CFS

In practice it works like this:

- ▶ While a task is using the CPU, its `wait_runtime` decreases

        wait_runtime = wait_runtime - time_running

- if: its `wait_runtime` $\neq$ $\text{MAX}_{\text{wait\_runtime}}$ (among all processes)
- then: it gets preempted
- ▶ Newly woken tasks (`wait_runtime = 0`) are put into the tree more and more to the right
- ▶ slowly but surely giving a chance for every task to become the "leftmost task" and thus get on the CPU within a deterministic amount of time