- 1. Three processes A, B, C start at the same time in that order, each has a series of alternating CPU bursts and I/O bursts as follows:
  - A: 14ms (CPU), 3ms (I/O), 6ms (CPU) 23
  - B: 4ms (CPU), 8ms (I/O), 7ms (CPU) 14
  - C: 2ms (CPU), 1ms(I/O), 3ms (CPU), 1ms (I/O), 1ms (CPU) 🔀

What would be the turnaround (completion) and wait times of all processes using each of the following scheduling algorithms?

Round Robin (RR) with **5ms** time quantum, Shortest Job First (SJF).

For simplicity, assume context switch time and other overheads are comparatively negligible. **NOTE:** 

- Wait time is the wait time each process spends in the process READY queue.
- Turnaround time = CPU bursts + I/O bursts + Wait time

Fill in the following table with your answers, and you **must show** the steps of your calculation (follow the hints below).

	Turnaround Time	SCCIVICITION/COMMON	Wait Time	PARTICIPATION OF THE PARTICIPA
	RR	SJF	RR	SJF
A	37	37	14	14
В	36	31	annound framework and control and an announce of the second and an an	12
C	29	24	21	16
Average	34	30,67	17.33	14

Hint: Use notation p (e, s, r) to track CPU execution of a process over the time:

- e total CPU burst time that has been executed for a particular process,
- s total system time passed from the beginning of executing first process,
- r the reason why the process is stopped along the execution (either suspended or completed) due to:
  - t time quantum expired during RR (only applicable to RR),
  - i process initiated an I/O,
  - c process completed execution
  - For example: A(10, 16, t) means total CPU burst time that has been executed for process A is 10ms, total system time passed is 16ms since the beginning of executing the first CPU burst, and process A is suspended due to expiration of time quantum.

