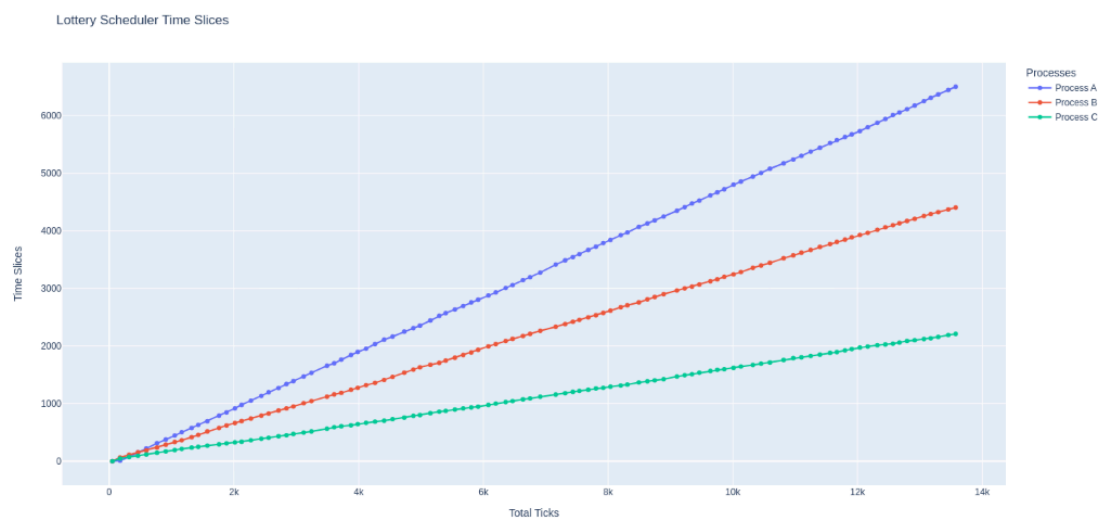# Lottery Scheduler Analysis

Sunday, October 27, 2024　3:44 PM

Consider processes A, B and C with 30, 20 and 10 tickets respectively. The plot below shows the number of time slices(ticks) they use over time.

Observation

Initially, the number of time slices given to Process A is lower than both B and C even though A has more tickets. However, after around 500 ticks, Process A starts getting more ticks and eventually the number of total ticks given to each process becomes proportional to the tickets assigned.

Inference

Lottery scheduler is not the definitive model to give processes proportional time slices. However, over time, the randomness of process selection makes lottery scheduler a surrogate for proportional scheduling.