Stride scheduler

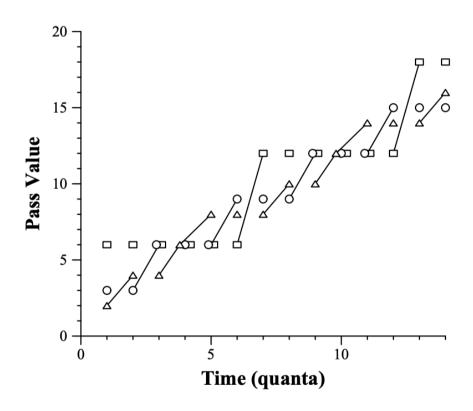


Figure 3-12: **Stride Scheduling Example.** Clients A (triangles), B (circles), and C (squares) have a 3:2:1 ticket ratio. In this example, $stride_1 = 6$, yielding respective strides of 2, 3, and 6. For each quantum, the client with the minimum pass value is selected, and its pass is advanced by its stride.

C. Waldspurger's PhD Thesis at MIT: http://www.waldspurger.org/carl/papers/phd-mit-tr667.pdf