1. **EDF and Queue/Stack disciplines**

“Queue discipline” is another term for FIFO, while “Stack discipline” refers to LIFO. An EDF scheduler does not always obey the FIFO (queue) discipline, because tasks with shorter deadlines that are added later are allowed to preempt (or at least cut in line in front of) tasks added earlier with longer deadlines. EDF schedulers are also not required to obey the LIFO (stack) discipline, because a task that is added later but has a long deadline will have to wait for all previously added tasks with shorter deadlines to finish. EDF schedules are not directly related to arrival order, but instead use deadlines as the parameter for deciding execution order.

Example of how EDF does not obey FIFO (queue) discipline:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Task | Arrival | Exec Time | Deadline |
| J­1 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| J2 | 0 | 5 | 15 |
| J3 | 2 | 5 | 10 |

The order of these tasks will be J1, J3, J2. Even though J2 arrived before J3, it will not be scheduled until after J3 because J3’s deadline is sooner than J2’s.

Example of how EDF does not obey LIFO (stack) discipline:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Task | Arrival | Exec Time | Deadline |
| J­1 | 0 | 5 | 11 |
| J2 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| J3 | 2 | 5 | 15 |

The order of these tasks will be J2, J1, J3. Even though J3 arrived last, it will not be chosen as the next task to run after J2 is finished because J1’s deadline is sooner than J3’s.

1. **Subtask scheduling**

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1. **LLF schedulability test**

…

1. **Scheduling a given task set**

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1. **Scheduling with precedence constraints**

See section 3.2.4 (pp. 61-63)

1. **Task set density**

…

1. **RM and EDF schedulability tests**

…

1. **Constructing task set**

…

1. **Non-simple schedulable utilization (RM schedulability test 3)**

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1. **Multiprocessor scheduling**

…

1. **RM and EDF equivalence**

…

1. **EDF loss of optimal**

…

1. **RM schedulability test 2**

…