These are examples from William Stallings Operating Systems Internal and Principles Design (7th ed). Below are the process arrival times and the service times:

Process	Arrival Time	Service Time
A	0	3
B	2	6
C	4	4
D	6	5
E	8	2

In the HRRN question,

At time = 0

Only Process A in the Queue

Priority is not required since only one process in queue

Arrival time =0

Execution Starting time =0

Waiting Time = 0

Service time/Execution time/ Burst time =3

Turnaround time = 3

At time = 3

Only Process B in the Queue

Priority is not required since only one process in queue (A finished executing)

Arrival time =2

Execution Starting time =3

Waiting Time = 1

Service time/Execution time/ Burst time =6

Turnaround time = 9

At time = 9

Process C, D, E in the Queue

Priority value of C =

Arrival time =2

Execution Starting time =3

Waiting Time = 1

Service time/Execution time/ Burst time =6

Turnaround time = 9

the process B executes from 4-7 ms. Since process C arrived at 4ms, it has to wait 3ms. Similarly process D, arrived at 6ms and it has to wait for 1ms.

According HRRN, ratio for C = 1 + 3/4 = 1.75 ratio for D = 1 + 1/5 = 1.2 , therefore process C executes from 7-11ms.

Now, D has to wait for 4ms more till C completes. Similarly E waits for 3ms.

Ratio for D = 1 + (4+1)/5 = 2 Ratio for E = 1 + 3/2 = 2.5

Therefore E executes next and D gets executed finally. Hope this clarifies.