Other In-Time Scheduling Policies

- Least Laxity First Scheduling Policy
  - Policy: calculate laxity of tasks and task with shortest remaining laxity is scheduled first
  - Laxity $l_k := (s + (k-1)p + d) - (t + e)$
    - k – kth period, t – actual time
  - Optimal dynamic algorithm
  - Problems:
    - Determination of laxity is inexact as algorithm assumes always worst case when calculating laxity
    - Laxity of waiting tasks changes over time, hence tasks can preempt each other several times without dispatching new task (high number of context switches)
    - Laxity calculation means additional overhead