

# Credit scheduler

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- Idea based on Stride Scheduling

- Jobs have a “stride” value
  - A stride value describes the counter pace when the job should give up the CPU
  - Stride value is inverse in proportion to the job’s number of tickets (more tickets = smaller stride)
- Total system tickets = 10,000
  - Job A has 100 tickets  $\rightarrow A_{\text{stride}} = 10000/100 = 100$  stride
  - Job B has 50 tickets  $\rightarrow B_{\text{stride}} = 10000/50 = 200$  stride
  - Job C has 250 tickets  $\rightarrow C_{\text{stride}} = 10000/250 = 40$  stride
- Stride scheduler tracks “pass” values for each job (A, B, C)