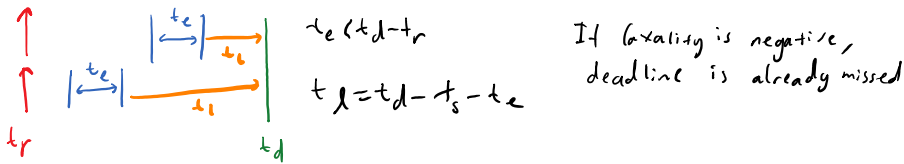


Dynamic. Check laxicity rather than deadline



Laxicity time: Time left until deadline from end of execution

Task with shortest laxicity time runs first

Aperiodic task: To serve A.S.A.P.

You have periodic tasks happens regularly with any algorithm.

And aperiodic tasks comes to play :)

### Approaches

✗ Highest prior to aperiodic tasks.

Not a good solution  $\Rightarrow$  periodic tasks might miss deadline

✓ Utilisation of IDLE times or:

Not Best but good Lowest prior (Background)

Not A.S.A.P but a solution considering tight schedule



We have  
unutilized time

✓ Poller:  $T_a(p, e)$

Think a process (as a black box) that runs aperiodic tasks (in the box)

Assign processing time in hyperperiod.

Not sure if aperiodic task exists at the time of  $T_a$  instance

If there is no aperiodic task available at the time of launch

$T_a$  will left CPU immediately (ignored).

If algorithm is static, aperiodic task that starts after  $T_a$  start time will not be able to run.



First response time would be shorter if period is smaller even though CPU time is same.

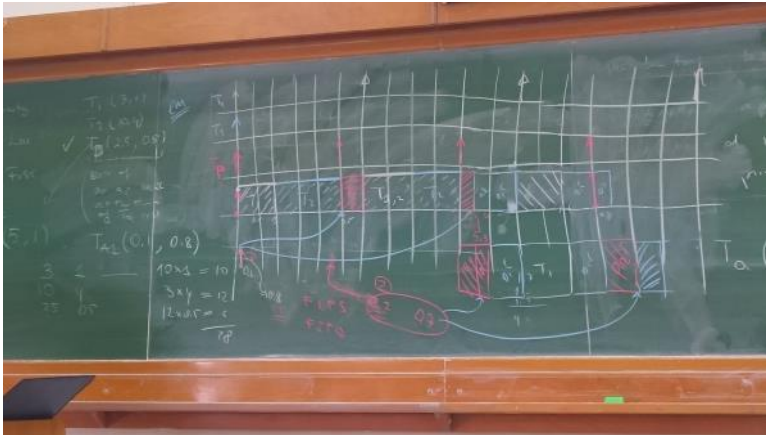
$$\frac{0,25}{1,25}, \frac{0,5}{2,5}, \frac{1}{5}$$

↳ better (more frequent check)



↳ better (more frequent checks)

$T_a$  serves aperiodic tasks as FCFS (Queue)



✓ Servers

↳ Consumption Rule

↳ Replenishment Rule (To fill up to its max)

Deferrable Server (Pg: 197)

CR: Consume one unit of resources per unit of time

RR: For every period top the budgets up  
introduced with server

Do it for ELF



Also check

Simple Sporadic Server 207, 218

Sp SL server 212, 213