

> RR (Round-Robin) q=1

| Time    | 1  | 12 | 3  | 14 | 3  | 6  | 1  | 8  | 9  | 10 | II. | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 1) | 18 |
|---------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Process | PI | P2 | 13 | P4 | P5 | PI | P3 | P5 | PI | P5 | PI  | P5 | PI | P5 | PI | P5 | PI | P5 |

(b), \* turnaround time of each scheduling algrithms. →執行某行程花的時間(由入readyqueue~執行完離开)、

|                        | PI | P2 | P3 | P4 | PS  |
|------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----|
| FCFS                   | 8  | 9  | 11 | 12 | 18. |
| SJF                    | 18 | 11 | 4  | 2  | 10  |
| Non-preeptive priority | 17 | 1  | 9  | 18 | 1   |
| RR                     | 18 | 2  | 1  | 4  | 16. |

(c), \* waiting time

|                        | PI | PZ | P3 | P4 | P5 |
|------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| FcF9                   | D  | 8  | 9  | 11 | 12 |
| SJF                    | 10 | 0  | 2  | 1  | 4  |
| Non-preeptive priority | 9  | D  | 1  | 17 | 1  |
| RR                     | 10 | 1  | 5  | 3  | 10 |

(d)、明了有最少的 waiting Time.

FCFS: 40 / SJF: 17 / Non-preeptive priority: 34 /RR: 29,

> SJF waiting Time 最短,共门草位時間

- 00000000 4. UNIX有 user 和 Kernal part, Kernal part 1象 subroutine(副程式) , coroutine
  - & Subroutine 是順序執行次序
  - \*coroutine 是跳躍執行次序、
  - → user part 用fork去執行其他指受,比較像call function→跳躍
- → Kernal part被werpart 呼叫, 只能從被呼叫的实依序執行, 結束回傳 到原來的其結user part > Kernal part / subroutine