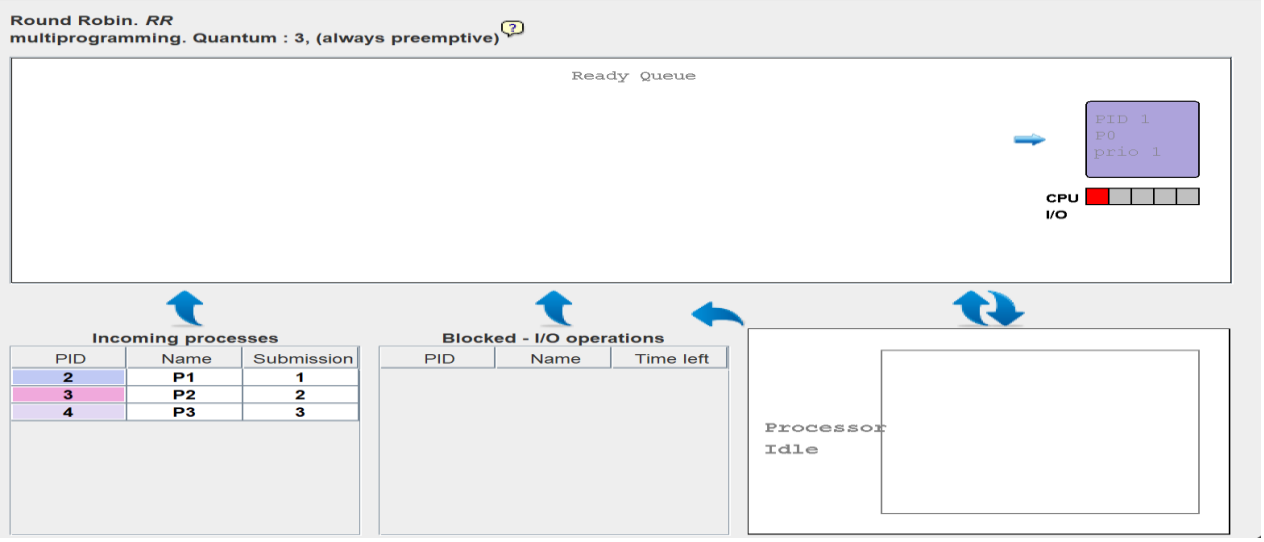
PID	Name	Priority	Submission	Periodic	CPU	Response	Waiting	Turnaround	% CPU	% IO
1	P0	1	0	-	5	0	0	5	1.0	0.0
5	P3	3	3	-	6	2	2	8	0.75	0.0
2	P1	2	1	-	3	10	10	13	0.230769...	0.0
3	P2	1	2	-	8	12	12	20	0.4	0.0

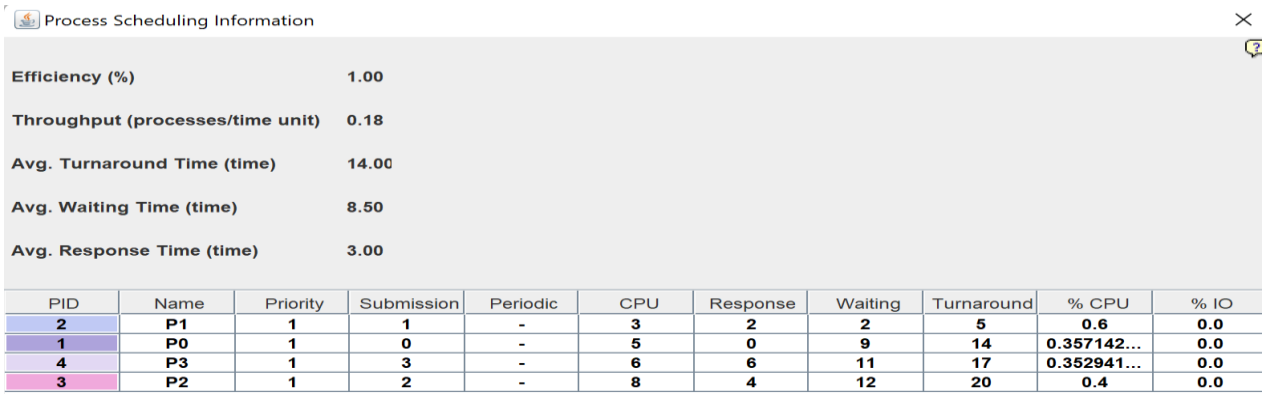
Process	Wait time : Service Time – Arrival Time
P0	0
P3	2
P1	10
P2	12
Av wait time	6.00

Kesimpulan :

Priority = Priority Scheduling merupakan algoritma penjadwalan yang mendahulukan proses yang memiliki prioritas tertinggi.

1.4 Round Robin





Process	Wait time : Service Time – Arrival Time
P1	2
P0	9
P3	11
P2	12
Av wait time	8.50

Kesimpulan :

Round Robin = proses bergantung besarnya time quantum. Jika terlalu besar, algoritma ini akan sama saja dengan algoritma first come first served. Jika terlalu kecil, akan semakin banyak peralihan proses sehingga banyak waktu terbuang