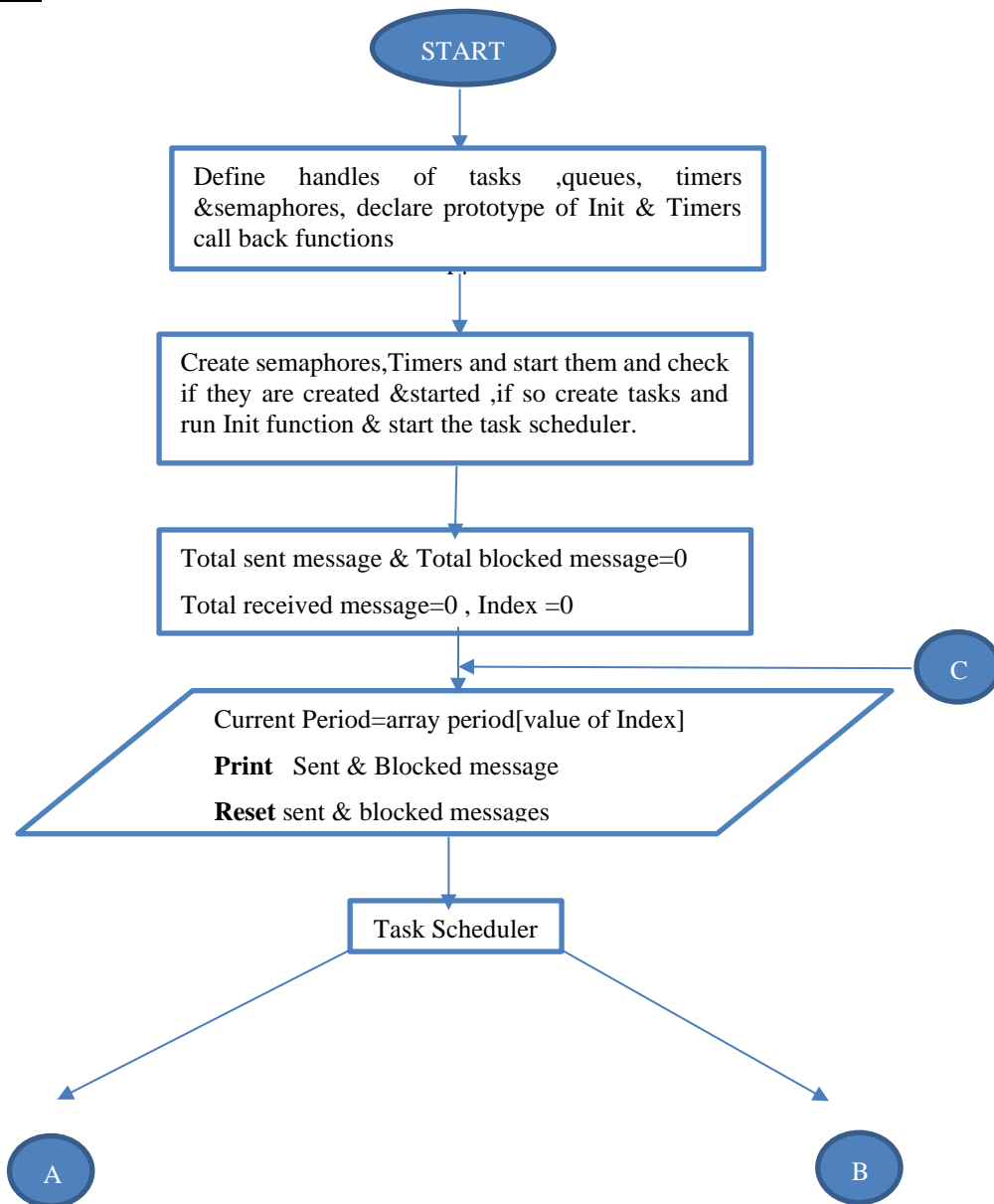
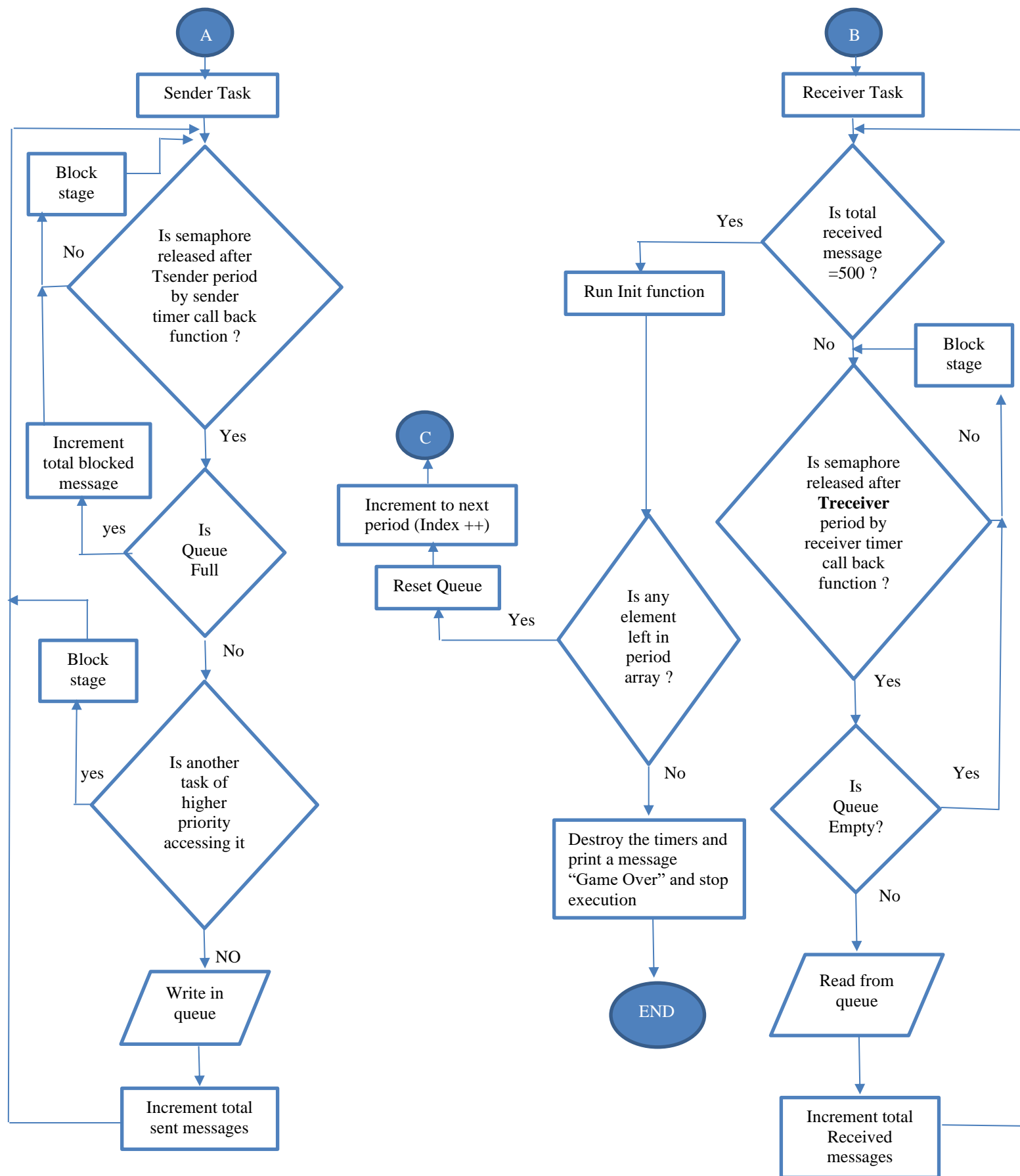


1 System Design

FLOW CHART



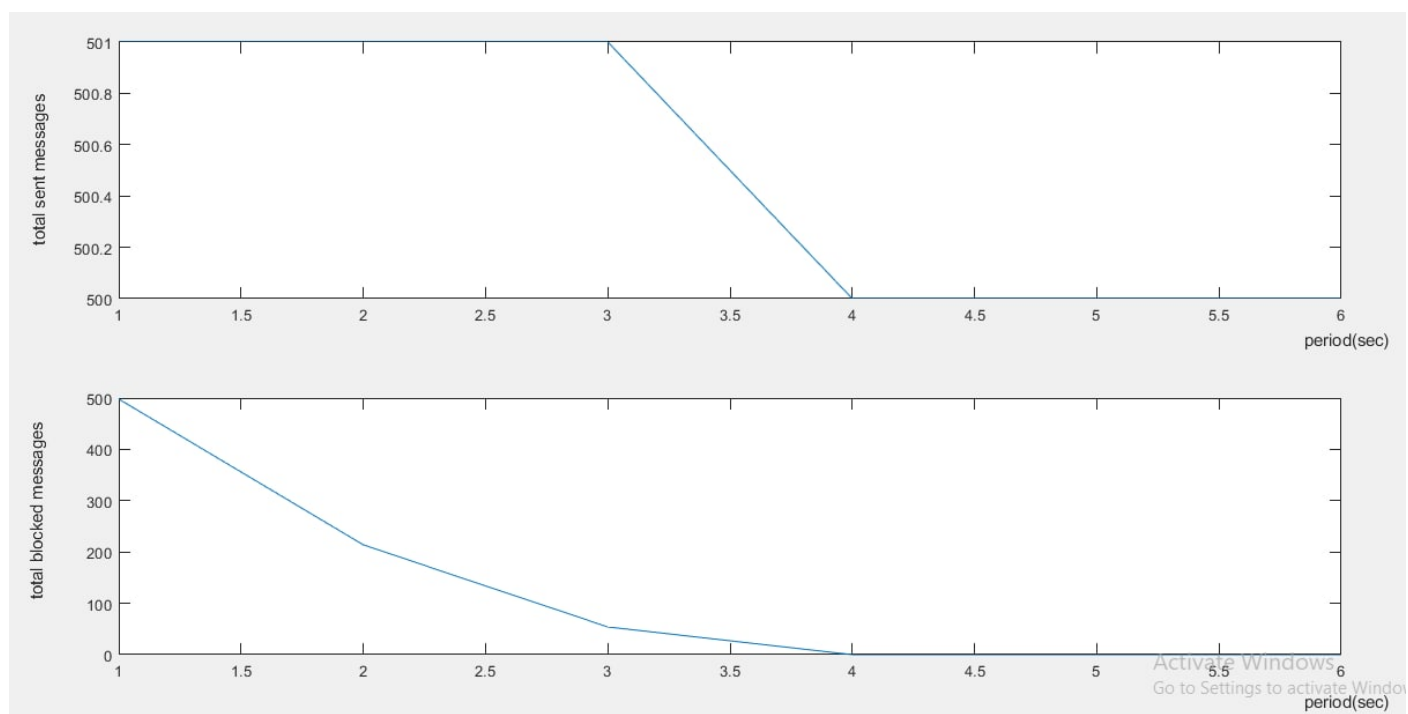


2 Tables & Figures

When Queue Size =2

Current Periods (ms)	Total Sent Messages	Total Blocked Messages
100	501	498
140	501	214
180	501	54
220	500	0
260	500	0
300	500	0

Plots



- **Gap Between Sent & received messages**

When Tsender smaller than Treceiver

There is a huge Gap between the sent & received messages due to the blockage of the sent message when it is sent to a full queue as the receiver doesn't read the messages with the same rate of sending

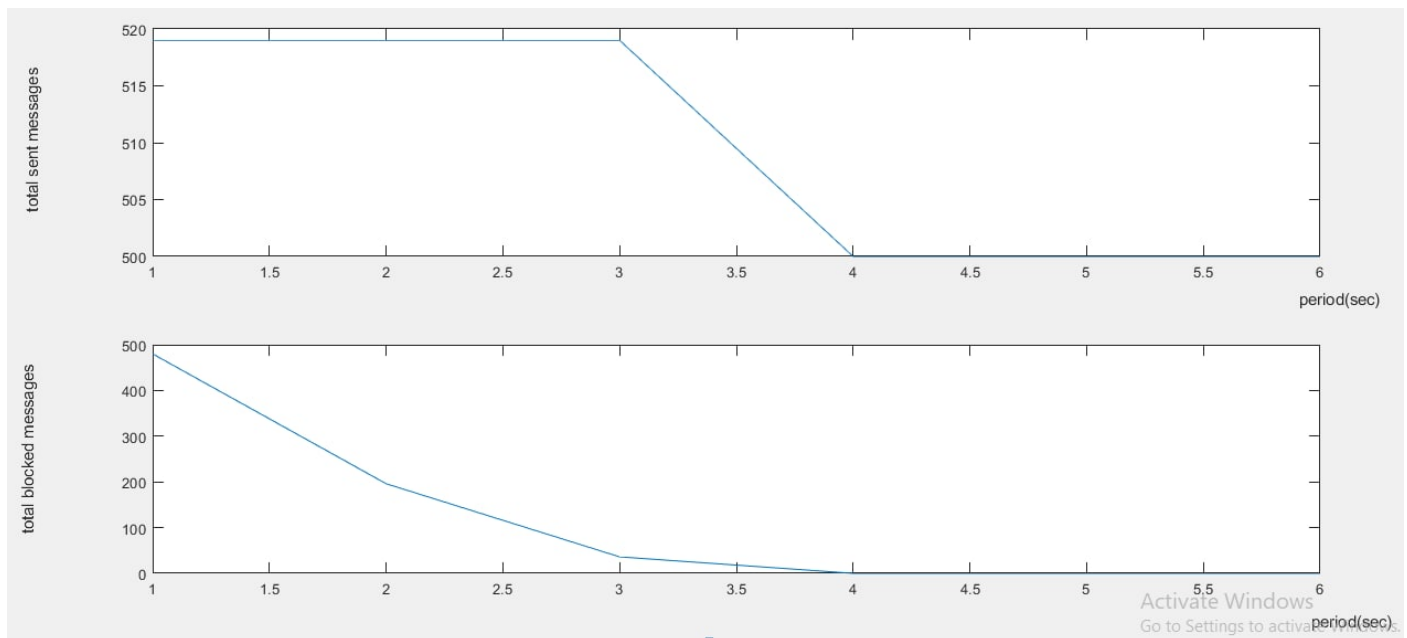
But when Tsender became larger than Treceiver

The gap between the sent & received messages decreased as the collision occurs between sending and receiving task during accessing the queue decreases thus the sending & receiving process will be stable.

Queue of size 20

Current Periods (ms)	Total Sent Messages	Total Blocked Messages
100	519	480
140	519	196
180	519	36
220	500	0
260	500	0
300	500	0

Plots



- When the queue size increases the number of blocked messages for each period of Tsender decreases as there are more empty slots for the sender task to write in it without getting blocked.

3 Clarification of the system

This is an example of how this RTOS task works with following specification

- Period of sender (T_{sender})=100ms
- Period of receiver (T_{receiver})=200ms
- Time slice of 10ms

