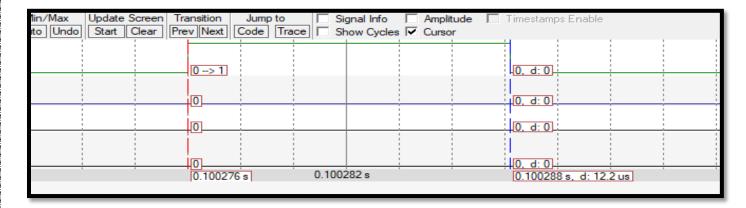
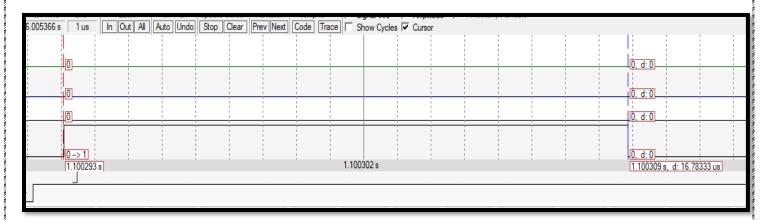


Task 1&2



Execution Time = 12.2 us = 0.0122 ms

Task 3



Execution Time = 16.78 us = 0.01678 ms

Task 4



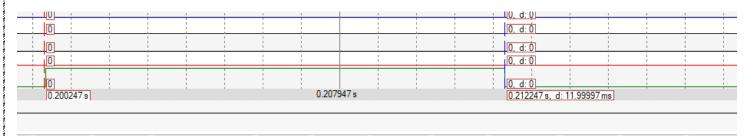
Execution Time = 14.75 us = 0.01475 ms

Task 5



Execution Time = 5ms





Execution Time = 12.2 us = 12 ms

1-Hyperperiod

Hyperperiod (H) = LCM(Pi), Where (Pi) is all task periodicities

Hyperperiod = 100 ms (after 100 ms system will repeat this cycle again)

2-CPU load

U = (2*0.0122*2 + 0.01678 + 0.01475*5 + 5*10 + 12)/100 = 62.14%

2*0.0122*2 (Execution time for task 1 & task 2 at Hyperperiod)(every task executes 2 times)

0.01678 (Execution time for task 3 at Hyperperiod) (this task executes only 1 time at Hyperperiod)

0.01475*5 (Execution time for task 4 at Hyperperiod) (this task executes 5 times at Hyperperiod)

5*10 (Execution time for task 5 at Hyperperiod) (this task executes only 5 time at Hyperperiod)

12 (Execution time for task 6 at Hyperperiod) (this task executes only 1 time at Hyperperiod)

3-URM

$$n(2^{\frac{1}{n}}-1)$$

 $URM = 6 (2^{(1/6)} - 1) = 0.73478$

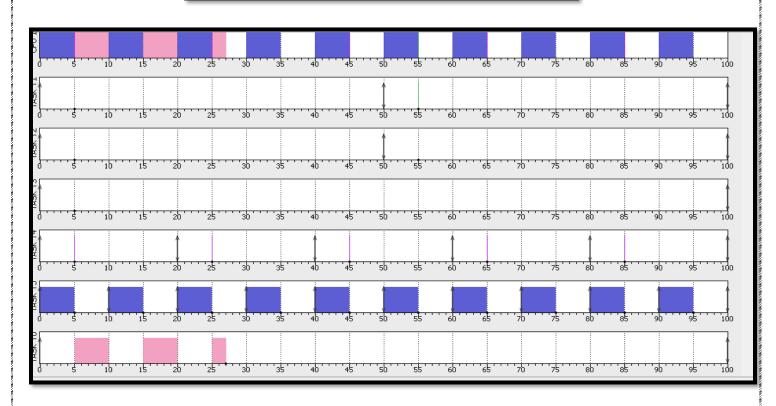
URM > CPU Load → Guaranteed Schedulable

4-time demand analysis

```
Task 1 (tasks 4 & 5 have higher priority)
                                                     Task 2 (tasks 4 & 5 & 1 have higher priority)
W(0) = 0.0178*(1/20) + (1/10)*5 + 0.0122 = 5.03
                                                     W(0) = 0.0178*(1/20) + (1/10)*5 + 0.0122*2 = 5.042
W(1) = 0.0178*(2/20) + (2/10)*5 + 0.0122 = 5.03
                                                     W(1) = 0.0178*(2/20) + (2/10)*5 + 0.0122*2 = 5.042
W(2) = 0.0178*(3/20) + (3/10)*5 + 0.0122 = 5.03
                                                     W(2) = 0.0178*(3/20) + (3/10)*5 + 0.0122*2 = 5.042
W(3) = 0.0178*(4/20) + (4/10)*5 + 0.0122 = 5.03
                                                     W(3) = 0.0178*(4/20) + (4/10)*5 + 0.0122*2 = 5.042
W(4) = 0.0178*(5/20) + (5/10)*5 + 0.0122 = 5.03
                                                     W(4) = 0.0178*(5/20) + (5/10)*5 + 0.0122*2 = 5.042
W(5) = 0.0178*(5/20) + (5/10)*5 + 0.0122 = 5.03
                                                     W(5) = 0.0178*(5/20) + (5/10)*5 + 0.0122*2 = 5.042
W(50) = 0.0178*(50/20) + (50/10)*5 + 0.0122 =
                                                     W(50) = 0.0178*(50/20) + (50/10)*5 + 0.0122*2 =
25.0656< 50 (DONE)
                                                     25.0778 < 50 (DONE)
Task 3 (tasks 4 & 5 & 1 & 2 have higher priority)
                                                     Task 4 (only task 5 has higher priority)
W(0) = 0.0178*(1/20) + (1/10)*5
                                                     W(0) = 0.0178 + (1/10)*5 = 5.0178
+0.0122*2*(1/50)+0.01678 = 5.059
                                                     W(1) = 0.0178 + (2/10)*5 = 5.0178
W(1) = 0.0178*(2/20) + (2/10)*5
                                                     W(2) = 0.0178 + (3/10)*5 = 5.0178
+0.0122*2*(2/50)+0.01678 = 5.059
                                                     W(3) = 0.0178 + (4/10)*5 = 5.0178
W(2) = 0.0178*(3/20) + (3/10)*5
                                                     W(4) = 0.0178 + (5/10)*5 = 5.0178
+0.0122*2*(3/50)+0.01678 = 5.059
                                                     W(5) = 0.0178 + (6/10)*5 = 5.0178
W(3) = 0.0178*(4/20) + (4/10)*5
                                                     W(20) = 0.0178 + (20/10)*5 = 10.0178 < 20 (DONE)
+0.0122*2*(4/50)+0.01678 = 5.059
W(4) = 0.0178*(5/20) + (5/10)*5
+0.0122*2*(5/50)+0.01678 = 5.059
W(5) = 0.0178*(6/20) + (6/10)*5
+0.0122*2*(6/50)+0.01678 = 5.059
W(100) = 0.0178*(100/20) + (100/10)*5
+0.0122*2*(100/50)+0.01678 = 50.1545<100(DONE)
Task 5
                                                     Task 3 (tasks 4 & 5 & 1 & 2 & 3 have higher priority)
W(0) = 5 + 0 = 5
                                                     W(0) = 0.0178*(1/20) + (1/10)*5
W(1) = 5 + 0 = 5
                                                     +0.0122*2*(1/50)+0.01678 +12= 17.059
W(2) = 5 + 0 = 5
                                                     W(1) = 0.0178*(2/20) + (2/10)*5
W(3) = 5 + 0 = 5
                                                     +0.0122*2*(2/50)+0.01678 +12= 17.059
W(4) = 5 + 0 = 5(DONE)
                                                     W(2) = 0.0178*(3/20) + (3/10)*5
                                                    +0.0122*2*(3/50)+0.01678 +12= 17.059
                                                     W(3) = 0.0178*(4/20) + (4/10)*5
                                                    +0.0122*2*(4/50)+0.01678 +12= 17.059
                                                     W(4) = 0.0178*(5/20) + (5/10)*5
                                                    +0.0122*2*(5/50)+0.01678 +12= 17.059
                                                     W(5) = 0.0178*(6/20) + (6/10)*5
                                                     +0.0122*2*(6/50)+0.01678 +12 = 17.059
                                                     W(100) = 0.0178*(100/20) + (100/10)*5
                                                    +0.0122*2*(100/50)+0.01678 +12 =
                                                     62.3<100(DONE)
```

"2. Using Simso offline simulator, simulate the given set of tasks assuming: Fixed priority rate monotonic scheduler

id	Name		Abort on miss	Act. Date (ms)	Period (ms)	List of Act. dates (ms)	Deadline (ms)	WCET (ms)
1	TASK T1	Periodic ▼	✓ Yes	0	50	-	50	0.0122
2	TASK T2	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0	50	-	50	0.0122
3	TASK T3	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0	100	-	100	0.01678
4	TASK T4	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0	20	-	20	0.01475
5	TASK T5	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0	10	-	10	5
6	TASK T6	Periodic 🔻	✓ Yes	0	100	-	100	12



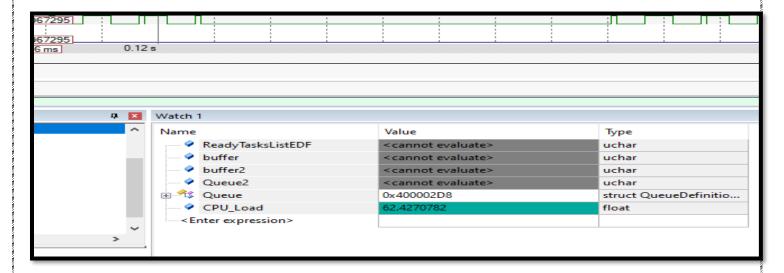
"3. Using Keil simulator in run-time and the given set of tasks:"

Calculate the CPU usage time using timer 1 and trace macros

CODE

```
#define traceTASK_SWITCHED_OUT() do\
                                   { if((int)pxCurrentTCB->pxTaskTag == 1)\
                                   {GPIO_write(PORT_0,PIN1,PIN_IS_LOW); \
                                task_l_out = TITC ; task_l_total +=(task_l_out - task_l_in); }\
                                 else if((int)pxCurrentTCB->pxTaskTag == 2)\
                                   {GPIO_write(PORT_0,PIN2,PIN_IS_LOW); \
                                   task 2 out = T1TC; task 2 total +=(task 2 out - task 2 in); }\
                                  else if((int)pxCurrentTCB->pxTaskTag == 3)\
                                   {GPIO_write(PORT_0,PIN3,PIN_IS_LOW);\
                                  task 3 out = TITC ; task 3 total +=(task 3 out - task 3 in); }\
                                   else if((int)pxCurrentTCB->pxTaskTag == 4)\
                                   {GPIO write(PORT 0, PIN4, PIN IS LOW); \
                                   task 4 out = T1TC; task 4 total +=(task 4 out - task 4 in); }\
                                  else if((int)pxCurrentTCB->pxTaskTag == 5)\
                                   {GPIO_write(PORT_0,PIN5,PIN_IS_LOW);\
                               task 5 out = T1TC; task 5 total +=(task 5 out - task 5 in);
                                  else if((int)pxCurrentTCB->pxTaskTag == 6)\
                                   {GPIO write(PORT 0, PIN6, PIN IS LOW); \
                                   task_6_out = TITC ; task_6_total +=(task_6_out - task_6_in); }\
                                  system_time = T1TC;\
       CPU Load = (((task 1 total)+(task 2 total)+(task 3 total)+(task 4 total)+(task 5 total)+(task 6 total))/(float)system time )*100;\
#define traceTASK_SWITCHED_IN() do\
                                   { if((int)pxCurrentTCB->pxTaskTag == 1)\
                                   { task 1 in = T1TC;
                                     GPIO write(PORT 0.PIN1.PIN IS HIGH); }\
```

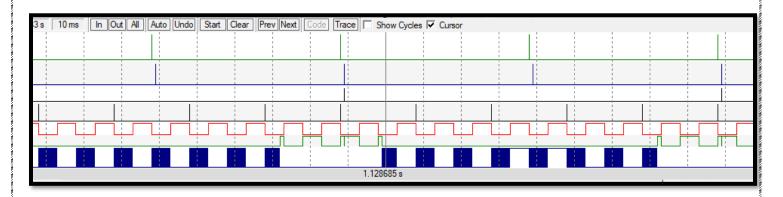
Calculation



Like simso result

"Using trace macros and GPIOs, plot the execution of all tasks, tick, and the idle task on the logic analyzer"





As expected, when task 6 available (largest execution time) the idle task didn't work until task 6 end.