```
In [1]:
         import random as r
         from math import gcd
         import sys
         from os import system, name
         import pandas as pd
         import random
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
In [2]:
         Task_Set = pd.read_excel('taskset1_EDFVD.xlsx')
         print(Task_Set.head(5))
           task_id C_LO C_HI
                                \mathbf{T}
                                     D Criticality_level Release_time
        0
                 1
                        2
                             3 20 20
                                                                      NaN
                 2
        1
                        4
                              6 20 20
                                                          1
                                                                      NaN
                              6 20 20
        2
                 3
                        6
                                                          0
                                                                      NaN
           Virtual_deadline
        0
                         NaN
                         NaN
        1
        2
                         NaN
```

```
In [3]:
         #Calculating X: Ratio of Virtural deadline and real deadline
         def calculate X():
             u_lo_lo,u_hi,u_lo_hi,u_lo_total=0,0,0,0
             for index in range(len(Task Set)):
                 task = Task Set.iloc[index]
                 if task['Criticality level']==0:
                     u lo lo += task['C LO']/task['T'];
                 elif task['Criticality_level']==1:
                     u hi += task['C HI']/task['T'];
                     u lo hi += task['C LO']/task['T'];
             u_lo_total=u_lo_lo + u_lo_hi;
             #ensuring that EDF-VD successfully schedules all LO-criticality behavior
             X = u_lo_hi / (1-u_lo_lo);
             #ensuring that EDF-VD successfully schedules all HI -criticality behav.
             chk = X * u lo lo + u hi;
             if u hi >1 or u lo total >1:
                 print("Utilization is larger than 1, can't scheduling!!!");
                 return -1;
             elif chk <=1:</pre>
                 print("X is : %s"%round(X,2));
                 return round(X,2);
             else:
                 print("X is larger than 1, can't scheduling!!!");
                 return -2;
             print("X is : %s"%round(X,2));
         x = calculate X();
         print(x)
         #Calculating Hyper Periods as LCM
         def calculate_LCM():
             lcm = 0;
             for index in range(len(Task_Set)):
                 task = Task Set.iloc[index]
                 if index == 0:
                      lcm = int(task['T']);
                 else:
                     t = int(task['T']);
                     lcm = int(lcm * t / gcd(lcm, t));
             return 1cm
         lcm = calculate LCM()
         print("Hyper Period is: ",lcm)
```

X is : 0.43 0.43 Hyper Period is: 20

```
In [4]:
         # set VD
         for index in range(len(Task Set)):
             D = Task_Set.loc[index, 'D'];
             if Task_Set.iloc[index]['Criticality_level']==1:
                 Task Set.loc[index,'Virtual deadline'] = D*x;
             elif Task Set.iloc[index]['Criticality level']==0:
                 Task Set.loc[index,'Virtual deadline'] = D;
         print(Task_Set.head(5))
           task id C LO C HI
                                         Criticality_level Release_time
                                 \mathbf{T}
                                      D
        0
                  1
                        2
                              3
                                 20
                                     20
                                                          1
                                                                      NaN
        1
                  2
                        4
                              6
                                 20
                                     20
                                                                      NaN
                                                          1
        2
                  3
                        6
                              6
                                 20
                                     20
                                                          0
                                                                      NaN
           Virtual deadline
        0
                         8.6
        1
                         8.6
        2
                        20.0
In [5]:
         # 判断是否有新的 job生成进入可执行队列
         # Check whether a new job is generated in this time. If have and move it the
         input:
             time(int): The time of total clock
             mode(int): Mode of system. 1 means high critical mode; 0 means low crit
             ready que(pd.Dataframe): The ready executable queue of system
             fail pro: Fail probability of high critical task.
         output:
             ready que(pd.Dataframe): The ready executable queue of system
         def release job(time, mode, ready que, fail pro):
             if time==0:
                 return ready que;
             for index in range(len(Task Set)):
                 task = Task Set.iloc[index]
                 if (task['Criticality_level'] == mode) or (task['Criticality level
                      if time % task['T'] == 0:
                          a = task.copy();
                          a['Release_time'] = int(time);
                          a['Job id'] = int(time / task['T']);
                          x = random.random();
                          if (task['Criticality level']==1 and x<=fail pro) or (mode:</pre>
                              a['Remain_execute_time'] = task['C_HI'];
                              a['Execute time'] = task['C HI'];
                          else:
                              a['Remain_execute_time'] = task['C_LO'];
                              a['Execute time'] = task['C LO'];
                          ready_que = ready_que.append(a, ignore_index=True);
             return ready_que;
```

```
In [6]:
         #选择Vd最近的任务执行
         # Choose the latest virtual deadline job to execute 1 unit time. If the jo
         input:
             time(int): The time of total clock
             mode(int): Mode of system. 1 means high critical mode; 0 means low crit
             ready que(pd.Dataframe): The ready executable queue of system
             histort(pd.Dataframe): The execution history for every unit time
             job num(int): Total finished job of the system
         output:
             ready que(pd.Dataframe)
             mode(int)
             histort(pd.Dataframe)
             job_num(int)
         def execute_job(time, mode, ready_que, history, job_num):
             if(len(ready que)==0):#如果目前准备队列中没有job, if there is no job in re
                 history = history.append({"Time":time}, ignore index=True)
                 return ready_que, mode, history, job_num;
             if mode == 0:
                 Absolute VD = ready que['Release time'] + ready que['Virtual deadl:
                 minidx = Absolute VD.idxmin();
                 ready que.loc[minidx, 'Remain execute time'] = ready que.loc[minidx
                 task id = ready_que.loc[minidx,'task_id'];
                 Job_id = ready_que.loc[minidx,'Job_id'];
                 Remain_execute_time = ready_que.loc[minidx,'Remain_execute_time'];
                 history = history.append({"Time":time, "task id":task id, "Job id"
                 if ready que.loc[minidx,'Remain execute time'] == 0: #如果任务完成,
                     job num = job num + 1;
                     if ready que.loc[minidx,'Execute time'] > ready que.loc[minidx]
                         mode = 1;
                         ready que = ready que.drop(ready que[ready que['Criticality
                     ready_que = ready_que.drop(minidx);#drop finished job
             elif mode == 1:
                 Absolute_DDL = ready_que['Release_time'] + ready_que['D'];
                 minidx = Absolute DDL.idxmin();
                 ready que.loc[minidx, 'Remain execute time'] = ready que.loc[minidx
                 task id = ready que.loc[minidx, 'task id'];
                 Job id = ready que.loc[minidx, 'Job id'];
                 Remain_execute_time = ready_que.loc[minidx,'Remain execute time'];
                 history = history.append({"Time":time, "task id":task id, "Job id"
                 if ready_que.loc[minidx,'Remain_execute_time'] == 0: #如果任务完成,
                     job num = job num + 1;
                     ready_que = ready_que.drop(minidx);
             return ready que, mode, history, job num;
```

In [7]: # Main function of the EDV-FD schduling input: Totaltime(int): The Totaltime need to schduling fail pro(float): Failure probability of high critical job to execute mo need history (Boolean): Print the execution history or not output: history(pd.Dataframe): Execution history for every unit time job num(int): Total finished job of the system def EDFVD Schduling(Totaltime, fail pro, need history=False): mode = 0; #Criticality mode of system time = 0; #Time clock of the system job\_num = 0; #Total finished job of the system history = pd.DataFrame(); #History execution record of every unit time ready\_que = Task\_Set.copy(); #Initialize the ready job queue ready\_que['Release\_time'] = int(0); ready que['Remain execute time'] = ready que['C LO']; ready que['Execute time'] = ready que['C LO']; ready\_que['Job\_id'] = int(0); if x < 0: print("This dataset can not be scheduling!") return history, job num; while time < Totaltime: #For every unit time #Release new job and random its execution time ready que = release job(time, mode, ready que, fail pro); #Choose the latest virtual deadline job to execute 1 unit time ready que, mode, history, job num = execute job(time, mode, ready time = time + 1;if need\_history: print("Execution history for every unit time:"); print(history); print("-----"); #print("Total task finished: ",job num); return history, job num;

```
In [8]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Random the fail ratio in [0.05, 0.2]. Get the utilization and average file
         # for different schduling time.
         def test_schduling():
             x = [5, 10, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100]
             utilization = []
             Avg_jobnum = []
             for i in x:
                 u sum = 0;
                 a_sum = 0;
                 for j in range(3):
                     fail_pro = random.uniform(0.05,0.2);
                     Totaltime = i*lcm;
                     history, finished_task = EDFVD_Schduling(Totaltime, fail_pro)
                     not_use_time = pd.isna(history["task_id"])
                     u = (Totaltime - len(history[not_use_time])) / Totaltime
                     a jn = finished task/Totaltime
                     u sum = u sum + u
                     a_sum = a_sum + a_jn
                 utilization.append(u sum/3)
                 Avg_jobnum.append(a_sum/3)
                 print("Finish",i)
             fig, ax = plt.subplots()
             ax.plot(x, utilization, "or:")
             ax.set_ylim(ymin = 0, ymax = 1.0)
             ax.set_title("Utilization of EDF-VD")
             ax.set xlabel("Total schduling time")
             ax.set ylabel("Utilization")
             plt.show()
             fig, ax = plt.subplots()
             ax.plot(x, Avg_jobnum, "og:")
             ax.set title("Average finish job of EDF-VD")
             ax.set_xlabel("Total schduling time")
             ax.set ylabel("Avg jobs per unit time")
             ax.set_ylim(ymin = 0, ymax = 0.4)
             plt.show()
             print("Utilization: ", utilization)
             print("Avg job nums: ", Avg jobnum)
```

```
In [9]: test_schduling()
```

Finish 5
Finish 20
Finish 40
Finish 60
Finish 80
Finish 100



