Burst time

Every process in a computer system requires some amount of time for its execution. This time is both the CPU time and the I/O time. The CPU time is the time taken by CPU to execute the process. While the I/O time is the time taken by the process to perform some I/O operation. In general, we ignore the I/O time and we consider only the CPU time for a process.
So, **Burst time is the total time taken by the process for its execution on the CPU.**

Arrival time

Arrival time is the time when a process enters into the ready state and is ready for its execution.

Exit time

Exit time is the time when a process completes its execution and exit from the system.

Response time

Response time is the time spent when the process is in the ready state and gets the CPU for the first time.

Waiting time

Waiting time is the total time spent by the process in the ready state waiting for CPU.

Waiting time = Turnaround time - Burst time

Turnaround time

Turnaround time is the total amount of time spent by the process from coming in the ready state for the first time to its completion.

Turnaround time = Burst time + Waiting time

Throughput

Throughput is a way to find the efficiency of a CPU. It can be defined as the number of processes executed by the CPU in a given amount of time. For example, let's say, the process P1 takes 3 seconds for execution, P2 takes 5 seconds, and P3 takes 10 seconds. So, throughput, in this case, the throughput will be (3+5+10)/3 = 18/3 = 6 seconds.