i/o bound short burst
Cpu bound long burst

Shortest job first
- Associate with each process the length of its next cpu burst
  - Uses these lengths to schedule the process with the shortest time
- SJF is optimal - gives minimum average waiting time for a given set of processes
  - the difficulty is knowing the length of the next CPU request
  - Could ask the user
- Determining length of next CPU burst
  - Can only estimate the length - should be similar to the previous one
    - Then pick process with shortest predicted next CPU burst
  - Can be done by using the length of previous CPU bursts, using exponential averaging
    - Tn = actual length of nth CPU burst
    - Tow n+1= predicted value for the next CPU burst
    - Alpha, 0 <= alapha <= 1
    - Define $tow_{n=1}$ = alphatn + (1 - a) town
    - Alpha = .5