IMG11-1

Dynamic priority:

- We use EDF(Earliest Deadline First)
 - Assign priority according to current absolute deadline
 - Based on <u>current</u> task mix and the <u>current</u> time
 - Time is no longer an offset
 - Answer the question: whose deadline is closest to now?
 - If we have less than 100% utilization(of our processor), this is optimal scheduling
 - It produces the best possible real-time schedule
 - Very CPU intensive

Implementation strategies:

- 1) LST (Least Slack Time) (less slack time, higher priority)
 - Assign priority based on d-t-x

d = deadline

t = curr time

x =execution time left

- Assign priority at task injection (non-strict LST)
 - or -
- Use a timer to trigger priority adjustment
 - As time goes by our slack time decreases
- If non-preemptive, EDF ≡ LST
 - Because execution time left never changes
- 2) Execution time left is hard to measure
 - Use deadline & injection time to determine priority
 - Order tasks based on time to deadline
 - Task's priority "automatically" goes up as time goes by

Implementation:

- We scan our Queue at injection time for location based on time to deadline
- As we scan we can update existing times
 - We store injection time & deadline with each task
 - Adjust priority based on these 2 values